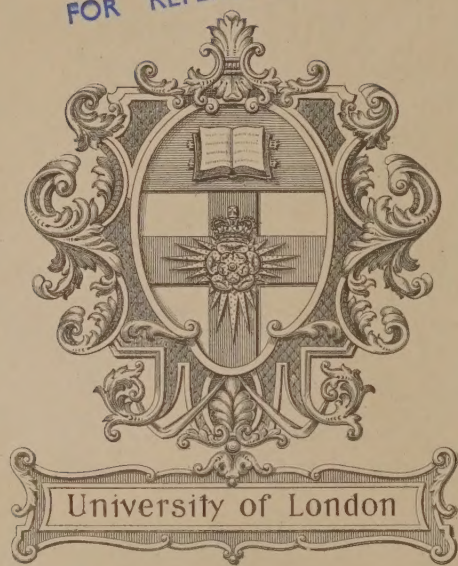


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605080

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

FOURTEEN VOLUMES.

—(9.)—

TRADE; EXCISE;
CUSTOMS; POST OFFICE;
SHIPPING.

Session

4 February — 20 August 1836.

VOL. XLV.

1836.

ACCOUNTS AND PAPERS:

1836.

FOURTEEN VOLUMES:—CONTENTS OF THE

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BEER LICENSES.

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 29 February 1836;—*for*,

A RETURN of the Number of HOUSES LICENSED for the SALE of BEER during the Year 1835, specifying respectively those in which it may be consumed on the Premises, and those in which it may not.

		YEAR 1835.
Number of Houses licensed for the Sale of Beer under 1 Will. IV. c. 64, and 4 & 5 Will. IV. c. 85 - -	To be consumed on the Premises - - }	35,536
	Not to be consumed on the Premises - }	4,118
TOTAL - - -		39,654

Excise Office, London, }
16 March 1836. }

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Gen^l Acc^t.

BEER LICENSES.

RETURN of the Number of Houses LICENSED
for the SALE of BEER during the Year 1835,
specifying respectively those in which it may be
consumed on the Premises, and those in which
it may not.

(*Mr. Arthur Trevor.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 March 1836.

B R E W E R S.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 March 1836 ;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of PERSONS in each of the several COLLECTIONS in the UNITED KINGDOM licensed as "BREWERS," "VICTUALLERS," to sell BEER to be drunk on the PREMISES," and "to sell BEER not to be drunk on the PREMISES," stating the Number of each Class who brew their own Beer, and the Quantity of MALT consumed by them, particularizing each Class in each Collection, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

COLLECTIONS.	Number of				Number who brew their own Beer.			Bushels of MALT consumed by each Class.			
	Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer	
			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.		To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.
BARNSTAPLE -	2	606	371	36	570	344	12	1,836	127,730	46,124	2,320
Bath -	59	620	587	178	393	249	21	360,589	279,529	79,323	3,370
Bedford -	19	678	413	90	261	109	19	346,582	152,626	41,031	7,321
Bristol -	29	641	595	51	445	167	3	178,882	312,370	31,071	1,874
Cambridge -	52	1,063	778	176	183	130	39	312,761	123,057	60,591	4,313
Canterbury -	44	650	370	52	26	36	3	276,959	5,305	26,745	718
Chester -	34	904	552	23	616	294	7	115,546	161,281	44,076	1,049
Cornwall -	23	624	665	34	450	269	-	90,418	136,935	58,348	-
Coventry -	22	1,327	863	103	1,184	593	35	118,094	462,766	140,936	3,992
Cumberland -	27	1,302	459	38	209	69	27	68,431	52,908	83,753	17,080
Derby -	14	1,076	706	46	1,006	525	24	39,996	488,836	134,629	3,366
Dorset -	40	381	415	163	230	129	25	101,820	88,608	16,529	3,013
Durham -	64	1,498	330	25	182	16	2	211,175	66,460	4,567	64
Essex -	32	630	245	123	142	85	39	158,676	79,455	22,083	4,377
Exeter -	19	651	252	28	512	110	8	42,136	215,420	13,156	1,627
Gloucester -	31	682	988	149	528	652	65	134,241	154,998	99,058	1,117
Grantham -	65	1,085	886	40	436	170	11	270,111	189,143	47,149	3,420
Halifax -	30	1,237	1,689	80	1,019	1,201	48	195,782	264,210	165,232	3,297
Hants -	58	697	558	129	62	165	25	244,076	33,777	94,754	9,265
Hereford -	5	646	361	5	596	347	2	21,779	104,799	31,803	28
Hertford -	44	724	426	47	54	56	4	329,595	34,451	39,477	1,821
Hull -	70	876	326	38	156	11	-	268,338	52,168	2,582	-
Isle of Wight -	48	578	415	76	90	169	22	200,005	35,637	70,170	4,303
Lancaster -	13	967	913	28	745	330	6	130,199	267,697	115,550	6,685
Leeds -	24	1,067	1,034	93	931	723	36	161,124	396,827	117,572	2,872
Lichfield -	8	917	901	76	874	746	15	68,741	591,839	312,121	5,482
Lincoln -	44	875	462	74	653	159	18	119,357	175,317	29,591	3,220
Liverpool -	107	1,653	1,258	32	174	81	-	880,548	70,498	38,021	-
Lynn -	49	770	499	126	103	69	-	253,954	46,490	30,156	-
Manchester -	80	1,295	2,564	158	820	919	41	537,185	595,386	251,660	2,132
Newcastle -	58	1,387	281	11	171	2	-	284,184	174,820	10	-
Northampton -	15	1,067	543	119	835	307	44	137,237	247,796	70,059	6,128
Northwich -	25	1,017	908	38	723	294	8	130,537	259,078	51,377	1,378
Norwich -	42	1,093	328	48	58	34	13	326,130	29,054	9,315	4,859
Oxford -	21	844	404	115	502	179	53	193,301	173,014	36,650	4,680
Plymouth -	44	803	368	30	426	62	6	149,563	113,072	17,634	5,109

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of PERSONS licensed as BREWERS, VICTUALLERS, &c.—*continued.*

COLLECTIONS.	Number of				Number who brew their own Beer.			Bushels of MALT consumed by each Class.			
	Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer	
			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.		To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.
Reading -	46	819	693	128	48	68	16	493,815	22,367	45,043	11,694
Rochester -	71	1,075	491	119	39	41	9	458,607	13,645	29,828	6,662
Salisbury -	53	600	315	139	307	123	44	215,392	191,764	43,015	13,215
Salop -	2	639	512	9	622	468	12	10,025	267,206	118,807	513
Sheffield -	13	1,117	751	30	895	280	-	176,277	289,436	42,551	-
Stafford -	30	761	879	29	655	524	12	253,298	209,011	110,424	1,195
Stourbridge -	6	976	1,122	57	916	1,043	23	32,195	372,215	252,349	4,486
Suffolk -	22	682	291	140	266	149	71	58,177	151,335	44,696	19,507
Surrey -	81	839	524	112	7	49	15	711,954	976	50,879	5,203
Sussex -	72	722	605	121	86	101	30	469,094	33,381	26,141	8,100
Uxbridge -	46	967	746	109	133	48	13	367,059	66,230	17,554	7,637
Wales, East -	20	1,353	1,224	6	1,231	759	-	104,951	251,771	102,507	-
„ Middle -	1	817	273	10	792	232	2	106	120,720	28,219	242
„ North -	19	1,129	506	12	785	154	-	66,212	151,706	26,109	-
„ West -	6	1,308	105	8	1,203	137	2	9,163	146,901	13,203	260
Wellington -	34	446	451	116	339	216	9	76,856	89,722	18,527	3,198
Whitby -	56	1,226	284	14	351	45	2	110,434	76,253	5,320	3,039
Worcester -	3	516	372	55	486	350	32	9,374	167,356	62,581	4,086
York -	51	1,115	458	40	411	130	6	176,317	97,518	21,626	1,436
COUNTRY COLLECTIONS }	1,993	50,038	34,315	3,932	25,937	14,718	979	11,265,194	9,482,870	3,492,282	210,244
London -	106	4,513	1,221	186	25	122	8	5,147,246	38,927	210,135	8,372
TOTAL, ENGLAND }	2,099	54,551	35,536	4,118	25,962	14,840	987	16,412,440	9,521,797	3,702,417	218,616
Aberdeen -	32	1,280	-	-	8	-	-	79,682	3,505	-	-
Ayr -	15	2,113	-	-	26	-	-	54,919	5,807	-	-
Argyll, North -	-	262	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
„ South -	3	270	-	-	-	-	-	253	-	-	-
Caithness -	1	421	-	-	68	-	-	443	5,650	-	-
Dumfries -	16	1,259	-	-	16	-	-	26,307	10,742	-	-
Elgin -	10	618	-	-	25	-	-	20,034	1,978	-	-
Fife -	29	1,120	-	-	23	-	-	40,312	8,884	-	-
Glasgow -	23	2,750	-	-	8	-	-	81,830	10,694	-	-
Haddington -	26	890	-	-	1	-	-	75,247	1,342	-	-
Inverness -	6	476	-	-	18	-	-	4,995	2,670	-	-
Linlithgow -	14	1,099	-	-	11	-	-	43,031	11,495	-	-
Montrose -	4	1,383	-	-	89	-	-	15,843	55,867	-	-
Perth -	11	673	-	-	23	-	-	9,118	15,261	-	-
Stirling -	12	735	-	-	17	-	-	63,257	14,704	-	-
Edinburgh -	40	1,677	-	-	2	-	-	473,529	781	-	-
TOTAL, SCOTLAND }	242	17,026	-	-	385	-	-	988,800	149,380	-	-

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of PERSONS licensed as BREWERS, VICTUALLERS, &c.—*continued.*

COLLECTIONS.	Number of				Number who brew their own Beer.			Bushels of MALT consumed by each Class.			
	Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer		Brewers.	Victuallers.	Persons licensed to sell Beer	
			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.		To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.			To be drunk on the Premises.	Not to be drunk on the Premises.
Armagh - -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,688			
Athlone - -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,504			
Clonmel - -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,403			
Coleraine - -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,294			
Cork - - -	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,346			
Drogheda - -	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,459			
Dundalk - -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,612			
Foxford - -	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,627			
Galway - -	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,091			
Kilkenny - -	22	-	-	-	-	-	-	80,671			
Limerick - -	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	50,968			
Lisburn - -	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,756			
Londonderry -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,726			
Mallow - -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,297			
Maryborough -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,740			
Naas - - -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,620			
Sligo - - -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,872			
Tralee - - -	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,478			
Waterford - -	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,000			
Wexford - - -	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,414			
Dublin - - -	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	577,021			
TOTAL, IRELAND	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,829,587			

TOTALS COLLECTED.

ENGLAND -	2,099	54,551	35,536	4,118	25,962	14,840	987	16,412,440	9,521,797	3,702,417	218,616
SCOTLAND -	242	17,026	-	-	335	-	-	988,800	149,380		
IRELAND - -	245	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,829,587			
UNITED KINGDOM }	2,586	71,577	35,536	4,118	26,297	14,840	987	19,230,827	9,671,177	3,702,417	218,616

BREWERS.

ACCOUNT of the Number of Persons licensed as
BREWERS, VICTUALERS and RETAIL BREWERS,
from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

(*Mr. Alderman Wood.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.

CLOVER SEED.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 August 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the Quantity of CLOVER SEED annually imported into *Ireland*
for the last Ten Years, ended 5th January 1836.

										Quantity imported into Ireland from Foreign Parts.		
										<i>Cwts.</i>	<i>qrs.</i>	<i>lbs.</i>
Year ended 5th January 1827	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,485	2	17
Ditto - ditto - 1828	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,153	1	1
Ditto - ditto - 1829	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,558	3	20
Ditto - ditto - 1830	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,999	3	5
Ditto - ditto - 1831	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	845	3	11
Ditto - ditto - 1832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,754	3	8
Ditto - ditto - 1833	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,483	3	14
Ditto - ditto - 1834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	605	3	2
Ditto - ditto - 1835	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,838	2	16
Ditto - ditto - 1836	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,620	3	11

Inspector General's Office,
Custom House, London,
15 August 1836. }

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

CLOVER SEED.

A RETURN of the Quantity of CLOVER SEED
annually imported into *Ireland* for the last Ten
Years, ended 5th January 1836.

(*Lord Viscount Clements.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 August 1836.*

COAL, CULM AND CINDERS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable House of Commons, dated 23 March 1836;—*requiring*,

No. 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COAL, CULM and CINDERS shipped at the different Ports of the United Kingdom in the Year 1835; distinguishing the Quantity shipped at each of the said Ports, as compared with the Year 1834.

No. 2.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities and Declared Value of COALS, CULM and CINDERS Exported from the United Kingdom in the Year 1835; distinguishing the Countries to which the same were sent, and comparing the same with the Year 1834; also distinguishing the Ports of the United Kingdom from which the same were Shipped.

No. 3.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of SMALL COAL and of ROUND (or LARGE) Exported in the Year 1835, with the Rate and Amount of DUTY thereon.

No. 4.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of COALS brought COASTWISE and by INLAND NAVIGATION into the Port of London during the Year 1835, comparing the same with the Quantities brought during the Year 1834.

No. 1.—Quantities of COALS, CINDERS, and CULM, shipped at the several Ports of *England, Scotland, and Ireland*, Coastways, to other Ports of the United Kingdom.

PORTS From which Shipped.	YEAR 1834.				YEAR 1835.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND:	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>	<i>Tons.</i>
Portsmouth - -	2,416	-	-	2,416	3,747	-	-	3,747
Southampton - -	349	45	-	394	71	-	125	196
Cowes - - -	17	-	-	17	-	-	-	-
Poole - - -	191	-	-	191	91	-	-	91
Plymouth - - -	52	-	70	122	125	16	150	291
Truro - - -	218	-	-	218	-	-	-	-
Bristol - - -	2,009	-	-	2,009	2,756	-	-	2,756
Gloucester - -	37,927	-	-	37,927	36,364	-	65	36,429
Cardiff - - -	120,774	-	-	120,774	123,279	-	-	123,279
Newport - - -	427,000	681	-	427,681	442,912	739	-	443,651
Swansea - - -	139,298	20	206,049	345,367	139,525	110	221,782	361,417
Llanelly - - -	78,863	-	15,287	94,150	74,919	-	11,161	86,080
Milford - - -	14,061	-	24,805	38,866	15,674	-	28,068	43,742
Chester - - -	75,163	-	-	75,163	79,207	-	-	79,207
Liverpool - -	36,240	1,870	-	38,110	No Account kept since 6th August 1834.			
Lancaster - -	19,850	767	12	20,629	14,527	3	-	14,530
Whitehaven - -	354,524	-	-	354,524	353,572	178	348	354,098
Carlisle - - -	3,942	48	-	3,990	4,311	26	-	4,337
Berwick - - -	6,470	-	-	6,470	1,638	-	-	1,638
Newcastle - -	2,017,462	4,764	-	2,022,226	2,261,401	5,130	-	2,266,531
Sunderland - -	951,713	374	-	952,087	928,999	188	-	929,187
Stockton - - -	623,484	-	-	623,484	677,941	-	-	677,941
Hull - - -	8,094	-	-	8,094	7,752	-	-	7,752
Goole - - -	105,618	-	-	105,618	121,445	-	-	121,445
Grimsby - - -	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-
SCOTLAND:								
Leith - - -	28,136	-	-	28,136	43,774	-	-	43,774
Borrowstoness -	116,303	827	-	117,130	110,103	513	-	110,616
Grangemouth - -	80,764	116	-	80,880	76,675	-	-	76,675
Kirkaldy - - -	44,938	-	-	44,938	47,049	-	-	47,049
Dundee - - -	-	63	-	63	-	-	-	-
Greenock - - -	1,493	-	-	1,493	535	-	-	535
Glasgow - - -	86,715	5	363	87,083	77,289	60	564	77,913
Irvine - - -	121,148	1,801	-	122,949	146,301	-	748	147,049
Air - - -	56,189	-	-	56,189	53,432	-	-	53,432
IRELAND:								
Dublin - - -	361	-	-	361	193	-	2	195
Waterford - - -	2,772	-	-	2,772	2,410	-	-	2,410
Belfast - - -	25	-	-	25	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - -	5,564,594	11,381	246,586	5,822,561	5,848,017	6,963	263,013	6,117,993

No. 2.—QUANTITIES and DECLARED VALUE of COALS, CINDERS and CULM Exported from the several - -

YEAR 1834. - - - - -

P O R T S from which S H I P P E D.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.				DECLARED VALUE THEREOF.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND :	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.	£.	£.
London - - -	16,967	89	-	17,056	15,921	82	-	16,003
Ramsgate - - -	125	-	-	125	60	-	-	60
Dover - - -	-	10	-	10	-	7	-	7
Rye - - -	37	-	-	37	27	-	-	27
Portsmouth - - -	7	-	-	7	6	-	-	6
Poole - - -	632	-	-	632	551	-	-	551
Plymouth - - -	130	-	30	160	59	-	16	75
Falmouth - - -	290	-	-	290	256	-	-	256
Bideford - - -	65	-	-	65	29	-	-	29
Bristol - - -	5,340	-	-	5,340	2,715	-	-	2,715
Gloucester - - -	320	-	-	320	150	-	-	150
Newport - - -	846	16	-	862	288	15	-	303
Cardiff - - -	3,614	-	-	3,614	1,395	-	-	1,395
Swansea - - -	18,604	-	1,815	20,419	6,815	-	655	7,470
Milford - - -	165	-	-	165	74	-	-	74
Llanelly - - -	5,344	-	-	5,344	2,090	-	-	2,090
Chester - - -	1,652	-	-	1,652	561	-	-	561
Liverpool - - -	58,757	321	-	59,078	33,154	180	-	33,334
Lancaster - - -	296	6	-	302	169	5	-	174
Whitehaven - - -	18,121	-	-	18,121	6,379	-	-	6,379
Berwick - - -	3,921	-	-	3,921	1,112	-	-	1,112
Newcastle - - -	227,444	2,898	-	230,342	70,299	2,348	-	72,647
Sunderland - - -	149,932	24	-	149,956	36,100	20	-	36,120
Stockton - - -	9,988	-	-	9,988	2,628	-	-	2,628
Hull - - -	12,096	65	-	12,161	5,107	43	-	5,150
Goole - - -	2,032	-	-	2,032	776	-	-	776
Harwich - - -	5	-	-	5	3	-	-	3
SCOTLAND :								
Leith - - -	5,833	101	-	5,934	1,919	18	-	1,937
Borrowstoness - - -	22,247	26	-	22,273	8,905	18	-	8,923
Grangemouth - - -	4,041	-	-	4,041	1,229	-	-	1,229
Kirkaldy - - -	4,213	8	-	4,221	1,565	4	-	1,569
Dundee - - -	1,072	90	-	1,162	445	88	-	533
Montrose - - -	85	-	-	85	50	-	-	50
Aberdeen - - -	14	-	-	14	11	-	-	11
Greenock - - -	14,710	-	-	14,710	6,513	-	-	6,513
Port Glasgow - - -	5,086	-	-	5,086	2,412	-	-	2,412
Glasgow - - -	6,945	-	-	6,945	2,646	-	-	2,646
Irvine - - -	4,411	-	-	4,411	2,191	-	-	2,191
Air - - -	291	-	-	291	97	-	-	97
IRELAND :								
Dublin - - -	1,076	-	-	1,076	774	-	-	774
Cork - - -	14	-	-	14	12	-	-	12
Galway - - -	210	-	-	210	105	-	-	105
Sligo - - -	114	-	-	114	60	-	-	60
Londonderry - - -	1,388	-	-	1,388	882	-	-	882
Belfast - - -	1,276	-	-	1,276	707	-	-	707
TOTAL - - -	609,756	3,654	1,845	615,255	217,247	2,828	671	220,746

- - Ports of *England, Scotland and Ireland* to Foreign Countries and the British Settlements abroad.

YEAR 1834.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.				DECLARED VALUE THEREOF.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Russia - - -	34,840	374	-	35,214	10,534	329	-	10,863
Sweden - - -	11,584	74	-	11,658	3,021	68	-	3,089
Norway - - -	3,517	56	-	3,573	941	30	-	971
Denmark - - -	71,167	1,019	-	72,186	17,551	710	-	18,261
Prussia - - -	23,641	146	-	23,787	5,208	95	-	5,303
Germany - - -	49,863	395	-	50,258	12,294	302	-	12,596
Holland - - -	94,065	382	-	94,447	30,142	366	-	30,508
Belgium - - -	270	-	-	270	122	-	-	122
France - - -	59,604	86	-	59,690	17,065	79	-	17,144
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - -	13,674	10	30	13,714	4,865	8	16	4,889
Spain and the Canaries	1,553	30	-	1,583	739	12	-	751
Gibraltar - - -	5,856	-	-	5,856	2,397	-	-	2,397
Italy - - -	12,508	79	-	12,587	4,748	40	-	4,788
Malta - - -	7,715	-	-	7,715	3,078	-	-	3,078
Ionian Islands - -	1,250	-	-	1,250	395	-	-	395
Turkey and Continen- tal Greece - -	1,329	-	-	1,329	582	-	-	582
Morea and Greek Is- lands - - -	1,471	-	-	1,471	523	-	-	523
Cape of Good Hope -	879	-	-	879	600	-	-	600
Other Parts of Africa -	6,738	-	-	6,738	3,042	-	-	3,042
East Indies and China	5,337	42	-	5,379	3,483	53	-	3,536
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land, and Swan River - -	21	-	-	21	19	-	-	19
British North Ameri- can Colonies - -	54,848	353	-	55,201	22,685	278	-	22,963
British West Indies -	43,476	141	-	43,617	27,888	60	-	27,948
Foreign West Indies -	845	-	-	845	405	-	-	405
United States of Ame- rica - - -	39,555	300	-	39,855	20,056	242	-	20,298
Mexico - - -	5	-	-	5	3	-	-	3
Columbia - - -	54	-	-	54	27	-	-	27
Brazil - - -	1,627	10	-	1,637	660	5	-	665
States of the Rio de la Plata - - -	966	-	-	966	508	-	-	508
Chili - - -	170	-	-	170	91	-	-	91
Peru - - -	118	-	-	118	60	-	-	60
Isles of Guernsey, Jer- sey, Alderney and Man - - -	61,210	157	1,815	63,182	23,515	151	655	24,321
TOTAL - - -	609,756	3,654	1,845	615,255	217,247	2,828	671	220,746

(continued)

No. 2.—QUANTITIES and DECLARED VALUE of COALS - - - -

YEAR 1835 - - - -

P O R T S from which S H I P P E D.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.				DECLARED VALUE THEREOF.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND :	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.	£.	£.
London - - -	20,308	45	-	20,353	20,010	43	-	20,053
Rochester - - -	27	-	-	27	30	-	-	30
Dover - - -	-	10	-	10	-	10	-	10
Portsmouth - - -	41	-	-	41	34	-	-	34
Poole - - -	348	-	-	348	309	-	-	309
Plymouth - - -	18	-	30	48	20	-	18	38
Fowey - - -	45	-	-	45	15	-	-	15
Bideford - - -	100	-	-	100	58	-	-	58
Bristol - - -	7,294	-	-	7,294	3,511	-	-	3,511
Gloucester - - -	697	-	-	697	343	-	-	343
Cardiff - - -	972	-	-	972	318	-	-	318
Newport - - -	2,823	-	-	2,823	1,062	-	-	1,062
Swansea - - -	21,628	1	2,112	23,741	7,881	1	634	8,516
Llanelly - - -	11,287	-	440	11,727	4,718	-	172	4,890
Beaumaris - - -	-	-	36	36	-	-	12	12
Chester - - -	1,851	-	-	1,851	596	-	-	596
Liverpool - - -	61,342	200	-	61,542	29,770	262	-	30,032
Lancaster - - -	1,516	3	-	1,519	795	2	-	797
Whitehaven - - -	19,606	-	-	19,606	6,623	-	-	6,623
Berwick - - -	2,005	-	-	2,005	566	-	-	566
Newcastle - - -	309,536	3,571	-	313,107	99,775	3,115	-	93,890
Sunderland - - -	154,518	20	-	154,538	33,278	20	-	33,298
Stockton - - -	26,840	-	-	26,840	6,245	-	-	6,245
Whitby - - -	177	-	-	177	44	-	-	44
Hull - - -	9,984	94	-	10,078	4,006	57	-	4,063
Goole - - -	1,899	-	-	1,899	771	-	-	771
Harwich - - -	270	-	-	270	100	-	-	100
SCOTLAND :								
Leith - - -	7,511	-	-	7,511	2,327	-	-	2,327
Borrowstoness - - -	23,640	-	-	23,640	8,205	-	-	8,205
Grangemouth - - -	5,109	-	-	5,109	1,454	-	-	1,454
Kirkcaldy - - -	4,537	20	-	4,557	1,591	15	-	1,606
Dundee - - -	765	-	-	765	283	-	-	283
Montrose - - -	100	-	-	100	50	-	-	50
Aberdeen - - -	20	-	-	20	15	-	-	15
Greenock - - -	13,998	-	-	13,998	5,958	-	-	5,958
Port Glasgow - - -	4,835	-	-	4,835	2,390	-	-	2,390
Glasgow - - -	7,469	-	-	7,469	2,543	-	-	2,543
Irvine - - -	3,078	-	-	3,078	1,493	-	-	1,493
Air - - -	589	-	-	589	198	-	-	198
IRELAND :								
Dublin - - -	1,170	-	-	1,170	1,048	-	-	1,048
Cork - - -	63	-	-	63	45	-	-	45
Limerick - - -	64	-	-	64	80	-	-	80
Londonderry - - -	100	-	-	100	40	-	-	40
Belfast - - -	1,008	-	-	1,008	732	-	-	732
Newry - - -	290	-	-	290	207	-	-	207
TOTAL - - -	729,478	3,964	2,618	736,060	240,537	3,525	836	244,898

CINDERS and CULM Exported—*continued.*

YEAR 1835.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.				DECLARED VALUE THEREOF.			
	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.	Coals.	Cinders.	Culm.	TOTAL.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Russia - - -	41,735	326	-	42,061	11,105	320	-	11,425
Sweden - - -	15,920	156	-	16,076	3,621	120	-	3,741
Norway - - -	5,276	326	-	5,602	1,423	274	-	1,697
Denmark - - -	81,806	1,303	-	83,109	19,574	1,084	-	20,658
Prussia - - -	43,527	148	-	43,675	9,199	137	-	9,336
Germany - - -	65,691	364	-	66,055	14,897	280	-	15,177
Holland - - -	114,474	664	-	115,138	34,415	617	-	35,032
Belgium - - -	599	-	-	599	178	-	-	178
France - - -	104,001	137	-	104,138	31,518	129	-	31,647
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - -	11,950	31	-	11,981	2,860	34	-	2,894
Spain and the Canaries	2,333	60	-	2,393	964	85	-	1,049
Gibraltar - - -	8,373	-	-	8,373	3,145	-	-	3,145
Italy - - -	8,273	104	-	8,377	3,192	128	-	3,320
Malta - - -	4,865	-	-	4,865	1,823	-	-	1,833
Ionian Islands - - -	3,004	-	-	3,004	1,291	-	-	1,291
Turkey & Continental Greece - - -	6,098	-	-	6,098	2,301	-	-	2,301
Morea and Greek Is- lands - - -	60	-	-	60	20	-	-	20
Cape of Good Hope -	1,824	4	-	1,828	1,017	4	-	1,021
Other Parts of Africa	13,429	1	-	13,430	5,303	1	-	5,304
East Indies and China	3,516	15	-	3,531	2,120	15	-	2,135
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land and Swan River - - -	20	-	-	20	8	-	-	8
British North American Colonies - - -	38,406	159	-	38,565	16,232	127	-	16,359
British West Indies -	61,054	-	-	61,054	36,872	-	-	36,872
Foreign West Indies -	852	7	-	859	354	8	-	362
United States of Ame- rica - - -	19,564	21	-	19,585	9,996	19	-	10,015
Mexico - - -	11	-	-	11	5	-	-	5
Columbia - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil - - -	5,352	-	-	5,352	2,043	-	-	2,043
States of the Rio de la Plata - - -	1,544	-	-	1,544	751	-	-	751
Chili - - -	127	10	-	137	62	20	-	82
Peru - - -	58	-	-	58	43	-	-	43
Isles of Guernsey, Jer- sey, Alderney and Man - - -	65,736	128	2,618	68,482	24,195	123	836	25,154
TOTAL - - -	729,478	3,964	2,618	736,060	240,537	3,525	836	244,898

— No. 3. —

QUANTITIES of LARGE and SMALL Coals Exported from the United Kingdom to Foreign Countries and the British Settlements abroad; with the Rates and Amount of DUTIES received thereon.

YEAR 1835.

	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.	DUTIES received thereon.	
		Rated Duty of 4s. per ton.	Duty of 10 s. per cent. <i>ad valorem</i> .
	<i>Tons.</i>	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coals of all Sorts - - - -	729,478	5,399 4 3	730 - -
Cinders - - - - -	3,964	81 10 6	17 - -
Culm - - - - -	2,618	—	—
TOTAL - - -	736,060	5,480 14 9	747 - -

Note.—Since the 6th August 1834, the distinction between Large and Small Coals has not been observed in the Export Entries at the Custom House; the Duty chargeable on both, under the Act 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 89, being the same.

RATES of DUTY on COALS, CINDERS and CULM Exported from the United Kingdom, in the Year 1835.

Coals, Cinders or Culm Exported in British Ships (or Ships of State acting under Treaty of Reciprocity):

To British Possessions - - - - Free.
To Foreign Countries - - - - 10 s. per cent. *ad valorem*.

Coals, Cinders or Culm Exported in Foreign Ships (not entitled to the Privileges conferred by Treaties of Reciprocity):

To British Possessions - - - - }
To Foreign Countries - - - - } 4 s. per ton.

— No. 4. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of COALS brought COASTWISE and by INLAND NAVIGATION into the Port of London, during the Year 1835; comparing the same with the Quantities brought during the year 1834.

	<i>Tons.</i>
Year 1834 - - - - -	2,080,547
— 1835 - - - - -	2,299,816

Inspector-General's Office, Custom House, }
London, 27 April 1836.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

RECEIVED 1911

COALS, CULM AND CINDERS.

ACCOUNTS of COALS, CULM and CINDERS, Shipped
Coastways, and Exported to Foreign Parts; with
the Rates and Amount of Duty charged thereon.

(*Mr. J. H. Vivian.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 May 1836.*

CONSULAR STATIONS (AMERICA.)

RETURN to an Address of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 11 August 1835;—for,

A LIST of all CONSULAR STATIONS in the UNITED STATES of *America*; with the NUMBER and TONNAGE of all *British* VESSELS entering and departing from the Ports within the Limits of those Stations, and the Value of their respective Cargoes Inwards and Outwards, for the Year ended 31st December 1835, so far as the same can be made out at the Foreign Office.

NAME of STATE and CONSULAR STATION.	NAMES of PORTS within the Limits of those States.	Number of British Vessels.	Tonnage of British Vessels.	Invoice Value of Cargoes.	
				Inwards.	Outwards.
				£.	£.
New Hampshire and Maine	} Portland -	Portland -	17	1,302	678
		Portsmouth -	2	118	46
		Belfast -	2	163	119
		Passamaquoddy	900	63,183	2,728
Masachusetts	- Boston -	Boston -	434	34,561	58,391
New York	- New York -	New York -	271	44,456	459,165
Pennsylvania	- Philadelphia	Philadelphia -	55	8,770	35,860
Maryland	- Baltimore -	Baltimore -	24	3,603	14,524
		Alexandria -	8	867	827
Virginia	- Norfolk -	Norfolk -	54	7,674	11,259
North and South Carolina	} Charleston -	Charleston -	72	21,936	115,319
		Wilmington -	26	3,092	2,114
Georgia	- Savannah -	Savannah -	83	23,596	41,455
East & West Florida, Mobile	- Mobile -	Mobile -	52	18,283	34,899
Louisiana	- New Orleans	New Orleans -	73	25,220	189,074

Foreign Office, }
16 August 1836. }

J. Buckhouse.

CONSULAR STATIONS
(AMERICA.)

RETURN of a List of all CONSULAR STATIONS
in the UNITED STATES of *America*; with the
NUMBER and TONNAGE of all BRITISH VES-
SELS entering and departing from the Ports
within the Limits of those Stations; for the
Year ended 31st December 1835.

(*Lord Viscount Sandon.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 August 1836.*

COPPER AND TIN.

RETURNS to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 February 1836;—*for*

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of all COPPER Imported into the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing each Sort of Copper, from what Country, and into what Ports Imported.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COPPER Exported from the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing each Sort, from what Port sent, and to what Country exported.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COPPER Exported from the PORT of LONDON, in the Year ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing each Sort, and to what Country Exported.

— 4. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of COPPER Exported from the PORT of LIVERPOOL, in the Year ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing each Sort, and to what Country Exported.

— 5. —

AN ACCOUNT of all COPPER ORE that has been Imported into the UNITED KINGDOM, without Payment of Duty, for the purpose of Exportation, in the Year ending 5th January 1836.

— 6. —

AN ACCOUNT of all TIN Imported into the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing from what Countries Imported:—Also, AN ACCOUNT of all TIN Exported from the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing to what Countries Exported.

(*Mr. Pendarves.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 April 1836.

1.—COPPER IMPORTED into the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1836.

	Unwrought, in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper and Cast Copper.	Part Wrought, viz. Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	OLD for Re-manu- facture.	O R E.	COPPER MANUFACTURES:		
						Entered by Weight.	Entered at Value.	
PORTS into which Imported:—								VALUE.
ENGLAND.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.		£. s. d.
LONDON - - -	2,921 - 24	325 - 17	2 0 12	378 2 11	108 3 23	638 2 23	5,218 4	
Ramsgate - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 7	
Dover - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	98 -	
Rye - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 6	
Shoreham - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 10	
Portsmouth - - -	1 2 20	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 -	
Southampton - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 -	
Plymouth - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 12	
Swansea { Foreign of the Isle of Man	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	138,444 3 25	- - -	-	
Llanelly - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,700 -	- - -	-	
Liverpool - - -	2,467 - 9	1,643 2 12	- - -	81 1 26	4,720 -	- - -	-	
Newcastle - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	133,926 1 20	11 1 6	1 5	
Sunderland - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1	
Hull - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 3 14	- - -	- - -	1 16	
							2 -	
SCOTLAND.								
Leith - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 18	- - -	- - -	7 10	
Greenock - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 2 19	- - -	- - -	-	
Port Glasgow - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 3 21	- - -	- - -	-	
Glasgow - - -	- - -	- - -	- - 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 -	
TOTAL Quantity } Imported - }	5,389 3 25	1,968 3 1	2 - 16	493 - 25	278,900 1 12	650 - 1	5,353 14	
COUNTRIES from which Imported:—								
RUSSIA - - -	181 2 4	321 1 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	41 15	
Sweden - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9,869 - 26	- - -	-	
Norway - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10,151 - 13	- - -	-	
Denmark - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37 2 22	- - -	- - -	-	
Germany - - -	- - 21	3 2 3	- - 1	69 3 5	- - -	119 1 20	2,903 19	
Holland - - -	- - 7	- - -	- - 4	- - -	- - -	463 2 23	59 -	
Belgium - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	32 1	
France - - -	- - -	- - -	2 - 11	- - -	- - -	33 2 2	2,287 16	
Spain - - -	173 1 19	- - -	- - -	- - -	663 3 3	- - -	-	
Gibraltar - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	625 1 7	- - -	-	
Italy - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 3 14	- - -	22 - 6	1 5	
Turkey - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 5	
Western Coast of Africa	4 3 4	- - -	- - -	8 - 16	- - -	- - -	- 10	
Cape of Good Hope -	- - -	- - -	- - -	83 1 2	- - -	- - -	-	
East India Company's } Territories - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 -	
China - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14 -	
New South Wales and } Van Diemen's Land }	- - -	- - -	- - -	43 - 2	- - -	- - -	2 10	
British North American } Colonies - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	45 1 14	- - -	6 1 27	- -	
British West Indies -	- - -	- - -	- - -	110 2 4	1 - -	- - -	-	
Cuba - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	84,136 2 15	- - -	-	
United States of America	- - -	- - -	- - -	38 1 12	4,897 2 -	- - -	-	
Mexico - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	61 - 10	- - -	-	
Guatemala - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,955 2 16	- - -	-	
Columbia - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 1 23	84,536 1 20	- - -	-	
Brazil - - -	1 2 20	- - -	- - -	28 3 22	- - -	- - -	-	
Chili - - -	5,028 1 6	1,643 3 12	- - -	- - -	76,245 2 10	- - -	-	
Peru - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 3 1	4,057 - 4	4 3 7	- -	
Guernsey and Jersey } (Foreign Copper) - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 12	
Isle of Man (produce) -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,700 - -	- - -	-	
TOTAL Quantity } Imported - }	5,389 3 25	1,968 3 1	2 - 16	493 - 25	278,900 1 12	650 - 1	5,353 14	

2.—COPPER EXPORTED from the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1836.

P O R T S from which EXPORTED.	BRITISH COPPER.						COPPER Smelted in the United Kingdom from Foreign Ore. Unwrought in Bricks, Pigs, &c.
	Unwrought in Bricks, Pigs, &c.	COIN.	SHEETS, N A I L S, &c.	WIRE.	WROUGHT COPPER, of Other Sorts.	TOTAL of BRITISH C O P P E R.	
ENGLAND:	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.
LONDON - - -	11,825 3 -	279 - 12	37,760 1 13	51 1 27	4,423 2 13	54,340 1 9	4,921 2 8
Shoreham - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 - -	4 - -	- - -
Portsmouth - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 3 3	- 3 3	- - -
Southampton - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	719 3 -	719 3 -	- - -
Poole - - -	- - -	- - -	8 3 17	- - -	23 - 27	32 - 16	- - -
Weymouth - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 3 -	19 3 -	- - -
Exeter - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 1 18	9 1 18	- - -
Plymouth - - -	- - -	- - -	12 - -	- - -	111 2 10	123 2 10	- - -
Bridgewater - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 2 -	3 2 -	- - -
Bristol - - -	600 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5,179 1 10	5,779 1 10	- - -
Cardiff - - -	27 - -	- - -	41 - -	- - -	- - -	68 - -	- - -
Newport - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 - -	10 - -	- - -
Swansea - - -	19,169 1 16	- - -	400 2 17	- - -	- - -	19,570 - 5	30,490 3 25
Llanelly - - -	3,790 2 18	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,790 2 18	4,911 3 8
Liverpool - - -	27,839 3 1	- - -	64,578 1 18	4 1 -	3,678 2 6	96,100 3 25	15,131 3 27
Whitehaven - - -	- - -	6 2 0	- 3 12	- - -	1 2 12	8 3 24	- - -
Newcastle - - -	- - -	- - -	100 2 21	- - -	3 3 16	104 2 9	- - -
Hull - - -	- - -	- - -	65 - 19	- - -	23 3 3	88 3 22	- - -
Goole - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 3 16	- - -	- 3 16	- - -
SCOTLAND:							
Greenock - - -	- - -	- - -	226 1 18	- - -	720 3 -	947 - 18	- - -
Port Glasgow - - -	- - -	- - -	192 2 -	- - -	144 2 14	337 - 14	- - -
Glasgow - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 - 14	15 - 14	- - -
IRELAND:							
Belfast - - -	- - -	- - -	46 1 22	- - -	104 - 23	150 2 17	- - -
TOTAL - - -	63,252 2 7	285 2 12	103,433 1 17	56 2 15	15,197 2 1	182,225 2 24	55,456 1 12

P O R T S from which EXPORTED.	FOREIGN COPPER.					
	UNWROUGHT, in Bricks and Pigs, Rose and Cast Copper.	OLD, Fit only for Re-manufacture.	Part WROUGHT, viz. Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	COPPER MANUFACTURES:	
					Entered by Weight.	Entered at Value.
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	£. s. d.
LONDON - - -	3,791 3 15	265 2 1	361 3 10	- - 2	638 2 23	112 - -
Liverpool - - -	3,106 1 3	- - -	1,651 3 1	- - -	11 1 6	- - -
TOTAL - - -	6,898 - 18	265 2 1	2,013 2 11	- - 2	650 - 1	112 - -

COPPER EXPORTED from the UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year ending 5th January 1836—*continued.*

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	BRITISH COPPER.							COPPER Smelted in the United Kingdom from Foreign Ore.
	Unwrought in Bricks, Pigs, &c.	COIN.	SHEETS, NAILS, &c.	WIRE.	WROUGHT COPPER of Other Sorts.	TOTAL of BRITISH COPPER.	Unwrought in Bricks, Pigs, &c.	
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	
Russia - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 13	1 2 -	6 1 13	-	
Sweden - - -	- - -	- - -	111 2 21	- - -	4 - -	115 2 21	-	
Norway - - -	- - -	- - -	- - 16	- - -	- 1 2	- 1 18	-	
Denmark - - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 -	- - -	7 2 14	12 1 14	-	
Prussia - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 2 26	- - -	6 2 26	-	
Germany - - -	- - -	- - -	4,500 2 15	2 0 16	98 3 13	4,601 2 16	-	
Holland - - -	528 2 12	- - -	6,411 3 16	4 1 24	63 - 18	7,008 - 14	5,515 1 1	
Belgium - - -	395 3 -	- - -	2,161 3 17	- - -	131 3 4	2,689 1 21	584 3 17	
France - - -	23,701 2 21	- - -	2,010 2 10	9 - -	668 2 -	26,389 3 3	41,108 2 5	
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - -	- - -	- - -	1,694 - 16	- - -	528 3 15	2,223 - 3	-	
Spain and the Canaries - - -	- - -	- - -	886 2 18	- - -	97 2 -	984 - 18	-	
Gibraltar - - -	- - -	- - -	917 2 18	- - -	17 3 -	935 1 18	-	
Italy - - -	250 2 24	- - -	4,162 3 21	- - -	598 1 18	5,012 - 7	3,056 2 27	
Malta - - -	- - -	- - -	183 2 1	1 - -	- - -	184 2 1	-	
Ionian Islands - - -	- - -	196 3 14	4 - -	1 3 -	5 3 12	203 1 26	-	
Turkey - - -	- - -	- - -	690 3 20	- - -	1 2 -	692 1 20	-	
Asia - - -	37,014 - -	32 - -	32,812 2 18	15 - 13	2,957 - 7	72,830 3 10	2,847 1 19	
Africa - - -	- - -	40 - -	2,166 1 20	- 2 -	489 - 6	2,695 3 26	-	
British North American Colonies - - -	- - -	- - -	2,100 3 24	- - -	421 1 12	2,522 1 8	-	
British West Indies - - -	- - -	16 2 26	3,687 3 19	6 1 16	2,243 1 3	5,954 1 8	-	
Foreign West Indies - - -	- - -	- - -	4,318 2 23	- - -	273 1 -	4,591 3 23	-	
United States of Ame- rica - - -	1,227 - 9	- - -	26,878 3 7	4 2 19	4,423 - 20	32,538 2 27	2,343 1 27	
Mexico - - -	2 2 8	- - -	70 - -	- - -	22 - -	94 2 8	-	
Guatemala - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 - -	5 - -	-	
Columbia - - -	- - -	- - -	48 - -	- - -	3 - -	51 - -	-	
Brazil - - -	100 - -	- - -	6,576 - 8	- - -	1,347 - 24	8,023 1 4	-	
States of the Rio de la Plata - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	23 - -	23 - -	-	
Chili - - -	20 - 17	- - -	181 2 -	- - -	5 1 -	206 3 17	-	
Peru - - -	- - -	- - -	104 - -	- - -	- 2 -	104 2 -	-	
Isles of Guernsey, Jer- sey, Alderney and Man - - -	12 - -	- - -	746 3 17	- - -	753 3 1	1,512 2 18	-	
TOTAL - - -	63,252 2 7	285 2 12	103,433 1 17	56 2 15	15,197 2 1	182,225 2 24	55,456 1 12	

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	FOREIGN COPPER.						
	UNWROUGHT in Bricks and Pigs, Rose and Cast Copper.	OLD, Fit only for Re-manufacture.	Part WROUGHT viz. Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	COPPER MANUFACTURES.		
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Entered by Weight.	Entered at Value.	£. s. d.
HOLLAND - - -	2,279 - 8	187 3 21	1,639 2 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Belgium - - -	1,622 1 19	3 - 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
France - - -	2 - 15	9 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Spain - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	55 - -	-
Italy - - -	303 2 -	64 2 14	52 2 24	- - -	2 3 6	- - -	-
Asia - - -	2,691 - 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	645 - 22	- - -	-
Africa - - -	- - -	- - -	321 1 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
British West Indies - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 - -	-
United States of Ame- rica - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 - -	-
States of the Rio de la Plata - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 2	- - -	- - -	-
Peru - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 - 1	7 - -	-
TOTAL - - -	6,898 - 18	265 2 1	2,013 2 11	- - 2	650 - 1	112 - -	-

COPPER AND TIN IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

3.—COPPER EXPORTED from the PORT of LONDON, in the Year ending 5 January 1836.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	BRITISH COPPER.						COPPER Smelted in the United Kingdom, from Foreign Ore. Unwrought in Bricks, Pigs, &c.
	Unwrought in Bricks, Pigs, &c.	COIN.	SHEETS, NAILS, &c.	WIRE.	WROUGHT COPPER of Other Sorts.	TOTAL of BRITISH COPPER.	
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	
RUSSIA - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 13	1 2 -	6 1 13	-
Sweden - - -	- - -	- - -	111 2 21	- - -	4 - -	115 2 21	-
Denmark - - -	- - -	- - -	4 3 -	- - -	5 - -	9 3 -	-
Prussia - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 2 26	- - -	6 2 26	-
Germany - - -	- - -	- - -	4,463 1 16	1 1 -	98 3 13	4,563 2 1	-
Holland - - -	528 2 12	- - -	6,372 - 9	4 1 24	61 - 18	6,966 1 7	3,570 3 17
Belgium - - -	351 1 -	- - -	2,148 2 4	- - -	127 3 4	2,627 2 8	584 3 17
France - - -	722 2 15	- - -	1,826 - 3	9 - -	8 2 -	2,566 - 18	165 1 12
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - -	- - -	- - -	1,211 1 16	- - -	75 1 15	1,286 3 3	-
Spain and the Canaries - - -	- - -	- - -	618 2 18	- - -	97 2 -	716 - 18	-
Gibraltar - - -	- - -	- - -	477 - 13	- - -	17 3 -	494 3 13	-
Italy - - -	64 - 2	- - -	2,144 - 16	- - -	141 3 18	2,350 - 8	600 1 18
Malta - - -	- - -	- - -	71 2 1	1 - -	- - -	72 2 1	-
Ionian Islands - - -	- - -	196 3 14	4 - -	1 3 -	5 3 12	208 1 26	-
Turkey - - -	- - -	- - -	690 3 20	- - -	1 2 -	692 1 20	-
Asia - - -	9,544 2 21	32 - -	8,110 3 14	15 - 13	504 - 15	18,206 3 7	-
Africa - - -	- - -	40 - -	1,493 2 13	- 2 -	178 3 -	1,712 3 13	-
British North American Colonies - - -	- - -	- - -	586 1 10	- - -	58 2 4	644 3 14	-
British West Indies - - -	- - -	10 - 26	1,547 1 24	3 - 16	1,191 - 7	2,751 3 17	-
Foreign West Indies - - -	- - -	- - -	180 - -	- - -	265 1 -	445 1 -	-
United States of Ame- rica - - -	591 3 9	- - -	3,167 2 5	3 2 19	282 2 18	4,045 2 23	-
Mexico - - -	2 2 8	- - -	70 - -	- - -	22 - -	94 2 8	-
Brazil - - -	- - -	- - -	2,074 3 24	- - -	830 - 5	2,905 - 1	-
States of the Rio de la Plata - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	1 - -	-
Chili - - -	20 - 17	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 1 -	25 1 17	-
Peru - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 2 -	- 2 -	-
Isles of Guernsey, Jer- sey, Alderney and Man - - -	- - -	- - -	385 1 10	- - -	437 2 24	823 - 6	-
TOTAL - - -	11,825 3 -	279 - 12	37,760 1 13	51 1 27	4,423 2 13	54,340 1 9	4,921 2 8

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	FOREIGN COPPER.						
	UNWROUGHT, in Bricks and Pigs, Rose, and Cast Copper.	OLD, fit only for Re-manufacture.	Part Wrought, viz. Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised.	PLATES and COIN.	COPPER MANUFACTURES.		
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Entered by Weight.	Entered at Value.	
HOLLAND - - -	1,275 1 7	187 3 21	40 1 24	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Belgium - - -	200 - -	3 - 15	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
France - - -	2 - 15	9 3 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Spain - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	55 - -
Italy - - -	121 3 24	64 2 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
Asia - - -	2,192 1 25	- - -	- - -	- - -	638 2 23	- - -	-
Africa - - -	- - -	- - -	321 1 14	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
British West Indies - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 - -
United States of Ame- rica - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 - -
States of the Rio de la Plata - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 2	- - -	- - -	-
Peru - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7 - -
TOTAL - - -	3,791 3 15	265 2 1	361 3 10	- - 2	638 2 23	112 - -	-

4.—COPPER EXPORTED from the PORT OF LIVERPOOL, in the Year ending 5th January 1836.

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	BRITISH COPPER.					COPPER, Smelted in the United Kingdom, from Foreign Ore. — Unwrought, in Bricks, Pigs, &c.
	Unwrought, in Bricks, Pigs, &c.	SHEETS, NAILS, &c.	WIRE.	WROUGHT COPPER of Other Sorts.	TOTAL of BRITISH COPPER.	
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.
HOLLAND - - - -	- - -	39 3 7	- - -	- - -	39 3 7	1,944 1 12
Belgium - - - -	44 2 -	- - -	- - -	4 - -	48 2 -	-
France - - - -	4 - -	170 - -	- - -	- - -	174 - -	5,540 1 16
Portugal, Azores and Madeira	- - -	441 3 -	- - -	85 2 -	527 1 -	-
Spain and the Canaries -	- - -	268 - -	- - -	- - -	268 - -	-
Gibraltar - - - -	- - -	220 - -	- - -	- - -	220 - -	-
Italy - - - -	186 2 22	2,018 3 5	- - -	456 2 -	2,661 3 27	2,456 1 9
Malta - - - -	- - -	112 - -	- - -	- - -	112 - -	-
Asia - - - -	26,869 1 7	24,514 3 4	- - -	1,163 - -	52,547 - 11	2,847 1 19
Africa - - - -	- - -	592 1 17	- - -	96 1 6	688 2 23	-
British North American Colo- nies - - - - }	- - -	1,392 - 19	- - -	75 - 24	1,377 2 15	-
British West Indies - -	- - -	2,134 - 7	3 1 -	486 2 15	2,623 3 22	-
Foreign West Indies - -	- - -	4,138 2 23	- - -	- - -	4,138 2 23	-
United States of America -	635 1 -	23,711 1 2	1 - -	722 2 1	25,070 - 3	2,343 1 27
Guatemala - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 - -	5 - -	-
Columbia - - - -	- - -	48 - -	- - -	3 - -	51 - -	-
Brazil - - - -	100 - -	4,501 - 12	- - -	517 - 19	5,118 1 3	-
States of the Rio de la Plata -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22 - -	22 - -	-
Chili - - - -	- - -	181 2 -	- - -	- - -	181 2 -	-
Peru - - - -	- - -	104 - -	- - -	- - -	104 - -	-
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Al- derney and Man - - }	- - -	80 - 6	- - -	41 1 25	121 2 3	-
TOTAL - - -	27,839 3 1	64,578 1 18	4 1 -	3,678 2 6	96,100 3 25	15,131 3 27

COUNTRIES to which EXPORTED.	FOREIGN COPPER.		
	Unwrought, in Bricks and Pigs, Rose and Cast Copper.	Part Wrought, viz. Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised.	Copper Manufactures entered by Weight.
	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.	Cwts. qrs. lbs.
HOLLAND - - - -	1,003 3 1	1,599 - 5	-
Belgium - - - -	1,422 1 19	-	-
Italy - - - -	181 2 4	52 2 24	2 3 6
Asia - - - -	498 2 7	- - -	6 1 27
Peru - - - -	- - -	- - -	2 - 1
TOTAL - - -	3,106 1 3	1,651 3 1	11 1 6

5.—AN ACCOUNT of all COPPER ORE that has been Imported into the UNITED KINGDOM without Payment of Duty, for the Purpose of Exportation, in the Year ending 5th January 1836.

	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
QUANTITY Imported and Warehoused, for the purpose of being afterwards Exported or delivered for Home Consumption, at the option of the Merchant - - - - -	277,133	-	5
Quantity Exported from the Warehouses without Payment of Duty; viz.			
Foreign Copper Ore - - - - -			nil.
Copper smelted in this Country from Foreign Ore - - - - -	55,456	1	12

6.—AN ACCOUNT of all TIN IMPORTED into the UNITED Kingdom in the YEAR ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing from what Countries Imported; Also, AN ACCOUNT of all TIN Exported from the UNITED KINGDOM in the Year ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing to what Countries Exported.

TIN IMPORTED into the UNITED KINGDOM.

COUNTRIES FROM WHICH IMPORTED.		Year ending 5 January 1836.		
		Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Holland - - - - -		614	3	23
Belgium - - - - -		4,768	3	10
East India Company's Territories, exclusive of Singapore - - - - -		74	1	3
Singapore - - - - -		10,029	3	-
Java - - - - -		4,186	1	17
Chili - - - - -		30	1	5
TOTAL - - - - -		19,704	2	2

TIN EXPORTED from the UNITED KINGDOM.

										Year ending 5th January 1836.					
COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.										British Tin.		Foreign Tin.			
										Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	Cwts.	qrs.	lbs.
Russia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369	2	6	5,738	-	24
Sweden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	189	1	-	113	1	18
Norway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2	20	4	-	1
Denmark	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	1	17	4	-	-
Prussia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	1	14	544	3	25
Germany	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	124	2	-	1,069	1	2
Holland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	155	1	-	1,171	3	11
Belgium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	2	-	6,200	-	23
France	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,034	1	18	140	-	26
Portugal, Azores and Madeira	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104	-	-	244	1	13
Spain and the Canaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	188	-	-	254	2	26
Italy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	-	1,451	1	12
Ionian Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	3	24
Turkey and Continental Greece	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	451	-	-	2,385	-	11
Morea and Greek Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	-	79	3	23
Asia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-
Africa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-
British North American Colonies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	8	-	5
British West Indies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	-	12	12	-	3
Foreign West Indies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	1	-	90	1	5
United States of America	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	467	2	14	4,079	2	7
Mexico	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	3	25
Columbia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	16	-	12
Brazil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116	-	-	124	1	8
States of the Rio de la Plata	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	2
Peru	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	2	27	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -										7,765	-	16	23,795	3	26

COPPER AND TIN.

ACCOUNTS

OF

COPPER AND TIN IMPORTED AND
EXPORTED

IN THE

YEAR ENDING 5TH JANUARY
1836.

(Mr. Pendarves.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 April 1836.

CORN.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 19 February 1836;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the Average Prices of BRITISH WHEAT, BARLEY and
OATS, in *England* and *Wales*, for the Seven Years preceding 31st December
1835, computed from the Weekly Averages of the CORN RETURNS.

YEARS ENDED	WHEAT.		BARLEY.		OATS.	
	Per Quarter.		Per Quarter.		Per Quarter.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
1829 - - -	66	3	32	6	22	9
1830 - - -	64	3	32	7	24	5
1831 - - -	66	4	38	—	25	4
1832 - - -	58	8	33	1	20	5
1833 - - -	52	11	27	6	18	5
1834 - - -	46	2	29	—	20	11
1835 - - -	39	4	29	11	22	—
Average of the Seven Years -	56	3	31	9	22	—

Will^m Jacob,
Comptroller of Corn Returns.

Corn Department, }
Board of Trade. }

C O R N.

ACCOUNT of the Average Prices of BRITISH
WHEAT, BARLEY and OATS, in *England* and
Wales, for the Seven Years preceding 31st
December 1835, computed from the Weekly
Averages of the CORN RETURNS.

(*Mr. Wriggleson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 May 1836.

COTTON (LIVERPOOL).

RETURNS to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 25 March 1836;—for,

— No. 1. —

A RETURN of the Number of BALES of COTTON Imported into the Port of *Liverpool*
from the *United States* in Foreign Ships, from 1st January 1835 to 1st January 1836.

In 396 Foreign Ships - - - - - 491,271 bales.

— No. 2. —

A RETURN of the Number of BALES of COTTON Imported into the Port of *Liverpool*
from the *United States* in British Ships, from 1st January 1835 to 1st January 1836.

In 157 British Ships - - - - - 180,870 bales.

— No. 3. —

A RETURN of the Number of AMERICAN SHIPS, with their REGISTERED TONNAGE,
entered Inwards at the Port of *Liverpool* from *New York*, from 1st January 1835 to
1st January 1836.

121 American Ships - - - - - 63,526 tons.

— No. 4. —

A RETURN of the Number of BRITISH SHIPS, with their REGISTERED TONNAGE,
entered Inwards at the Port of *Liverpool* from *New York*, from 1st January 1835 to
1st January 1836.

13 British Ships - - - - - 4,257 tons.

Jerquer's Department, Custom House,
4 April 1836.

E. Arnaud, Collr.
John Grimes, Compt.
C. H. Harper, Jerquer.

COTTON (LIVERPOOL).

A RETURN of the Number of BALES of COTTON
Imported into the Port of *Liverpool* from the
United States in *Foreign* and *British* Ships;
also, Number of *American* and *British* Ships
entered the Port of *Liverpool* from *New*
York.

(*Mr. Aaron Chapman.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,

3 May 1836.

37

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 15 April 1836;—*for*,

— (1.) —

A RETURN of the Gross and Net Amount of CUSTOMS DUTIES Collected in *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland* respectively, in the Year ending 5 January 1836, as compared with similar Receipts in the preceding Year.

— (2.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the Gross and Net Amount of Duties Collected at each Custom-House of the United Kingdom respectively, in the Year ending 5 January 1836, as compared with similar Receipts in the preceding Year.

(*Mr. Hutt.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1836.

— (1.) —

A RETURN of the Gross and Net Amount of CUSTOMS DUTIES collected in *England, Scotland and Ireland* respectively, in the Year ending 5 January 1836, as compared with similar Receipts in the preceding Year.

PORTS.	GROSS RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1835.		GROSS RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1836.		NET RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1835.		NET RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1836.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
ENGLAND - -	17,912,978	16 10	19,614,979	8 10	15,918,843	10 6	17,579,960	3 3
SCOTLAND - -	1,441,245	4 10	1,529,810	17 7	1,090,485	7 1	1,199,292	13 -
IRELAND - -	1,757,142	12 10	2,016,149	12 -	1,484,988	- 4	1,743,642	16 8

— (2.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the Gross and Net Amount of DUTIES collected at each CUSTOM HOUSE of the United Kingdom respectively, in the Year ending 5 January 1836, compared with similar Receipts in the preceding Year.

PORTS.	GROSS RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1835.		GROSS RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1836.		NET RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1835.		NET RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1836.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
ENGLAND :								
London - -	10,697,263	13 -	11,773,616	13 6	9,576,972	1 -	10,601,600	5 8
Aberystwith - -	175	14 -	2,006	10 9	-	-	1,035	16 9
Aldborough - -	91	10 3	61	10 8	-	-	-	-
Arundel - -	3,109	6 10	2,706	10 2	-	-	-	-
Barnstaple - -	10,569	2 4	13,663	16 8	8,641	18 9	11,734	4 3
Beaumaris - -	2,546	2 9	3,378	8 1	-	-	-	-
Berwick - -	7,299	10 10	7,189	11 5	-	-	-	-
Bideford - -	3,433	6 10	4,192	1 4	515	10 8	1,281	18 5
Blackney and Clay	1,251	1 5	1,504	9 2	-	-	-	-
Boston - -	10,803	13 4	10,325	3 1	6,670	10 6	6,078	5 4
Bridgwater - -	7,808	16 10	6,734	9 6	6,494	2 4	5,080	16 6
Bridlington - -	25	10 7	22	10 2	-	-	-	-
Bridport - -	6,364	9 7	5,822	9 -	3,273	7 2	2,606	3 3
Bristol - -	1,072,106	14 10	1,177,687	3 7	998,002	- 6	1,120,808	1 4
Cardiff - -	3,886	4 1	5,608	16 9	2,665	18 11	4,086	1 5
Cardigan - -	587	19 1	1,119	8 -	-	-	-	-
Carlisle - -	24,111	8 5	28,302	4 5	23,050	7 7	27,111	4 8
Chepstow - -	902	7 7	1,195	6 6	402	17 4	692	11 9
Chester - -	25,003	19 8	28,144	8 10	23,754	11 2	26,900	- 7
Chichester - -	1,529	19 8	909	1 3	-	-	-	-
Colchester - -	15,972	12 7	15,548	12 6	11,413	6 1	10,997	13 -
Cowes - -	1,252	1 9	2,110	17 2	-	-	-	-
Dartmouth - -	3,092	17 -	3,509	7 1	-	-	-	-
Deal - -	187	11 6	76	3 8	-	-	-	-
Dover - -	60,897	9 2	52,714	9 10	29,250	5 7	24,082	1 7
Exeter - -	69,745	13 8	72,329	12 10	58,876	7 3	61,976	3 6
Falmouth - -	21,661	18 3	19,157	19 11	10,136	14 6	6,271	7 2
Faversham - -	6,283	7 7	4,640	13 5	-	-	-	-
Fowey - -	12,452	15 8	15,997	8 3	-	-	49	18 3
Gloucester - -	131,105	8 10	160,484	4 9	126,067	10 10	155,158	12 3
Goole - -	76,908	1 11	58,868	15 1	75,014	9 2	57,306	5 -
Grimsby - -	17,310	8 3	17,416	- 6	11,169	6 10	11,822	7 2
Gweek - -	5,441	3 10	15,594	12 -	-	-	3,724	2 9
Harwich - -	466	4 5	468	3 5	-	-	-	-
Hull - -	682,008	11 2	720,370	14 2	650,764	14 4	689,573	18 6
Ilfracombe - -	290	1 6	234	- 3	-	-	-	-
Ipswich - -	33,201	11 4	36,789	5 2	31,468	8 4	34,979	6 7
Lancaster - -	46,352	10 11	46,618	19 3	42,636	- 11	42,728	15 5
Llanelly - -	2,789	5 5	2,134	6 1	1,572	12 -	939	16 11
Liverpool - -	3,846,306	9 11	4,272,847	6 6	3,622,310	11 11	4,044,894	18 8
Lyme - -	1,683	18 9	1,665	17 -	-	-	-	-
Lynn - -	38,423	13 10	42,625	14 3	34,088	12 3	38,582	6 2
Maldon - -	4,696	10 2	3,262	13 7	-	-	-	-
Milford - -	10,538	5 -	11,989	18 5	-	-	777	6 1
Minehead - -	48	16 10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newcastle - -	286,918	6 10	289,508	- 2	271,287	19 10	275,369	9 4

P O R T S.	GROSS RECEIPT,			GROSS RECEIPT,			NET RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1835.			NET RECEIPT, Year ending 5 January 1836.		
	Year			Year								
	ending 5 January 1835.			ending 5 January 1836.			Exhibiting Produce, after deducting Repayment of Trade Vouchers, Office Expenses and Incidental Charges.					
ENGLAND—contd.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Newhaven - -	11,358	1	4	14,599	9	1	1,986	19	7	5,115	19	5
Newport - -	8,178	3	8	6,709	2	1	7,322	11	6	5,731	8	11
Padstow - -	2,533	1	7	1,897	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penzance - -	12,903	15	2	18,263	7	3	—	—	—	2,184	9	5
Plymouth - -	94,495	15	2	93,462	3	11	72,738	17	2	71,147	16	11
Poole - -	8,963	13	6	9,681	12	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portsmouth - -	55,173	12	5	51,887	17	3	34,838	19	—	30,082	5	6
Ramsgate - -	9,870	17	1	8,242	2	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rochester - -	26,274	5	11	19,621	15	3	8,428	9	10	1,460	12	6
Rye - -	6,297	6	—	8,691	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Ives - -	2,954	11	5	2,688	11	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarborough - -	1,934	1	6	1,188	4	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scilly - -	192	1	5	153	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shoreham - -	26,556	4	5	25,376	10	8	13,760	9	4	13,233	2	2
Southampton - -	46,825	4	10	49,806	18	8	28,528	11	6	31,676	11	4
Southwold - -	405	7	—	—	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stockton - -	47,878	11	11	51,487	12	8	42,964	9	8	46,761	11	6
Sunderland - -	65,284	6	7	62,626	16	6	59,132	13	8	56,814	17	10
Swansea - -	4,289	13	4	3,791	2	7	977	3	1	—	—	—
Truro - -	26,584	16	11	37,820	3	5	8,650	13	1	15,152	12	11
Wells - -	332	15	5	727	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weymouth - -	12,155	14	2	13,179	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitby - -	1,779	18	7	1,371	14	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whitehaven - -	86,063	6	4	96,079	14	3	81,286	8	10	91,583	2	3
Wisbeach - -	6,209	10	9	7,090	19	9	4,883	1	—	5,982	13	4
Woodbridge - -	2,263	4	11	2,785	11	11	—	—	—	549	12	11
Yarmouth - -	64,410	16	10	56,814	7	11	51,205	2	3	43,602	10	11
Douglas - -	25,903	10	7	27,279	3	11	17,789	1	2	18,887	4	11
SCOTLAND:												
Aberdeen - -	54,581	1	2	53,835	—	6	45,939	7	—	45,134	2	2
Air - -	1,910	1	1	1,183	8	2	874	4	—	184	14	10
Banff - -	605	18	10	1,112	5	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Borrowstoness - -	4,378	18	4	3,789	11	6	2,557	7	7	1,773	9	10
Campbeltown - -	689	—	1	381	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dumfries - -	4,311	—	7	4,261	12	6	668	9	9	741	19	1
Dundee - -	48,592	17	2	45,609	5	4	42,337	13	5	39,125	4	10
Glasgow - -	270,667	8	9	314,701	10	8	263,944	12	2	303,317	—	5
Grangemouth - -	23,296	15	5	21,325	10	7	20,481	10	7	18,614	5	1
Greenock - -	482,138	4	1	448,661	11	—	350,167	12	5	316,575	4	8
Inverness - -	977	9	10	576	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Irvine - -	2,427	14	7	2,441	14	11	576	2	6	649	—	1
Kirkaldy - -	7,254	2	8	5,924	12	10	3,170	—	6	1,727	17	7
Kirkwall - -	1,148	2	3	369	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leith - -	386,905	19	6	489,851	16	6	267,653	3	8	373,954	6	11
Lerwick - -	1,734	8	2	1,272	17	10	662	—	5	324	8	4
Montrose - -	7,369	2	9	6,827	3	2	2,135	9	6	1,672	7	8
Port Glasgow - -	140,284	8	4	125,162	1	4	107,466	1	6	112,696	14	5
Stornoway - -	366	1	7	555	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stranraer - -	341	10	9	292	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thurso and Wick - -	1,264	18	11	1,676	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
IRELAND:												
Baltimore - -	1,041	3	—	2,150	16	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Belfast - -	289,024	12	3	357,974	12	1	259,962	13	8	326,179	9	10
Coleraine - -	2,090	19	7	3,271	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cork - -	198,089	1	—	217,788	13	1	166,132	18	8	185,866	18	2
Drogheda - -	15,366	13	4	9,476	19	3	11,668	18	8	5,829	17	4
Dublin - -	768,632	1	6	918,801	16	—	691,057	5	10	844,559	3	9
Dundalk - -	4,497	1	9	3,618	4	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Galway - -	38,308	4	8	31,133	2	5	28,902	—	8	20,968	14	9
Limerick - -	136,910	12	6	142,843	10	—	116,400	4	4	122,435	8	11
Londonderry - -	87,469	17	3	100,088	1	9	71,953	17	1	85,607	5	10
Newry - -	51,083	10	3	54,081	3	1	37,443	19	6	39,646	—	4
Sligo - -	34,915	13	7	33,703	4	5	18,329	12	2	16,465	—	1
Waterford - -	125,028	16	9	135,844	12	4	113,009	18	8	123,861	15	6
Westport - -	597	1	8	452	18	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wexford - -	4,087	3	9	4,920	13	10	—	—	—	—	—	—

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

RETURNS of the Gross and Net Amount of CUSTOMS
DUTIES Collected in the Year 1835, compared with
similar Receipts in the preceding Year.

(*Mr. Hunt.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 May 1836.

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES (IRELAND.)

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 8, March 1836;—for,

- 1.—AN ACCOUNT of the AMOUNT of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS collected in each REVENUE DISTRICT in Ireland in the Year 1835 (being a continuation of Account, No. 233, 1835, Sessional Paper.)
- 2.—SIMILAR ACCOUNT of the EXCISE DUTIES collected in each REVENUE DISTRICT in Ireland in 1835.
- 3.—COMPARATIVE VIEW of the TOTAL REVENUE under each of the above Branches, received in each Year since 1820.

— 1.—				— 2.—			
AN ACCOUNT of the Amount of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS collected in each DISTRICT in Ireland in the Year 1835.				AN ACCOUNT of the AMOUNT of the DUTIES of EXCISE collected in each REVENUE DISTRICT in Ireland in the Year 1835.			
PORTS OF IRELAND.				DISTRICTS.		AMOUNT.	
Gross Produce of Customs Duties (excluding Casual and Miscellaneous Receipts.)						£. s. d.	
Dublin	-	-	-	Armagh	-	69,076	5 8 ½
Baltimore	-	-	-	Athlone	-	37,927	3 10
Belfast	-	-	-	Clonmel	-	75,520	16 11
Coleraine	-	-	-	Coleraine	-	46,878	- 10 ½
Cork	-	-	-	Cork	-	252,452	14 5 ½
Drogheda	-	-	-	Drogheda	-	75,007	19 3 ½
Dundalk	-	-	-	Dublin	-	381,585	3 1
Limerick	-	-	-	Dundalk	-	112,189	18 7 ½
Londonderry	-	-	-	Foxford	-	18,722	4 6 ½
Newry and Strangford	-	-	-	Galway	-	50,145	12 5
Sligo	-	-	-	Kilkenny	-	70,665	16 11 ½
Waterford	-	-	-	Limerick	-	71,616	6 6 ½
Westport and Newport	-	-	-	Lisburn	-	189,590	9 9
Wexford and Wicklow	-	-	-	Londonderry	-	78,942	14 9 ½
TOTAL	-	-	£. 2,009,234 7 3	Mallow	-	87,630	10 7 ½
				Maryborough	-	71,479	3 2 ½
				Naas	-	53,575	9 8 ½
				Sligo	-	44,180	12 9 ½
				Tralee	-	11,265	9 5
				Waterford	-	60,835	12 10 ½
				Wexford	-	76,453	19 8 ½
				TOTAL	-	£. 1,935,742	6 1 ½
Inspector General's Office, Custom-House, London, 19 March 1836. } William Irving, Inspector General of Imports & Exports.				Excise Office, London, } G. A. Cottrell, 1st Genl Acc ^t . 31 March 1836. }			

— 3.—				— 3.—			
COMPARATIVE VIEW of the TOTAL REVENUE of CUSTOMS in Ireland, in each Year since 1820.				COMPARATIVE VIEW of the TOTAL REVENUE received in each Year since 1820 (so far as relates to the EXCISE DEPARTMENT in Ireland.)			
Gross Produce of Customs Duties (excluding Casual and Miscellaneous Receipts.)				AMOUNT.			
YEARS	1821	-	-	YEARS	1821	-	-
	1822	-	-		1822	-	-
	1823	-	-		1823	-	-
	1824	-	-		1824	-	-
	1825	-	-		1825	-	-
	1826	-	-		1826	-	-
	1827	-	-		1827	-	-
	1828	-	-		1828	-	-
	1829	-	-		1829	-	-
	1830	-	-		1830	-	-
	1831	-	-		1831	-	-
	1832	-	-		1832	-	-
	1833	-	-		1833	-	-
	1834	-	-		1834	-	-
	1835	-	-		1835	-	-
Inspector General's Office, Custom-House, London, 19 March 1836. } William Irving, Inspector General of Imports & Exports.				Excise Office, London, } G. A. Cottrell, 1st Genl Acc ^t . 31 March 1836. }			

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DUTIES
(IRELAND.)

ACCOUNT of CUSTOMS and EXCISE DUTIES
collected in each REVENUE DISTRICT in
Ireland in 1835;—also, the TOTAL REVENUE
collected since 1820.

(*Mr. W. S. O'Brien.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 April 1836.*

ELSINORE.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 April 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the SUMS collected at *Elsinore*, or any other Ports of *Denmark*, on BRITISH SHIPPING, year by year, from 1825 up to the latest period, under the name of BRITISH POOR-MONEY, EXTRA POOR-MONEY, or other similar denominations; stating the Authorities under which Sums are Levied, to whom they are Paid, and how they have been Distributed; also, the Balance of said Funds remaining in hand on the 1st January 1836.

Mr. Consul *Macgregor* to the Hon. *W. Fox Strangways*.

Sir,

Elsinore, 28 April 1836.

I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 4, dated the 19th instant, requiring me to transmit “a Return of the Sums collected at Elsinore, or any other Ports of Denmark, on British Shipping, year by year from 1825 up to the latest period, under the name of British Poor-money, extra Poor-money, or other similar denomination, stating the Authorities under which such Sums are levied, to whom they are paid, and how they have been distributed; also the balance of said funds, remaining on hand on the 1st January 1836,” to be laid upon the table of the House of Commons.

In reply, I beg to state that there are three distinct charges to which the shipping is made liable at Elsinore, under the denomination of Poor-money; namely, 1, the Ordinary; 2, the Extraordinary; and 3, the British Poor-money: but I regret it being out of my power to furnish the returns above alluded to, not having any control, neither over the collection nor application of those funds. I must therefore confine myself to the following information upon the modality of each of them in particular:

The Ordinary Poor-money is a tax of 12 stivers, or 1*s.* 1½*d.* sterling, payable upon every ship passing the Sound. It is imposed by the Sound Custom-house upon the shipping generally: however I do not find any other authority for it but custom, from time immemorial. Its produce may be calculated at about 5,600*l.* sterling.

The Extraordinary Poor-money is also levied by the Sound Custom-house upon the shipping generally; but only in particular cases. It is sanctioned by sec. 5, of the treaty of the 15th June 1701, concluded between Denmark and the United Provinces of the Netherlands; which stipulates, “that one specie dollar (about 4*s.* 6*d.* sterling) is to be paid by each vessel requiring to be cleared on Sundays or Holidays, or at a time either before or after the stipulated office-hours of the Customs’ officers.” But in the course of time the meaning of that paragraph has been gradually extended by the Customs; and it is at present also applied under the following circumstances:

1. Where the master wishes to have the Sound-pass for his vessel delivered in the morning before 8 or 9 o’clock, according to the season of the year.
2. Where a vessel, entering the Sound from the Cattegat, requires to be cleared before passing Cronborg-castle.
3. Where ships, laying at Copenhagen, forward their papers to the Sound Custom-house by land, with the view of being cleared before their arrival in Elsinore Roads.
4. Where the master, mate, or supercargo of a vessel in the Roads does not attend in person at the Custom-house, but sends one of the crew.
5. Where a master, after having delivered or sent on shore his papers, sails without waiting for his clearance.
6. Where ships required to be cleared on Fridays, between 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

The produce of this imposition which has increased in proportion to the greater frequency of the case, and may be estimated at 7,800*l.* sterling per annum, is in a great measure applied towards small pensions, and charities granted to indigent persons amongst the natives. A small part of it is distributed amongst the shipwrecked seamen arriving at Elsinore, in the following ratio: to a shipmaster, 18*s.*; a mate, 9*s.*; a seaman, 4*s.* 6*d.*; and to a boy 3*s.* sterling.

The British Poor-money of one specie dollar, or about 4*s.* 6*d.* sterling, per vessel, is a voluntary contribution on the part of the British shipowners, in consideration of certain advantages and relief granted by the merchants in the event of shipwreck, to the masters and crews of such vessels as may have contributed to the said fund. The monies thus collected, by each of the merchants, amongst his clients, are held and considered by him as applicable solely to the relief of the individual contributors, and of the crews under their command. There is, consequently, no general fund from which relief is administered; nor do the several collectors consider themselves bound to render an account of the distribution of the sums collected, the total of which does not at present exceed 500*l.* sterling per annum.

No trace whatever is to be found in the Consular Archives respecting the origin of the British Poor-box at this place. The only document I have been able to discover, is the draft of an agreement between the several collectors, dated the 22 January 1825, which appears to have been made under the auspices of Mr. Fenwick, the late consul, and of which I enclose a copy, sub. No. 1.

A consideration of the great expense accruing to the public, from the support of distressed seamen at Elsinore, notwithstanding the existence of a Poor-box established for that special purpose, prompted me soon after my arrival to submit to the collectors a plan for the better management of those funds; of which I enclose a copy, marked No. 2. Although the proposed plan was not adopted, still the collectors were thereby induced to extend their relief of shipwrecked seamen to the winter season, and to provide them with the necessary articles of clothing, as will appear from the resolutions of a meeting held on the 9th March 1831; annexed sub. No. 3.

His arrangement having been sanctioned by the Foreign-office as well as by the Navy-board, it was acted upon immediately, and its good effects soon became manifest. In lieu of 1,200*l.* which were required for the naval service, in each of the three last years preceding 1831, the sums expended by this Consulship, during the following five years ending with 1835, have not exceeded 448*l.* per annum; as will be seen from the enclosed comparative statement, marked No. 4.

I am not aware that Poor-money, upon the shipping, is levied in any other part of the Danish dominions but the Sound.

I have, &c.
(signed) Francis C. Macgregor.

(First Enclosure.)

AGREEMENT between the Merchants of *Elsinore*, as to the extent of Relief to be granted to SHIPWRECKED SEAMEN, out of the "British Poor-money" collected by them.

WE, the undersigned, collecting money from the British ships, under the denomination of "British Poor-money," for the alleviation and support, to a certain extent, of British Shipwrecked Mariners, do hereby unanimously agree, as originally intended, to abide by the following regulations, and not to go beyond, or exceed the prescribed stipulations; viz.

1. To provide board and lodging for shipwrecked mariners, according to the degree of each, during their stay here, and until they can be accommodated with passages to return home; and no longer than the 1st December

2. To pay a master	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£. 2	8
— a mate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
— a sailor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12
— a boy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8

in which payments the allowance from the Custom-house is included.

3. To furnish a suitable stock of tea, sugar, &c., according to circumstances, and according to the degree of each shipwrecked mariner, such as,

To a master	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ad libitum.
To a mate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 lb. congou tea.
—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 lbs. soft sugar.
—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tobacco.
To a sailor and boy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ congou tea.
—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 lb. sugar.
—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tobacco.

4. Any

SUMS COLLECTED AT ELSINORE ON BRITISH SHIPPING.

3

4. Any necessities exceeding the foregoing stipulations, not considered our duty to contribute, nor to supply them with any articles of clothing, &c. they might require.

5. Not to be considered bound to receive and support shipwrecked crews from vessels having cleared with us downwards, as also from upward-bound vessels that might be addressed to any of us, or who are sent to this place from any part of Jutland and the Scaw.

6. Not to be considered bound or liable to defray the expense incurred for shipwrecked sailors landed here in a sick or maimed state, who may require the assistance of the physician or be sent to the hospital.

Elsinore, 22 January 1825.

(Signatures of the Merchants.)

(Second Enclosure.)

OUTLINES of a PLAN for the better Management of the Funds levied by the Merchants of *Elsinore* upon the BRITISH SHIPPING, under the denomination of "British Poor-Money."

1. THE monies levied at the Port of Elsinore, under the denomination of "British Poor-money," amounting to one specie dollar, or 4s. 6d. sterling, on each British vessel passing the Sound, is to be collected as heretofore by the merchants and ship-agents to whom such vessels may be addressed.

2. The funds so collected are to be applied to the alleviation and support of shipwrecked British mariners.

3. Out of the said Poor-money all masters, mates and crews belonging to vessels (having contributed to the said fund) wrecked or cast away on their voyage to or from the Baltic, through the Sound, are to be subsisted and provided with the necessary clothing during a period commencing at the opening of the navigation, and ending on the 31st December each year, by those merchants to whom such ships are addressed. Those seamen that have been landed in a state of sickness are not to be included in the above provision, but recommended to His Majesty's Consul for admittance at the hospital.

4. On the departure of such masters and crews, the following customary donation is to be continued to them out of the said funds; namely,

To a master	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.1 10
To a mate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
To a sailor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
To a boy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5

besides which they will respectively be entitled to the usual pecuniary allowance made by the Danish Custom-house to shipwrecked mariners.

5. On their departure for England, the individuals above described are moreover to be provided out of the monies of said fund, with the following customary sea-stock; namely,

To a master	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ad libitum.
To a mate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 lb. congou tea.
—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 lb. soft sugar.
—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	½ lb. tobacco.
To a sailor and boy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	½ lb. congou tea.
—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 lb. sugar.
—	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	½ lb. tobacco.

Any necessities exceeding the foregoing stipulations will not be provided by the merchants who make the above supplies.

6. The balances ultimately remaining in the hands of the respective collectors, after deduction of the expenses authorized by the preceding four paragraphs, and of a commission of 5% on the whole sum collected, is to be paid on the 31st December of each year into the hands of "trustees for British Poor-money," consisting of His Majesty's Consul, as an honorary member, and two of the merchants and ship-agents, to be elected annually; one of whom is to act as treasurer.

7. Out of the fund thus placed in the hands of the treasurer for the Poor-money are to be defrayed the claims of those houses whose collections should have fallen short of the amount expended by them, in consequence of the stipulations contained in sections 3, 4, 5; and the residue, as far as it may be sufficient, is to be supplied by the said trustees to the subsistence and clothing of those distressed British mariners that may be detained here during the winter for want of an opportunity, and until they can be sent home on the re-opening of the navigation. In the above provision, however, are not to be included the sick mariners that may have remained at the hospital, and the expense of whom is to be defrayed as heretofore by His Majesty's Consul.

8. An account is to be rendered by the trustees of their administration on the 1st of January of every year, at a meeting to be held for the election of new members, where all matters concerning the fund are to be discussed by the parties interested, and by plurality of votes.

9. Any surplus of funds that may ultimately remain in such accounts, to be applied from time to time towards the payment of the hospital expenses for sick seamen, under the control of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Navy.

Elsinore, 1 March 1831.

(signed)

Francis C. Macgregor.

4 SUMS COLLECTED AT ELSINORE ON BRITISH SHIPPING.

(Third Enclosure.)

RESOLUTIONS adopted by the Undersigned, at a Meeting held on the 9th March 1831.

1. THAT the monies collected by each house, under the denomination of British Poor-money, being entirely a voluntary contribution on the part of the ship-owner, in consideration of certain advantages and relief, granted in the event of shipwreck, to the masters and crews of such vessels as may have contributed to that fund.

The said fund is consequently entirely of a private nature, in no degree partaking of the character of a public fund, nor is it to be considered subject to any other control than that of the parties immediately interested either in the contribution to, or in the appropriation of the said fund.

2. It being at the same time desirable that the funds thus collected should be rendered available to a greater extent than the limits prescribed by the regulations adopted in the year 1825; it is agreed, That in future each house supports the crews of vessels clearing with the said house, and suffering shipwreck in the Baltic, without applying to his Britannic Majesty's Consul for Government relief, unless in the particular case of a house having expended a greater sum in the support and maintenance of shipwrecked mariners than the sums collected by that house, under the denomination of "British Poor-money," have amounted to.

In this case the house in question must apply to His Majesty's Consul to take charge of the British sailors who would otherwise have been supported by that house, and to subsist them according to Act of Parliament; it being distinctly understood, that the funds in the possession of other merchants are to be held and considered by them as applicable solely to the relief of the individual contributors, and the crews under their command, who, in virtue of their subscription, have entitled themselves to specific relief at the hands of the said house, and consequently as not forming part of a general fund.

3. It is further declared, that the British Poor-box is not liable for the support and subsistence of any crews belonging to vessels shipwrecked in the Cattegat, before the said vessels have cleared at the Sound, and contributed to the fund in question.

4. The allowances to shipwrecked mariners to be continued on the same footing as formerly.

5. That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to Mr. M'Gregor, His Britannic Majesty's Consul.

In the event of any shipwrecked seamen being attacked by illness during the period of their detention at Elsinore, and it becomes necessary to place them in the hospital, it is to be understood that the hospital-expenses are not to be defrayed by the British Poor-box.

(signed) *Belfour, Ellah, Rainalds & Co.*
Chapman, Brown & Co.
Gordon Norrie.
Nicholas and Charles Fenwick & Co.
Mullens & Knox.
Brown & Burd.
Avan, Deurs & Co.
Nicholas Liebman.
Lepelley & Marcussen.

(Fourth Enclosure.)

A comparative STATEMENT of the various Sums Expended by the BRITISH CONSULATE in *Denmark*, for the Subsistence and Clothing of, and Medical Attendance to, distressed British Seamen at *Elsinore*, Three Years previous, and Five Years subsequent to the Agreement made with the Collectors of British Poor-Money there; under date of 9 March 1831.

YEARS.	Number of Ships which passed the Sound.	Number of Ships lost in the Baltic.	Number of distressed Seamen subsisted.	Number of Sick at the Hospital.	Total of Seamen sent Home.	Expenses for the Subsistence of distressed Seamen.	Hospital Expenses.	Expenses for Clothes.	Miscellaneous Expenses.	Sums total annually drawn for by the Consulate on the Naval Department.	Expense per Head.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1828 -	4,431	unknown	180	53	233	166 13 7	361 1 3	302 13 2	113 6 5	943 14 5	4 1 -
1829 -	4,805	do.	318	79	397	347 4 6	487 5 11	621 15 1	186 19 -	1,643 4 6	4 2 9
1830 -	4,274	do.	221	73	294	208 11 7	573 7 10	197 4 5	215 15 3	1,194 19 1	4 1 3
In 3 Years	13,510	- -	719	205	924	722 9 8	1,421 15 -	1,121 12 8	516 - 8	3,781 18 -	12 5 -
Average -	4,503	- -	239	68	308	240 9 11	473 18 4	373 17 7	172 - 3	1,260 12 8	4 1 8
1831 -	4,772	33	173	46	219	69 4 3	357 13 4	23 16 1	75 5 4	525 19 -	2 8 -
1832 -	3,330	14	164	25	189	36 15 10	173 3 5	45 15 9	182 - 9	437 15 9	2 6 4
1833 -	3,192	16	154	36	190	29 9 6	147 7 4	35 13 8	120 - 8	333 9 2	1 15 1
1834 -	2,756	18	214	39	253	50 9 3	216 10 6	72 19 9	143 19 10	483 19 4	1 18 3
1835 -	2,472	12	171	27	198	47 5 10	247 7 7	51 7 6	117 1 11	463 2 10	2 6 9
In 5 Years	16,522	93	876	173	1,049	233 4 8	1,142 2 2	229 12 9	638 17 6	2,243 17 1	10 14 5
Average -	3,304	19	175	35	210	46 12 10	228 8 5	45 18 7	127 15 6	448 15 4	2 3 -

EL SINORE.

A RETURN of the Sums collected at *El sinore*,
or any other Ports of *Denmark*, on BRITISH
SHIPPING, year by year, from 1825 up to the
latest period, under the name of BRITISH POOR
MONEY, EXTRA POOR-MONEY, or other similar
denominations.

(*Dr. Bowring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 May 1836.

EXCISE.

RETURNS to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated severally 18 March and 10 June 1836;—for,

— (1.) —

A RETURN of the Quantity of SPIRITS, stated in Imperial Measure throughout, at Hydrometer Proof, distilled in each Kingdom, Exported from one Kingdom to another Kingdom, and that paid Duty for the Home Consumption of each Kingdom, with the Rate and Total Amount of Duty for each Kingdom, and for the United Kingdom, all in each Year, from 5 January 1815 to 5 January 1836.

— (2.) —

A RETURN of the Sums, if any, due to the EXCISE, under the Act 4 GEO. 4, c. 94, for SPIRITS being deficient of the Charge arising from Attenuation, Low Wines, or noticed Gravity or highest Gravity, if in any case set above the noticed Gravity, that remained Unpaid on 5 January 1836; stating the Sum in each case (the full Amount chargeable by Section 60), and the Sums remaining Unpaid by each Name or Firm, and the Name of the Distillery, the Excise Collection, County and Kingdom each is in, and the Total Amount in each Kingdom.

— (3.) —

A RETURN of the Sums, if any, due to the EXCISE for additional Duties on SPIRITS, under 1 WILL. IV. c. 49, that remained Unpaid on 5 January 1836; specifying the Sum due by each Name or Firm, and the Name of the Distillery, the Excise Collection, County and Kingdom each is in, and the Total Amount in each Kingdom.

(*Mr. Pringle.*)

— (4.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Imperial Proof Gallons of RUM, BRANDY, GENEVA, and other Foreign, Colonial, or *Guernsey* or *Jersey* Spirits in Bond, in the United Kingdom, on 5 January 1826, and Imported in each Year since then to 5 January 1836, added together; and the Total Imperial Proof Gallons of each of these that paid Duty in the United Kingdom, exported as Merchandize, as Ships' Stores, or under any other Denomination or Character, or taken for the use of the Navy, or used for mixing with Wine, or any other purpose, in each Year from 5 January 1826 to 5 January 1836, and that remained in Bond on 5 January 1836; and showing the Total Gallons of each of these added together, and difference between each of these so added together, and the Gallons of each of them in Bond on 5 January 1826, and Imported from then to 5 January 1836; and stating in Detail how this Difference arose, the particular Statutes, or Copies of all Orders authorizing the same; and what the Total Amount of Duty, at the Rate each kind of these was subject to, would have been, and what that Amount is equal to per Gallon on each Gallon of the Total Quantity of Gallons of each kind of these that paid Duty during the period from 5 January 1826 to 5 January 1836.

— (5.) —

AN ACCOUNT of all FOREIGN WINES and SPIRITS retained for HOME CONSUMPTION in the United Kingdom, distinguishing each Sort, during the Year 1835, ending 5 January 1836:— Also, a similar Return of the same Articles, and for the same Period, EXPORTED; and a Statement of the Stock of all Foreign Wines and Spirits which remained in BOND on 5 January 1835 and 1836; distinguishing the Port of *London* from the other Ports of the United Kingdom.

(*Mr. Alderman Thompson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 June 1836.

(1.)—A RETURN of the Quantity of SPIRITS, stated in Imperial Measure throughout, at Hydrometer Proof, distilled in each Kingdom, Exported from one Kingdom to another Kingdom, and that paid Duty for the Home Consumption of each Kingdom, with the Rate and Total Amount of Duty for each Kingdom, and for the United Kingdom, all in each Year, from 5th January 1815 to 5th January 1836.

YEARS ended 5th January.	NUMBER OF GALLONS AT HYDROMETER PROOF.					
	DISTILLED IN			EXPORTED FROM		
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Scotland to England.	Scotland to Ireland.	Ireland to England.
	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.	Galls.
1816	3,402,489	3,024,430	4,468,106	1,482,025	-	584,473
1817	3,486,478	2,145,366	4,562,286	1,217,312	-	41,694
1818	2,907,732	3,060,499	2,692,182	1,223,925	-	1,406
1819	3,782,512	3,062,820	4,474,777	1,466,932	-	10,218
1820	2,815,716	3,547,199	3,879,216	1,236,512	-	94,277
1821	2,866,684	3,278,129	4,607,296	1,000,181	-	417,933
1822	2,662,852	3,216,858	3,627,552	1,168,791	-	293,973
1823	3,181,026	3,337,850	4,135,045	1,075,224	-	590,996
1824	2,134,913	3,083,515	2,844,677	817,730	-	708,493
1825	2,894,309	5,908,373	6,361,248	1,096,744	370,127	445,749
1826	2,039,771	8,224,807	8,835,027	1,242,594	942,651	789,886
1827	3,209,044	8,563,994	9,046,959	3,218,778	775,146	672,125
1828	3,451,620	7,243,819	7,283,317	2,584,337	663,213	699,475
1829	3,974,785	10,117,027	9,725,259	3,232,511	986,368	681,491
1830	3,860,542	9,049,070	9,298,538	3,008,687	811,244	671,479
1831	4,656,443	9,883,413	8,694,742	2,724,221	1,006,493	426,322
1832	3,444,792	9,510,268	8,786,343	2,718,644	1,068,714	1,302,864
1833	3,788,068	7,979,058	9,260,920	2,359,608	469,428	1,062,198
1834	4,591,223	9,146,889	9,509,774	2,587,316	406,101	520,192
1835	4,652,838	9,193,091	9,370,343	2,563,599	549,555	434,072
1836	4,327,425	9,133,449	11,167,580	2,417,715	769,834	501,188

PAID DUTY FOR CONSUMPTION.

Years ended	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.			IRELAND.			UNITED KINGDOM.		
5th Jan.	Number of Gallons.	Rate per Gallon.	Amount of Duty.	Number of Gallons.	Rate per Gallon	Amount of Duty.	Number of Gallons.	Rate per Gallon.	Amount of Duty.	TOTAL Number of Gallons.	TOTAL Amount of Duty.	
	Galls.		£. s. d.	Galls.		£. s. d.	Galls.		£. s. d.	Galls.	£. s. d.	
1816	5,466,987	10/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ 15	2,840,591 16 -	1,591,146	9/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 3	743,596 - 3	2,283,203 2,040,641	5/7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6/1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,312,908 15 -	11,383,979	4,897,006 11 3	
1817	4,745,481	-	2,147,136 19 11	918,859	-	427,658 16 8	2,123,238 1,133,962	5/7 $\frac{1}{2}$ 6 1	1,037,185 13 10	9,221,543	3,911,981 10 5	
1818	4,133,063	-	2,132,320 16 9	1,906,950	6/2	599,168 3 5	3,586,932	5/7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,026,277 9 9	9,626,945	3,757,766 9 11	
1819	5,259,662	-	2,681,131 3 5	2,066,988	-	610,500 13 9	4,284,317	-	1,175,077 8 9	11,610,997	4,196,709 5 11	
1820	4,146,505	11/8 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10	2,218,007 7 9	2,125,150	-	658,773 18 4	3,676,516	-	1,036,924 4 2	9,948,171	3,913,705 10 3	
1821	4,284,798	-	2,510,822 6 6	1,863,987	-	576,892 1 2	3,299,650	-	924,993 1 -	9,448,435	4,012,707 8 8	
1822	4,125,616	-	2,419,280 18 6	2,385,495	-	738,088 5 8	3,311,462	-	928,304 10 9	9,822,573	4,085,673 14 11	
1823	4,694,955	-	2,719,372 5 3	2,225,121	-	686,739 18 4	2,910,183	-	815,897 15 6	9,829,662	4,252,009 19 1	
1824	3,803,312	-	2,222,273 8 5	1,078,459 1,221,827	-	560,356 14 11	1,209,368 2,381,008	-	624,819 9 -	9,696,974	3,407,449 12 4	
1825	4,392,611	-	2,567,378 3 6	4,350,301	2/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23	524,758 16 2	6,090,315	2/4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 23	803,148 6 6	15,433,227	3,895,285 6 2	
1826	3,684,049	-	2,055,027 4 5	5,981,549	-	717,977 10 -	9,262,743	-	1,111,825 12 -	18,928,341	3,884,830 6 5	
1827	7,407,204	7/-	2,592,521 8 -	3,988,788	2/10	565,078 6 -	6,534,867	2/10	967,998 12 11	18,230,859	4,125,598 6 11	
1828	6,671,562	-	2,335,046 14 -	4,752,199	-	673,228 3 10	8,260,664	-	1,170,233 7 2	19,684,425	4,178,508 5 -	
1829	7,759,687	-	2,715,890 9 -	5,716,180	-	809,792 3 4	9,937,903	-	1,407,569 11 10	23,413,770	4,933,552 4 2	
1830	7,700,766	-	2,695,268 2 -	5,777,280	-	818,448 - -	9,212,223	-	1,305,064 18 6	22,690,269	4,818,781 - 6	
1831	1,695,597 6,036,504	- 7/6	2,857,147 19 -	1,364,945 1,656,847 2,985,839	3/ 3/4	939,534 1 10	2,258,386 1,882,768 4,863,385	3/ 3/4	1,412,917 7 8	22,744,271	5,209,599 8 6	
1832	7,434,047	-	2,787,767 12 6	5,700,689	-	950,114 16 8	8,710,672	-	1,451,778 13 4	21,845,408	5,189,661 2 6	
1833	7,281,990	-	2,730,712 10 -	5,407,097	-	901,182 16 8	8,657,756	-	1,442,959 6 8	21,346,753	5,074,854 13 4	
1834	7,717,303	-	2,893,988 12 6	5,988,556	-	998,092 13 4	8,168,596	-	1,361,432 13 4	21,874,455	5,253,513 19 2	
1835	7,641,301	-	2,866,612 17 6	6,045,013	-	1,007,507 3 4	4,733,212 4,975,171	- 2/4	1,369,310 12 8	23,397,760	5,243,430 13 6	
1836	7,315,053	-	2,743,144 17 6	6,013,932	-	1,002,322 - -	11,381,223	-	1,327,809 7 -	24,710,208	5,073,276 4 6	

Excise Office, London,
23 April 1836.

J. H. Wingrave,
for First General Accountant.

(2.)—A RETURN of the SUMS, if any, due to the EXCISE, under the Act 4 Geo. 4, c. 94, for SPIRITS being deficient of the Charge arising from Attenuation, Low Wines, or noticed Gravity, or highest Gravity, if in any case set above the noticed Gravity, that remained Unpaid on 5th January 1836; stating the Sum in each case, (the full Amount chargeable by Section 60), and the Sums remaining Unpaid by each Name or Firm, and the Name of the Distillery, the Excise Collection, County, and Kingdom each is in, and the Total Amount in each Kingdom.

IRELAND.

NAME OR FIRM.	NAME of the DISTILLERY.	EXCISE COLLECTION.	COUNTY.	FULL AMOUNT Chargeable.	SUMS remaining Unpaid on 5th Jan. 1836.
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
William Mann - - -	Ballygawley - - -	Armagh - - -	Tyrone - - -	46 7 4	46 7 4
James M. Gray - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	393 16 8	393 16 8
Hutchinson & Orr - - -	Ballycruny - - -	- ditto - - -	Armagh - - -	46 6 8	46 6 8
James S. Grant - - -	St. Dominick - - -	Cork - - -	Cork - - -	713 3 -	396 19 -
Robert Thompson - - -	Belturbet - - -	Drogheda - - -	Cavan - - -	3,199 19 -	1,378 19 5
James Thompson - - -	Navan - - -	- ditto - - -	Meath - - -	1,698 - 8	1,327 7 8
P. & F. Murphy - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	764 1 5	764 1 5
Francis Murphy - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	233 15 -	233 15 -
James Dunlop - - -	Belturbet - - -	- ditto - - -	Cavan - - -	3,218 14 8	1,049 2 -
Nicholas Roe - - -	Marrowbone-lane - - -	Dublin - - -	Dublin - - -	623 - -	564 10 -
John Haig - - -	Dodder Bank - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	4,284 4 6	3,881 18 10
John Busby, jun. - - -	Black Pitts - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	477 17 4	477 17 4
Matthew Darcy - - -	Newry - - -	Dundalk - - -	Down - - -	266 8 -	266 8 -
William Aitkin - - -	Warrenpoint - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	46 1 8	46 1 8
Patrick Joyes - - -	Galway - - -	Galway - - -	Galway - - -	4,491 3 8	3,711 12 4
James Joyes - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	518 17 8	287 8 8
J. B. Smith - - -	Clifden - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	412 7 -	412 7 -
Burton Persse - - -	Newcastle - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	3,668 1 -	1,474 14 8
Thomas Houghton - - -	Craigie - - -	Kilkenny - - -	Queen's - - -	392 10 4½	12 15 2½
Dennis Cormack - - -	Kilkenny - - -	- ditto - - -	Kilkenny - - -	2,481 2 9½	146 17 8
John Meighan - - -	Mount Warrington - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	236 5 -	156 13 8
John Thompson - - -	Carrickfergus - - -	Lisburn - - -	Antrim - - -	557 3 -	180 4 1
James Thompson - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	1,247 19 2	342 3 -
William Hilditch - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	64 1 -	45 10 -
Knox, Morton & Clark - - -	Lifford - - -	Londonderry - - -	Londonderry - - -	148 7 -	67 14 -½
Morton & Clark - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	68 - -	39 2 7½
John Mc'Donnell - - -	Ballyhea - - -	Mallow - - -	Cork - - -	172 16 8	137 10 -
Robert Armstrong - - -	Enniskillen - - -	Sligo - - -	Fermanagh - - -	413 13 8	413 13 8
John Denehy - - -	Clashmore - - -	Waterford - - -	Waterford - - -	173 7 8	39 14 10
James H. Miller - - -	Enniscorthy - - -	Wexford - - -	Wexford - - -	638 19 8	225 3 4
TOTAL IRELAND - - - £.				31,696 11 3	18,566 15 9½

SCOTLAND.

Charles Duncan - - -	Newton - - -	Aberdeen - - -	Aberdeen - - -	9 3 4	9 3 4
John Brodie, jun. - - -	Nungate - - -	Haddington - - -	Haddington - - -	135 3 4	135 3 4
TOTAL SCOTLAND - - - £.				144 6 8	144 6 8

(3.)—A RETURN of the SUMS, if any, due to the EXCISE for additional Duties on SPIRITS, under 1 Will. IV., c. 49, that remained Unpaid on 5th January 1836; specifying the Sum due by each Name or Firm, and the Name of the Distillery, the Excise Collection, County and Kingdom each is in, and the Total Amount in each Kingdom.

IRELAND.

NAME OR FIRM.	NAME OF THE DISTILLERY.	EXCISE COLLECTION.	COUNTY.	SUMS remaining Unpaid on 5th Jan. 1836.
				£. s. d.
William Mann - - -	Ballygawley - - - - -	Armagh - - -	Tyrone - - -	31 19 6
Andrew Stein & Co. - - -	These persons are only dealers in spirits and the sums stated are due as additional duties on spirits imported from Scotland.	Lisburn - - -	Antrim - - -	20 11 4
Wod & Paterson - - -		- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	33 13 6
John Bell - - -		- ditto - - -	- ditto - - -	3 5 -
Robert Armstrong - - -		Enniskillen - - - - -	Sligo - - -	Fermanagh - - -	6 15 6
TOTAL IRELAND - - - £.				96 4 10

SCOTLAND.—Nil.

(4).—AN ACCOUNT of the Total Imperial Proof Gallons of RUM, BRANDY, GENEVA, and other Foreign, Colonial, or Guernsey or Jersey Spirits in Bond, in the United Kingdom, on 5th January 1826, and Imported in each Year since then to 5 January 1836, added together; and the Total Imperial Proof Gallons of each of these that paid Duty in the United Kingdom, exported as Merchandise, as Ships' Stores, or under any other Denomination or Character, or taken for the use of the Navy, or used for mixing with Wine, or any other purpose, in each Year from 5 January 1826 to 5 January 1836, and showing the Total Gallons of each of these added together, and difference between each of these so added together, and the Gallons of each of them in Bond on 5 January 1826, and Imported from then to 5 January 1836; and stating in Detail how this Difference arose, the particular Statutes or Copies of all Orders authorizing the same; and what the Total Amount of Duty, at the Rate each kind of these was subject to, would have been, and what that Amount is equal to per Gallon on each Gallon of the Total Quantity of Gallons of each kind of these that paid Duty, during the period from the 5 January 1826 to 5 January 1836.

UNITED KINGDOM.		RUM.		BRANDY.		GENEVA.		Other Foreign and Colonial Spirits.		Plain Spirits of Guernsey and Jersey.		MIXED SPIRITS.		TOTAL.		COPIES of the AUTHORITIES by which the DEFICIENCIES on Bonded Spirits are now (under certain circumstances) exempted from Duty.
		Imperial Proof Gall.		Imperial Proof Gall.		Imperial Proof Gall.		Imperial Proof Gall.		Imperial Proof Gall.		Imperial Proof Gall.		Imperial Proof Gall.		
Quantities in Bond on 5 January 1826	1826	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 57,
1827	1827	4,732,093	-	1,468,815	-	247,679	-	9,540	-	-	-	-	-	6,458,127	-	s. 19, (relating to Deficiencies on Spirits delivered for Home Consumption.)
1828	1828	5,646,378	-	1,724,806	-	299,556	-	9,946	-	-	-	-	-	7,680,686	-	Spirits, when taken out of warehouse for home use, shall be charged upon the quantities ascertained by the measure or strength of the same
1829	1829	6,323,972	-	2,521,070	-	389,954	-	17,779	-	29,415	-	-	-	9,282,190	-	actually delivered, save and except that if Spirits (being any other Spirits than Rum of the British Plantations) shall not be in a warehouse of special security, no greater abatement on account of deficiency of the quantity or strength first ascertained as aforesaid shall be made, than shall be after the several rates of allowances following:—
1830	1830	6,938,426	-	1,994,649	-	377,847	-	35,178	-	25,096	-	-	-	8,746,580	-	For every 100 gallons, hydro-metric proof, for any time—
1831	1831	6,813,574	-	1,643,469	-	219,150	-	66,255	-	-	-	-	-	9,610,346	-	Not exceeding 6 mths. 1 gal.
1832	1832	7,892,722	-	1,461,897	-	213,925	-	19,022	-	22,780	-	-	-	7,782,398	-	Exceeding 6 and not exceeding 12 months } 2 -
1833	1833	7,475,665	-	2,671,828	-	270,580	-	34,375	-	69,950	-	-	-	8,282,723	-	Exceeding 12 and not exceeding 18 months } 3 -
1834	1834	5,146,577	-	2,623,313	-	420,016	-	79,059	-	13,428	-	-	-	8,731,989	-	Exceeding 18 and not exceeding 2 years } 4 -
1835	1835	5,158,489	-	3,170,297	-	347,597	-	46,432	-	12,174	-	-	-	8,956,513	-	Exceeding 2 years } 5 -
1836	1836	5,540,170	-	2,105,755	-	277,141	-	57,651	-	75,796	-	-	-	-	-	
		58,988,666	-	21,385,899	-	2,863,475	-	375,237	-	242,471	-	-	-	83,805,748	-	
		Increase by vating, &c.	-	Increase	-	Increase	-	439,425	-	Brought from Rum, Brandy, &c.	-	Decrease	-	35,938	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,938	-	
		64,003,507	-	23,244,275	-	2,939,450	-	439,394	-	242,471	-	-	-	90,884,743	-	
Total to be accounted for	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1827	1827	4,305,316	-	1,446,558	-	69,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,855,090	-	
1828	1828	3,258,006	-	1,312,067	-	62,668	-	34,056	-	-	-	-	-	4,061,762	-	
1829	1829	3,277,653	-	1,325,209	-	45,266	-	8,421	-	-	-	-	-	4,681,376	-	
1830	1830	3,375,866	-	1,282,291	-	37,145	-	10,250	-	22,998	-	-	-	4,724,740	-	
1831	1831	3,658,958	-	1,274,893	-	30,799	-	9,234	-	20,201	-	-	-	4,981,928	-	
1832	1832	3,624,597	-	1,285,101	-	23,898	-	11,168	-	6,200	-	-	-	4,912,798	-	
1833	1833	3,537,807	-	1,601,652	-	22,801	-	9,199	-	20,003	-	-	-	5,227,713	-	
1834	1834	3,492,193	-	1,337,211	-	22,301	-	9,084	-	56,269	-	-	-	4,901,086	-	
1835	1835	3,345,177	-	1,388,639	-	21,632	-	9,006	-	21,098	-	-	-	2,775,513	-	
1836	1836	3,416,966	-	1,311,943	-	21,632	-	9,901	-	10,164	-	-	-	2,775,513	-	
		35,323,139	-	13,538,477	-	343,495	-	14,149	-	52,975	-	-	-	4,818,681	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	125,668	-	209,908	-	-	-	49,540,687	-	
1827	1827	1,260,256	-	401,661	-	201,114	-	4,094	-	-	-	-	-	1,867,125	-	
1828	1828	1,586,757	-	656,209	-	254,494	-	14,421	-	-	-	-	-	2,511,881	-	
1829	1829	1,744,571	-	1,036,532	-	306,147	-	7,529	-	-	-	-	-	3,095,079	-	
1830	1830	1,582,338	-	649,731	-	157,274	-	6,876	-	-	-	-	-	2,396,219	-	
1831	1831	1,493,980	-	456,989	-	199,617	-	28,390	-	114	-	-	-	2,178,976	-	
1832	1832	2,337,110	-	509,726	-	207,264	-	23,586	-	-	-	-	-	3,097,800	-	
1833	1833	2,270,336	-	685,298	-	210,486	-	26,734	-	-	-	-	-	3,192,854	-	
1834	1834	1,782,105	-	794,213	-	363,365	-	67,747	-	140	-	-	-	3,007,570	-	
1835	1835	1,639,115	-	912,170	-	252,088	-	43,160	-	324	-	-	-	2,847,157	-	
1836	1836	1,675,374	-	1,117,253	-	280,768	-	25,779	-	378	-	-	-	3,132,284	-	
		17,394,942	-	7,220,082	-	2,432,617	-	248,616	-	956	-	-	-	27,326,945	-	
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,732	-	

Quantities delivered between 5 January 1826 and 5 January 1836.

FOREIGN WINES AND SPIRITS FOR HOME CONSUMPTION, IN BOND, &c.

Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 57, ss. 39 & 40 (relating to Deficiencies ascertained on the Exportation of Spirits.)

If Spirits are lodged in warehouses of special security, no Duty shall be charged for any amount whatever of deficiency on the exportation thereof.

For Spirits lodged in warehouses not being declared to be of special security, the following allowances for natural waste shall be made upon the exportation thereof:—

For every 100 gallons, hydrometer proof, for any time—

ga. s.

Not exceeding 6 months 1

Exceeding 6 and not exceeding 12 months 2

Exceeding 12 and not exceeding 18 months 3

Exceeding 18 months & not exceeding 2 years 4

Exceeding 2 years 5

1827	363,071	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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(5).—AN ACCOUNT of all FOREIGN WINES and SPIRITS retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, distinguishing each Sort, during the Year 1835; ending 5th January 1836;—Also, a similar Return of the same Articles, and for the same Period, Exported; and a Statement of the Stock of all Foreign Wines and Spirits which remained in Bond on 5th January 1835 and 1836; distinguishing the Port of London from the other Ports of the United Kingdom.

	QUANTITIES retained for Home Consumption in the United Kingdom, during the Year ending 5th January 1836.		QUANTITIES Exported from the United Kingdom, during the Year ending 5th January 1836.		QUANTITIES Remaining under Bond on 5th January 1835.			QUANTITIES Remaining under Bond on 5th January 1836.		
	Gallons.		Gallons.		At the Port of London.	At the other Ports of the United Kingdom.	TOTAL.	At the Port of London.	At the other Ports of the United Kingdom.	TOTAL.
FOREIGN WINES:										
Cape - - - - -	522,941	-	3,184	-	211,332	160,464	371,794	195,670	247,148	442,818
French - - - - -	271,661	-	113,236	-	278,743	109,393	388,136	248,399	101,041	349,350
Portugal - - - - -	2,786,924	-	475,684	-	1,754,396	1,482,234	3,236,630	2,398,546	1,819,718	4,218,264
Madeira - - - - -	139,422	-	179,735	-	374,958	93,112	468,070	247,518	89,439	336,957
Spanish - - - - -	2,230,187	-	692,730	-	2,545,819	1,394,702	3,940,521	2,259,654	1,439,585	3,699,239
Canary - - - - -	50,956	-	214,393	-	102,934	77,237	180,171	89,733	65,032	154,765
Rhenish - - - - -	48,696	-	10,343	-	40,088	9,099	49,187	32,241	7,518	39,759
Sicilian, &c., including Wines mixed in Bond - - - - -	376,455	-	184,876	-	183,382	267,651	451,033	256,698	278,290	534,988
All Sorts - - - - -	6,420,342	-	1,873,581	-	5,491,652	3,593,890	9,085,542	5,728,369	4,947,771	9,776,140
FOREIGN SPIRITS:										
Rum - - - - -	3,416,966	-	1,678,374	-	1,920,586	1,912,044	3,832,630	1,666,939	1,918,447	3,585,386
Brandy - - - - -	1,314,943	-	1,117,533	-	1,495,228	841,757	2,336,985	1,052,939	764,255	1,817,194
Geneva - - - - -	19,648	-	280,768	-	37,164	111,561	148,725	14,104	82,639	96,743
Other Sorts, including Spirits mixed in Bond - - - - -	14,149	-	55,511	-	41,925	4,003	45,928	53,441	6,341	59,782
All Sorts - - - - -	4,765,706	-	3,131,906	-	3,494,903	2,869,365	6,364,268	2,787,423	2,771,682	5,559,105

Inspector-General's Office, Custom House,
London, 8 June 1836.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

EXCISE.

ACCOUNTS of Spirits distilled; Sums due to
Excise, under Acts 4 Geo. 4, c. 94, and 1 Will. 4,
c. 49; Foreign Spirits in Bond; and Foreign
Wines and Spirits retained for Home Consump-
tion, in Bond, and Exported, &c.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 June 1836.

57

COTTON AND WOOLLEN FACTORIES.

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 19 March 1835:—for,

A RETURN of the Number of Persons Employed in COTTON, WOOLLEN, WORSTED, FLAX and SILK FACTORIES of the UNITED KINGDOM; showing the respective Numbers of Males and Females; and also the Number of Persons between Nine and Ten, Ten and Eleven, Eleven and Twelve, Twelve and Thirteen, Thirteen and Fourteen, Fourteen and Fifteen, Fifteen and Sixteen, Sixteen and Seventeen, Seventeen and Eighteen, Eighteen and Nineteen, Nineteen and Twenty, and Twenty and Twenty-one Years of Age.

(Mr. Hardy.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 28 March 1836.

RETURN FROM R. J. SAUNDERS, ESQ.

A RETURN of the Number, Ages and Sexes of Persons employed in the Mills and Factories in the District assigned to *Robert J. Saunders*, Esq., one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Factories, on the 20th March 1835; consisting of the Counties of *Berks, Bucks, Cornwall, Derby* (except the *High Peak Hundred*), *Devon, Dorset, Essex, Hants, Kent, Lincoln, Leicester, Middlesex, Norfolk, Northampton, Nottingham, Oxford* (part of), *Stafford* (part of), *Somerset* (part of), *Suffolk, Surrey, Wilts* (part of), and Neighbourhood of *Hull* in *Yorkshire*.

THE following counties in the same district contain no factories, viz. *Bedford, Cambridge, Hertford, Huntingdon, Sussex* and *Rutland*.

This Return includes only the persons employed in such mills and factories as (containing machinery propelled by either steam or water power) fall within the provisions of the Factories Regulation Act.

A considerable number of persons of all ages are employed in similar description of manufactures, on premises not subject to the regulations of that statute; and also in mills for the manufacture of lace, which are expressly exempted from the operation of that law.

The Inspectors of Factories have no means of ascertaining the number or ages of such additional persons.

TABLE showing the Number, Ages and Classes of Persons Employed, and also the Restrictions on Labour, in Mills and Factories subject to the Provisions of the Factories Regulation Act (3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 71) as in Operation between the 1st of March 1835 and the 1st of March 1836.

[illegible]

9 May 1835.

Rob. J. Saunders.

NUMBER OF PERSONS, AND THEIR AGES, EMPLOYED IN

[illegible]

SUMMARY.

[illegible]

This Return is founded upon information received from the mill-owners in the months of April and May 1835.

4 June 1835.

I HAVE, as nearly as the circumstances of the two districts would enable me to do so, conformed to the method adopted by Mr. Horner. From some few of the small mills in Wales returns have not been received; but these are so very inconsiderable as to make no material difference in the general result. In these very small mills the occupier frequently can neither read nor write, and in some instances can talk only Welsh.

Painswick, 5th June 1835.

RETURN FROM R. RICKARDS, ESQ.

TO the Right Hon. Lord *John Russell*, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, &c. &c. &c. Home Department.

My Lord,

I HAVE the honour to lay before your Lordship the accompanying Table, giving a statistical view of the factories in Lancashire employed in the manufacture of cotton, wool, worsted, flax and silk.

A summary of the contents of this Table it may be convenient to state as follows:

The number of mills or factories is 824; of persons of all ages employed therein, 137,590,

Thus Divided:

	Horse Power.	Persons Employed.		Horse Power.	Persons Employed.
COTTON:			Worsted—continued.		
676 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 714			Children between 9 & 11 years of age - 6		
Water-wheels - 233			Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto - 420		
Together - 947	23,153	122,991	Together - 426		
Children between 9 & 11 years of age, 1,509			FLAX:		
Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 47,445			19 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 19		
Together - 48,954			Water-wheels - 4		
WOOLLEN:			Together - 23	620	3,566
99 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 50			Children between 9 & 11 years of age - 55		
Water-wheels - 95			Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 1,637		
Together - 145	1,508	4,575	Together - 1,692		
Children between 9 & 11 years of age 276			SILK:		
Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 1,771			22 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 24		
Together - 2,047			Water-wheels - 3		
WORSTED:			Together - 27	411	5,382
3 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 7			Children between 9 & 11 years of age 732		
Water-wheels - 5			Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 2,740		
Together - 12	225	1,076	Together - 3,472		
			824 mills - - - - -	25,917	137,590

From the preceding analysis it appears that, in 824 mills as above, the children or persons under 18 amount to - - - - - 56,591
And those above 18 to - - - - - 80,999

Total - - - - - 137,590

By comparing the silk mills with the cotton mills it will also be seen that the young persons in the former are three-fifths of the whole number employed, whilst in cotton mills they are little more than one-third. In woollen mills the young persons are nearly one-half of the whole number employed, and are placed under the same limitations as to age and juvenile labour as the cotton mills. Why therefore any exemptions are made in favour of silk mills, which employ more children and young persons than any other, I am unable to explain; more especially when these are compared with woollen mills, wherein factory labour is universally admitted to be the most healthy.

It may be added on this occasion, that the moving power in these mills is stated to be equal to that of 25,917 horses. Allowing for the number of children employed in factories, this will probably not be overrated as the equivalent of the average power and strength of 259,170 working hands. It is not however to be concluded that 259,170 persons, added to the 137,590 above mentioned, would perform the same work as is now executed by machinery, or that the moving power driving this machinery actually displaces 259,170 working hands; for it is obvious that, even if we could suppose the aggregate of the preceding numbers capable of working the machinery as at present, the cost of the produce must, by their employment, be so greatly enhanced as to render it unsaleable either at home or abroad; in other words, the manufacture would be lost to the country. Instead, therefore, of fewer hands being employed, or their daily labour prolonged, and wages reduced, to favour foreign at the expense of home consumption, the still common complaints against the present system, not only is the wealth of the country greatly augmented, but its effective strength also, in the additional numbers thus added to an industrious and productive population, which otherwise could not have existed. The objections on this score, and the representations thereon made to Parliament, are consequently founded in misconception or error. The extent of the moving power, and of the advantages thereby gained to the country, is the question chiefly to be considered; whilst all that is required in regard to it, is so to restrain its daily operation as to prevent its being used, as it otherwise will be, to overwork its human associates, and to spread annoyance and dissatisfaction among all classes.

I expect similar returns from other parts of my division, which shall be sent in as soon as they come to hand.

I have, &c.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

London, 1 May 1835.

COTTON, WORSTED, WOOLLEN, FLAX AND

Number of Mills.		PARISH.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15.		15 under 16.	
Working.	Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
COTTON MILLS:																
123	4	Manchester - -	19	9	57	26	290	204	1,893	1,459	1,409	1,259	1,120	1,169	836	1,000
7	1	Eccles - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	71	35	56	27	44	24	4
3	-	Middleton - -	3	1	7	10	19	9	35	41	20	28	24	31	12	2
82	1	Bury - - -	42	27	94	99	250	245	575	545	401	451	392	448	337	47
80	2	Whalley - - -	21	26	47	34	120	114	313	271	255	312	253	312	170	27
7	-	Chorley - - -	-	-	16	4	8	8	54	61	45	31	36	43	36	3
7	-	Leyland - - -	4	1	10	5	16	13	40	31	24	27	29	17	28	3
26	-	Blackburn - -	7	7	36	31	117	77	361	310	246	206	223	238	247	23
25	-	Preston - - -	8	7	21	7	211	116	329	220	254	189	217	175	173	18
24	1	Wigan - - -	9	3	33	10	69	50	288	267	218	208	211	197	153	16
3	-	Garstang - - -	1	4	1	1	4	5	8	10	9	5	3	6	6	4
6	-	Lancaster - -	1	5	9	11	26	24	34	38	58	41	42	53	40	4
1	-	Halton - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	4	1	3	3	1	-
1	-	Ormskirk - - -	-	-	3	2	3	1	2	3	6	1	-	1	4	-
1	-	Cartmel - - -	11	9	8	6	2	6	10	16	6	12	8	5	5	-
3	-	Ulverstone - -	-	-	2	2	8	5	9	11	12	11	3	3	3	1
2	-	Prescot - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	16	5	13	6	10	4	-
10	1	Leigh - - -	-	-	-	-	23	15	85	65	55	69	53	59	49	3
6	-	Wenick - - -	2	2	2	3	5	9	26	32	23	18	16	6	6	1
6	-	Warrington - -	1	-	3	1	9	2	37	45	39	34	33	27	21	2
84	8	Oldham-cum-Prestwich	24	12	51	33	254	180	672	564	484	505	408	465	391	43
1	-	Radcliffe - - -	-	3	-	-	5	7	2	4	2	2	3	13	-	-
42	2	Bolton - - -	6	6	26	16	287	186	469	353	321	327	250	289	213	26
13	2	Dean - - -	1	-	13	7	29	31	99	104	81	105	57	99	52	7
52	2	Ashton-under-Lyne -	8	2	22	10	87	50	622	383	314	273	277	262	213	25
68	6	Rochdale - - -	28	20	72	52	135	112	344	338	259	323	267	354	217	28
683	30	TOTAL COTTON MILLS	196	144	533	370	1977	1469	6,419	5,261	4,585	4,507	3,961	4,329	3,241	3,94
Two mills that employ 119 males, and 170 females, are now undergoing																
WORSTED MILLS:																
1	-	Manchester - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	6	8	3	7	4	-
5	-	Whalley - - -	4	2	3	3	6	4	14	14	9	11	8	11	6	1
2	-	Garstang - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	38	17	15	13	10	13	1
8	-	TOTAL WORSTED MILLS	4	2	3	3	6	4	63	63	32	34	24	28	23	3
WOOLLEN MILLS:																
2	1	Manchester - -	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	4	1	3	-	1	-
16	1	Bury - - -	11	8	21	18	34	31	48	53	26	31	11	16	16	1
24	1	Whalley - - -	14	16	24	23	51	68	53	39	39	40	43	29	31	3
53	4	Rochdale - - -	35	17	52	31	76	62	142	111	93	62	79	61	60	5
3	-	Ashton-under-Lyne -	-	-	1	-	5	-	11	5	4	-	2	1	2	-
98	7	TOTAL WOOLLEN MILLS	60	41	98	72	169	162	255	209	166	134	138	107	110	10
FLAX MILLS:																
2	-	Manchester - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	25	5	15	13	13	8	2
1	-	Eccles - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	11	7	10	9	11	6	1
7	-	Preston - - -	-	-	3	3	33	28	106	116	62	118	45	82	33	6
1	-	Wigan - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	Lancaster - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	2	-
1	-	Halton - - -	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	3	-	2	3	2	3	-
1	-	Kirkham - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	80	38	28	13	17	21	10	2
1	-	Liverpool - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	-	Coulton - - -	-	-	3	2	5	3	3	4	6	3	-	4	8	-
1	-	Prescot - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	4	-	2	-	-
1	-	Oldham-cum-Prestwich	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	5	2	4	1	6	-
1	-	Bolton - - -	-	7	1	5	17	10	14	59	10	37	7	45	2	2
18	-	TOTAL FLAX MILLS	-	7	7	10	58	43	265	260	125	204	99	182	78	16

This mill is both a Cotton and Flax, and the return has been made under the head of Cotton.

Cable and Rope Manufactory, employing 38 persons, of which no return of the

SILK MILLS, in the County of Lancaster.

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons employed.	
M.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
756	979	508	897	729	1,533	613	1,254	482	994	8,712	10,783	8,209	8,137	16,921	18,920
16	35	14	23	28	34	8	32	16	35	265	371	280	234	545	605
19	32	23	25	18	22	20	23	22	29	222	277	106	60	328	337
302	428	266	477	300	441	265	389	236	369	3,460	4,391	2,626	2,111	6,086	6,502
164	317	130	291	137	319	104	245	86	215	1,800	2,730	1,251	908	3,051	3,638
37	48	22	50	28	49	33	39	23	31	338	403	193	160	531	563
17	17	17	25	13	34	17	20	15	17	230	238	151	130	381	368
217	230	148	240	123	252	113	198	89	157	1,927	2,180	1,385	927	3,312	3,107
156	190	103	182	118	259	86	228	75	146	1,751	1,900	1,118	1,050	2,869	2,950
109	180	106	132	124	177	94	167	59	133	1,473	1,692	868	691	2,341	2,383
3	8	2	3	2	7	1	5	3	4	43	67	66	54	109	121
26	44	31	47	36	66	24	59	13	34	340	464	287	275	627	739
2	2	1	3	3	4	—	—	1	—	22	20	13	4	35	24
1	4	2	1	—	1	3	1	4	1	28	18	8	8	36	26
6	10	8	8	5	8	2	9	1	4	72	98	45	71	117	169
—	5	—	7	—	9	3	7	1	5	41	75	34	51	75	126
2	9	10	11	6	5	2	12	1	4	44	89	49	93	93	182
31	40	20	30	32	50	29	42	28	27	405	434	281	242	626	676
10	18	9	9	5	21	11	10	2	15	117	160	95	86	212	246
15	28	20	24	24	42	23	36	15	27	240	291	309	175	549	466
310	429	302	426	359	498	243	387	213	459	3,711	4,393	3,659	2,198	7,370	6,591
—	4	—	5	—	2	—	4	—	1	12	52	8	57	20	89
177	248	140	206	196	313	148	234	119	178	2,352	2,617	1,534	1,117	3,886	3,734
60	59	53	62	51	72	47	60	63	51	606	724	523	296	1,129	1,020
200	226	150	227	316	418	181	289	155	284	2,545	2,682	2,594	1,876	5,139	4,558
196	307	151	273	216	306	160	283	119	234	2,164	2,889	1,382	1,065	3,546	3,954
2,832	3,897	2,236	3,684	2,869	4,942	2,230	4,033	1,841	3,454	32,920	40,038	27,074	22,056	59,994	62,094
repairs, and no return of the respective ages can be made.															
2	5	2	3	1	10	—	3	—	5	26	57	15	44	41	101
3	9	3	15	3	5	4	7	2	9	65	106	64	54	129	160
5	15	2	13	3	16	2	6	—	5	96	133	42	54	138	187
10	29	7	31	7	31	6	16	2	19	187	296	121	152	308	448
—	—	1	—	2	2	1	—	—	—	16	5	53	16	69	21
14	18	16	15	14	19	8	20	12	17	231	262	201	57	432	319
29	16	18	24	34	19	20	20	26	21	382	345	501	114	883	459
64	38	44	43	28	37	39	41	25	32	737	588	504	175	1,241	763
4	1	5	2	5	2	4	—	4	—	47	12	58	6	105	18
111	73	84	84	83	79	72	81	67	70	1,413	1,212	1,317	368	2,730	1,580
12	6	4	10	1	23	6	12	1	10	77	134	32	32	109	166
2	7	6	6	1	10	1	9	—	—	50	74	27	31	77	105
12	63	10	50	9	66	5	50	6	17	324	661	177	101	501	762
—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	7	2	2	3	9	5
—	4	1	2	1	3	1	—	—	3	15	22	10	13	25	35
12	19	10	16	10	17	3	24	7	22	177	194	38	94	215	288
2	9	4	4	—	8	1	5	—	4	32	50	36	27	68	77
—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	1	2	3	18	2	7	5	25
1	2	2	2	—	4	2	1	2	4	33	29	11	7	44	27
2	31	4	30	2	22	1	17	—	11	60	303	72	46	132	349
43	143	41	121	25	154	20	120	17	73	778	1,478	407	361	1,185	1,839

Number of Mills.		PARISH.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15.		15 under 16.	
Working.	Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			SILK MILLS:													
15	2	Manchester - - -	62	168	97	183	111	287	152	311	111	278	80	229	43	194
3	-	Eccles - - -	10	6	22	46	18	47	30	39	16	36	16	18	14	28
1	-	Cockerham - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	3	7	5	1	1	7	5
1	-	Lancaster - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	8	-	-	5	12	2
1	-	Leigh - - -	-	3	-	4	-	6	-	3	-	6	-	9	-	2
1	-	Ashton-under-Lyne -	10	14	7	13	4	7	1	5	5	9	1	2	1	5
1	-	Melling, no return.														
23	2	TOTAL SILK MILLS	82	191	126	246	133	347	202	365	147	334	98	264	77	236

SUMMARY of the Cotton, Woollen, Worsted,

683	-	Cotton Mills - - -	196	144	533	370	1977	1469	6,419	5,261	4,585	4,507	3,961	4,329	3,241	3,948
2	-	Undergoing repairs, or returns incomplete.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28	-	Empty Mills.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
98	-	Woollen Mills - - -	60	41	98	72	169	162	255	209	166	134	138	107	110	100
7	-	Undergoing repairs, or returns incomplete.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	Empty Mills.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	Worsted Mills - - -	4	2	3	3	6	4	63	63	32	34	24	28	23	36
none	-	Undergoing repairs, or returns incomplete.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
none	-	Empty Mills.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	Flax Mills - - -	-	7	7	10	58	43	265	260	125	204	99	182	78	161
none	-	Undergoing repairs, or returns incomplete.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
none	-	Empty Mills.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	-	Silk Mills - - -	82	191	126	246	133	347	202	365	147	334	98	264	77	236
2	-	Undergoing repairs, or returns incomplete.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	-	Empty Mills.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
830	39		342	385	767	701	2343	2025	7,204	6,158	5,055	5,213	4,320	4,910	3,529	4,481

Two Cotton Mills, undergoing repairs, of which no return of their respective Cable and Rope Manufactory, of which no return of their respective Ages

REPORT of Cotton, Woollen, Worsted, Flax and Silk

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.						
							HORSE POWER.						
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.	
MANCHESTER PARISH;													
Cotton Mills - - - -	122	-	-	-	-	-	3,233	593	1,230	658	451	40	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	14	38	30	32	6	
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	24	-	
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	45	96	104	42	19	
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	3	5	
Total Mills - - - -	122	3	1	2	15	143	3,233	678	1,362	782	517	59	
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	16	42	36	37	11	
Mills Unoccupied - -	4	-	-	-	2	6							

Flax Mills, (the extra Power is supplied by an Engine belonging to a Machine-maker)

5/9

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons employed.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
30	187	19	163	34	190	25	133	13	117	777	2,440	329	408	1,106	2,848
13	23	1	16	11	13	6	14	11	11	168	297	65	50	233	347
10	4	1	2	1	4	2	3	2	1	44	28	53	49	97	77
3	4	4	3	4	—	—	4	—	5	37	27	57	4	94	31
—	11	—	4	—	10	—	6	—	6	—	70	6	6	6	76
2	3	—	2	1	5	1	—	—	2	33	67	10	13	43	80
58	232	25	190	51	222	34	160	26	142	1,059	2,929	520	530	1,579	3,459

Flax and Silk Mills, in the County of Lancaster.

2,832	3,897	2,236	3,684	2,869	4,942	2,230	4,033	1,841	3,454	32,920	40,038	27,074	22,056	59,994	62,094
111	73	84	84	83	79	72	81	67	70	1,413	1,212	1,317	368	2,730	1,580
10	29	7	31	7	31	6	16	2	19	187	296	121	152	308	448
43	143	41	121	25	154	20	120	17	73	778	1,478	407	361	1,185	1,839
58	232	25	190	51	222	34	160	26	142	1,059	2,929	520	530	1,579	3,459
3,054	4,374	2,393	4,110	3,035	5,428	2,362	4,410	1,953	3,758	36,357	45,953	29,439	23,467	65,796	69,420

[illegible]

Factories in each Parish in the County of *Lancaster*.

[illegible]

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.
ECCLES PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	6	-	-	-	-	-	80	40	30	40	12	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	26	16	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Total Mills - - - -	6	-	-	1	3	10	80	40	66	66	28	-
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	2	-
Mills Unoccupied - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	2						
MIDDLETON PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	24	16	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Mills Unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none			-	-					
BURY PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	82	-	-	-	-	-	586	280	480	607	172	48
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	15	26	13	7
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66	60	12
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	2
Total Mills - - - -	82	15	-	-	-	97	586	280	480	673	232	60
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	7	15	29	18	9
Mills unoccupied - - - -	1	1	-	-	-	2						
WHALLEY PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	79	-	-	-	-	-	55	-	287	332	231	35
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	9	14	18	6
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	85	30	24	51	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	-
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	38	5
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	1
Total Mills - - - -	79	24	5	-	-	108	55	85	349	356	320	40
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	11	15	25	7
Mills unoccupied - - - -	3	1	-	-	-	4						
CHORLEY PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	6	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-	130	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1						
LEYLAND PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	20	33	6
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none			-	-					
BLACKBURN PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	24	-	-	-	-	-	256	85	258	135	96	15
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	8	6	7	2
Mills unoccupied - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	2						

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.

MOVING POWER.

HORSE POWER.

50 and above.	40 to 40.	30 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.	Steam.	Water.	Together.	Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	-	15	8	202	23	225	225	-	356	987
-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	8	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	36	-	100	200
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	42	63	342	515
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15	8	280	23	303	303	63	798	1,702
-	-	-	-	1	1	9	2	11	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	76	76	19	224	459
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
225	90	66	170	138	137	2,173	826	2,999	2,479	297	4,769	12,371
3	2	2	8	12	31	77	58	135	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	69	32	138	101	239	207	24	367	747
-	-	-	-	5	5	10	10	20	-	-	-	-
225	90	66	170	207	169	2,311	927	3,238	2,686	321	5,136	13,118
3	2	2	8	17	36	87	68	155	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	155	86	226	151	940	618	1,558	1,231	112	2,790	6,432
-	-	5	4	18	33	48	60	108	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	90	100	135	190	325	515	411	96	427	1,416
-	-	-	4	8	24	8	36	44	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	25	-	9	75	34	109	89	6	124	347
-	-	-	1	-	2	5	3	8	-	-	-	-
-	-	155	201	326	295	1,205	977	2,182	1,731	214	3,341	8,195
-	-	5	9	26	59	61	99	160	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	175	14	418	820
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	26	12	89	58	147	141	16	311	778
-	-	-	2	3	2	5	7	12	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	72	3	845	95	940	934	91	2,303	6,152
-	-	-	1	6	1	30	8	38	-	-	-	-

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Woollen.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
PRESTON PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	25	-	-	-	-	-	364	163	101	161	122	9
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	3	7	9	2
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	7	-	-	60	80	30	20	14	8
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1
Total Mills - - - -	25	-	-	7	-	32	424	246	131	181	136	17
Total Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	4	8	10	3
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.				-	-	-	-	-	-
WIGAN PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	25	-	-	-	-	-	310	80	155	230	46	18
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	5	10	4	3
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	40	30	-	-	-
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	25	-	-	1	-	26	310	120	185	230	46	18
Total Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	6	10	4	3
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.				-	-	-	-	-	-
GARSTANG PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total Mills - - - -	3	-	2	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	12	7
Total Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.				-	-	-	-	-	-
COCKERHAM PARISH:												
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.				-	-	-	-	-	-
LANCASTER PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	36	70	24	8
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total Mills - - - -	6	-	-	1	1	8	-	40	36	70	34	8
Total Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	3	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.				-	-	-	-	-	-
HALTON PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	1	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.				-	-	-	-	-	-
KIRKHAM PARISH:												
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	45	-	-	26	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.				-	-	-	-	-	-

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
0 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	-	-	-	923	-	923	923	22	2,772	5,747
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	212	212	-	488	1,037
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,135	-	1,135	1,135	22	3,260	6,784
-	-	-	-	-	-	37	-	37	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	839	-	839	819	51	1,996	4,262
-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	70	70	25	203	741
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	909	-	909	889	76	2,199	5,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	31	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	35	-	30	3	7	68	75	65	3	93	238
-	-	1	-	2	1	1	4	5	-	-	-	-
50	-	-	-	18	-	12	68	80	80	-	237	609
1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
50	-	35	-	48	3	19	136	155	145	3	330	847
1	-	1	-	3	1	2	6	8	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	16	20	16	36	36	-	50	(day 159 night 33)
-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	20	10	-	178	60	230	212	32	438	1,402
-	-	1	1	1	-	8	3	11	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	5	-	12	15
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	8	10	8	18	18	-	48	100
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	20	10	13	188	73	261	235	32	498	1,517
-	-	1	1	1	2	9	5	14	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	10	10	-	28	56
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25	25	15	-	28	60
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	25	10	-	-	35	35	25	-	56	116
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71	71	-	293	490
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(continued)

(continued)

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
MELLING PARISH :												
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	no return.			
ORMSKIRK PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	no return.			
LIVERPOOL PARISH :												
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
CARTMEL PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	55	45	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
COULTON PARISH :												
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
ULVERSTONE PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22½	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
PRESCOT PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	26	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Number of Engines, &c. - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Mills - - - -	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	30	-	26	9
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
LEIGH PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	72	62	89	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	-
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3½
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Mills - - - -	11	-	-	-	1	12	-	40	72	62	89	3½
Total Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	6	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1						
WINWICH PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82	12	8
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
WARRINGTON PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	121	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	5	14	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	100	24	118	300
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	40	-	-	-	40	40	40	10	49	132
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	27	6	22½	33	55½	55½	-	95	174
-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	5	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	8	56	8	64	62	-	105	310
-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	9	-	8	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	8	65	8	73	71	-	113	341
-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	5	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	263	-	263	247½	59	573	1,371
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	3½	-	3½	3½	-	52	75
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	266½	-	266½	151	59	625	1,446
-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	108	87	39	186	468
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	156	156	35	376	1,083
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	-	-	-	-

continued

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	51	-	-	-	-	-	422	80	282	563	250	20
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	8	25	18	3
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	2
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Mills - - - -	51	3	-	-	1	55	422	80	282	563	260	28
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	8	25	19	6
Mills unoccupied - - - -	3	-	-	-	-	3						
ROCHDALE PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	67	-	-	-	-	-	230	458	226	215	226	78
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	11	7	9	18	12
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	54	-	-	-	-	-	80	60	60	102	61
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	3	8	11
Total Mills - - - -	67	54	-	-	-	121	230	538	286	275	328	139
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	9	12	26	23
Mills unoccupied - - - -	6	2	-	-	-	8						
PRESTWICH-CUM-OLDHAM :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	84	-	-	-	-	-	445	360	492	679	410	25
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	15	30	29	3
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total Mills - - - -	84	-	-	1	-	85	445	360	492	679	426	25
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	9	15	30	30	3
Mills unoccupied - - - -	8	-	-	-	-	8						
BOLTON PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	42	-	-	-	-	-	115	370	327	110	148	12
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	10	5	11	2
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	40	36	-	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	42	-	-	1	-	43	115	410	363	110	148	12
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	10	11	5	11	2
Mills unoccupied - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1						
DEAN PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	14	-	-	-	-	14	-	80	35	90	95	7
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	7	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1						
RADCLIFFE PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none	-	-	-						

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam. Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Water. Number of Wheels and Horse Power.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	-	87	24	1,617	111	1,728	1,664	86	3,509	10,168
-	-	-	-	6	4	63	10	73	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10	5	12	15	27	27	1	43	117
-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	5	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	45	128	250
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	97	29	1,635	126	1,761	1,697	132	3,680	10,535
-	-	-	-	7	5	67	12	79	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	80	104	163	1,433	347	1,780	1,563	268	3,220	7,423
-	-	-	4	8	32	58	11	102	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	20	98	172½	363	326½	689½	649½	150	889	2,177
-	-	1	1	9	36	26	47	73	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	100	202	335½	1,796	667½	2,463½	2,212½	418	4,109	9,600
-	-	1	5	17	68	84	91	175	-	-	-	-
100	-	60	-	-	13	2,411	173	2,584	2,475½	183	5,578	14,433
1	-	2	-	-	4	94	7	101	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	16	-	49	72
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
100	-	60	-	-	13	2,427	173	2,600	2,491½	183	5,627	14,505
1	-	2	-	-	4	95	7	102	-	-	-	-
90	45	-	86	28	12	1,082	261	1,343	1,309	38	3,328	8,231
1	1	-	4	2	2	39	10	49	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	76	76	15	270	480
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
90	45	-	86	28	12	1,158	261	1,419	1,385	53	3,598	8,711
1	1	-	4	2	2	41	10	51	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	46	8	307	74	381	381	34	808	2,021
-	-	-	1	3	3	15	7	22	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	6	56	105
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
Cotton Mills - - - -	676	-	-	-	-	-	6,271	2,717	4,142	4,355	2,481 ¹ / ₂	336
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	99	66	124	191	183	51
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	99	-	-	-	-	-	165	90	170	247	75
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	8	20	15
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	68	-	50	5
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	19	-	-	60	245	132	40	56	17
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	2	4	2
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	22	-	-	45	96	130	88	28 ¹ / ₂
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	7	7
Total Mills - - - -	676	99	8	19	22	824	6,331	3,172	4,528	4,695	2,922 ¹ / ₂	461 ¹ / ₂
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	77	136	207	218	76
Total Mills unoccupied -	33	4	-	-	2	39						
MELLING PARISH - - -	-	-	-	-	1	2	no returns.					
ORMSKIRK PARISH - - -	1	-	-	-	-							

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.	MANUFACTORIES.		MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
			HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
COTTON MANUFACTORIES:								
Manchester - - - Mills - - -	122	4	3,233	593	1,230	658	451	40
Wheels - - - -	-	-	49	14	38	30	32	6
Eccles - - - - Mills - - -	6	2	80	40	30	40	12	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	1	1	1	2	1	-
Middleton - - - Mills - - -	2	-	-	-	36	24	16	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
Bury - - - - Mills - - -	82	1	586	280	480	607	172	48
Wheels - - - -	-	-	9	7	15	26	13	7
Whalley - - - - Mills - - -	79	3	55	-	287	332	231	35
Wheels - - - -	-	-	1	-	9	14	18	6
Chorley - - - - Mills - - -	6	1	120	-	-	130	-	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	-
Leyland - - - - Mills - - -	7	-	-	-	30	20	33	6
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	1
Blackburn - - - Mills - - -	24	2	256	85	258	135	96	15
Wheels - - - -	-	-	5	2	8	6	7	2
Preston - - - - Mills - - -	25	-	364	166	101	161	122	9
Wheels - - - -	-	-	5	4	3	7	9	2
Wigan - - - - Mills - - -	25	-	310	80	155	230	46	18
Wheels - - - -	-	-	5	2	5	10	4	3
Garstang - - - - Mills - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Lancaster - - - - Mills - - -	6	-	-	40	36	70	24	8
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	1
Halton - - - - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
415	135	376	522	849	554	20,302½	2,851	23,153½	21,207½	1,509	47,445	122,991
5	3	12	26	68	119	714	233	947				
-	-	30	110	277	344½	747	761½	1,508½	1,318½	276	1,771	4,575
-	-	1	5	23	66	50	95	145				
50	-	-	25	18	9	123	102	225	205	6	420	1,076
1	-	-	1	1	2	7	5	12				
-	-	-	65	-	5	550	70	620	616	55	1,637	3,566
-	-	-	3	-	1	19	4	23				
-	-	-	-	-	24	387½	24	411½	352½	732	2,740	5,382
-	-	-	-	-	3	24	3	27				
465	135	406	722	1,144	936½	22,110	3,808½	25,918½	23,699½	2,578	54,013	137,590
6	3	13	35	92	191	814	340	1,154				

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	30	20	30	6	6,205	86	6,291	5,797	80	13,000	37,200
-	-	1	1	3	3	169	8	177				
-	-	-	-	15	8	202	23	225	225	-	356	987
-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	8				
-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	76	76	19	224	459
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3				
225	90	66	170	138	137	2,173	826	2,999	2,479	297	4,769	12,371
3	2	2	8	12	31	77	58	135				
-	-	155	86	226	151	940	618	1,558	1,231	112	2,790	6,432
-	-	5	4	18	33	48	60	108				
-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	250	175	14	413	820
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7				
-	-	-	20	26	12	89	58	147	141	16	311	778
-	-	-	2	3	2	5	7	12				
-	-	-	20	72	3	845	95	940	934	91	2,303	6,152
-	-	-	1	6	1	30	8	38				
-	-	-	-	-	-	923	-	923	923	22	2,772	5,747
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30				
-	-	-	-	-	-	839	-	839	819	51	1,996	4,262
-	-	-	-	-	-	29	-	29				
-	-	35	-	30	3	7	68	75	65	3	93	238
-	-	1	-	2	1	1	4	5				
-	-	30	20	10	-	178	60	238	212	32	438	1,402
-	-	1	1	1	-	8	3	11				
-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	10	10	-	28	56
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1				

(continued)

(continued)

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.				MANUFACTORIES.		MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
						HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.				Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
COTTON MANUFACTORIES—continued.											
Cartmel	Mills			1	—	55	45	—	—	—	—
	Wheels			—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Ullverstone	Mills			3	—	—	—	—	—	22½	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Prescot	Mills			2	—	—	—	30	—	26	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—
Leigh	Mills			11	1	—	40	72	62	89	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	1	2	3	6	—
Winwick	Mills			6	—	—	—	—	88	12	8
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	—	4	1	1
Warrington	Mills			6	—	—	—	35	121	—	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	1	5	—	—
Ashton-under-Lyne	Mills			51	3	422	80	282	563	250	20
	Wheels			—	—	7	2	8	25	18	3
Rochdale	Mills			67	6	230	458	226	215	226	78
	Wheels			—	—	4	11	7	9	18	12
Prestwich cum-Oldham	Mills			84	8	445	360	492	679	410	25
	Wheels			—	—	8	9	15	30	29	3
Bolton	Mills			42	1	115	370	327	110	148	12
	Wheels			—	—	2	9	10	5	11	2
Dean	Mills			14	1	—	80	35	90	95	7
	Wheels			—	—	—	2	1	4	7	1
Radcliffe	Mills			1	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Total				676	33	6,271	2,717	4,142	4,355	2,481½	336
Total Engines and Wheels				—	—	99	66	127	191	183	51
Total Mills unoccupied				33	—						
ORMSKIRK PARISH				1	no return.						
WOOLLEN MANUFACTORIES:											
Manchester	Mills			3	—	—	—	—	20	24	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—
Bury	Mills			15	1	—	—	—	66	60	12
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	—	3	5	2
Whalley	Mills			24	1	—	85	30	24	51	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	2	1	1	4	—
Ashton	Mills			3	—	—	—	—	—	10	2
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
Rochdale	Mills			54	2	—	80	60	60	102	61
	Wheels			—	—	—	2	2	3	8	11
Total				99	4	—	165	90	170	247	75
Total Engines and Wheels				—	—	—	4	3	8	20	15
Total Mills unoccupied				—	4						
WORSTED MANUFACTORIES:											
Manchester	Mills			1	—	—	—	36	—	—	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Whalley	Mills			5	—	—	—	32	—	38	5
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	1	—	3	1
Garstang	Mills			2	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
	Wheels			—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Total				8	—	—	—	68	—	50	5
Total Engines and Wheels				—	—	—	—	2	—	4	1
Total Mills unoccupied				none.							

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	100	24	118	300
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2				
-	-	-	-	27	6	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	33	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	55 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	95	174
-	-	-	-	2	1	2	3	5				
-	-	-	-	-	8	56	8	64	62	-	105	310
-	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	4				
-	-	-	-	-	-	263	-	263	247 $\frac{1}{2}$	59	573	1,371
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12				
-	-	-	-	-	-	108	-	108	87	39	186	468
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6				
-	-	-	-	-	-	156	-	156	156	35	376	1,083
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6				
-	-	-	-	87	24	1,617	111	1,728	1,664	86	3,509	10,168
-	-	-	-	6	4	63	10	73				
-	-	-	80	104	163	1,433	347	1,780	1,563	268	3,220	7,423
-	-	-	4	8	32	58	44	102				
100	-	60	-	-	13	2,411	173	2,584	2,475 $\frac{1}{2}$	183	5,578	14,433
1	-	2	-	-	4	94	7	101				
90	45	-	86	28	12	1,082	261	1,343	1,309	38	3,328	8,231
1	1	-	4	2	2	39	10	49				
-	-	-	20	46	8	307	74	381	381	34	808	2,021
-	-	-	1	3	3	15	7	22				
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	6	56	105
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
415	135	376	522	849	554	20,302 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,851	23,153 $\frac{1}{2}$	21,207 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,509	47,445	122,991
5	3	12	26	68	119	714	233	947				
-	-	-	-	-	-	44	-	44	24	5	45	118
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3				
-	-	-	-	69	32	138	101	239	207	24	367	747
-	-	-	-	5	5	10	10	20				
-	-	-	90	100	135	190	325	515	411	96	427	1,416
-	-	-	4	8	24	8	36	44				
-	-	-	-	10	5	12	15	27	27	1	43	117
-	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	5				
-	-	30	20	98	172 $\frac{1}{2}$	363	320 $\frac{1}{2}$	683 $\frac{1}{2}$	649 $\frac{1}{2}$	150	889	2,177
-	-	1	1	9	36	26	47	73				
-	-	30	110	277	344 $\frac{1}{2}$	747	761 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,508 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,318 $\frac{1}{2}$	276	1,771	4,575
-	-	1	5	23	66	50	95	145				
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	36	-	59	120
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	25	-	9	75	34	109	89	6	124	347
-	-	-	1	-	2	5	3	8				
50	-	-	-	18	-	12	68	80	80	-	237	609
1	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	3				
50	-	-	25	18	9	123	102	225	205	6	420	1,076
1	-	-	1	1	2	7	5	12				

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.		MANUFACTORIES.		MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
PARISHES.		Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	HORSE POWER.					
				50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
FLAX MANUFACTORIES:									
Manchester	Mills	2	-	-	40	-	-	-	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Eccles	Mills	1	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Preston	Mills	7	-	60	80	30	20	14	8
	Wheels	-	-	1	2	1	1	1	1
Wigan	Mills	1	-	-	40	30	-	-	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lancaster	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halton	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kirkham	Mills	1	-	-	45	-	-	26	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-
Liverpool	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Coulton	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prescot	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Prestwich-cum-Oldham,	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bolton	Mills	1	-	-	40	36	-	-	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total Mills		19	-	60	245	132	40	56	17
Total Engines and Wheels		-	-	1	6	4	2	4	2
Mills unoccupied		none.							
SILK MANUFACTORIES:									
Manchester	Mills	15	2	-	45	96	104	42	19
	Wheels	-	-	-	1	3	5	3	5
Eccles	Mills	3	-	-	-	-	26	16	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Cockerham	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Lancaster	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Leigh	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3½
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ashton	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
	Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Mills		22	2	-	45	96	130	88	28½
Total Engines and Wheels		-	-	-	1	3	6	7	7
Mills unoccupied		-	2						
MELLING PARISH		1	no return.						

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40	46	-	123	270
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	36	-	100	200
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	212	-	212	212	-	488	1,037
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7				
-	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	70	70	25	203	741
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2				
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	5	-	12	15
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1				
-	-	-	25	-	-	-	25	25	15	-	28	60
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	71	71	-	293	490
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3				
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	5	14	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	40	-	-	-	40	40	40	10	49	132
-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	9	-	8	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	16	-	49	72
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	76	76	15	270	480
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2				
-	-	-	65	-	5	550	70	620	616	55	1,637	3,566
-	-	-	3	-	1	19	4	23				
-	-	-	-	-	-	306	-	306	247	624	2,120	4,250
-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	17				
-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	42	63	342	515
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2				
-	-	-	-	-	16	20	16	36	36	-	50	192
-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4				
-	-	-	-	-	8	10	8	18	18	-	48	100
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2				
-	-	-	-	-	-	3 1/2	-	3 1/2	3 1/2	-	52	75
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	45	128	250
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	24	387 1/2	24	411 1/2	352 1/2	732	2,740	5,382
-	-	-	-	-	3	24	3	27				

RETURN FROM R. RICKARDS, ESQ.

To the Right Hon. Lord *John Russell*, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

My Lord,

London, 5th May 1835.

In reference to my address of the 1st instant, containing a statistical view of the Lancashire Factories, I have the honour to submit a similar statement for Cheshire, an abstract of which is as follows:

It contains 212 Mills, employing 43,778 Persons.

Thus Divided :

	Horse Power.	Persons Employed.
COTTON :		
109 Mills, containing, Steam-engines - - - 170		
Water-wheels - - - 53		
Together - - - 223	6,321	31,780
Children between 9 and 11 years of age - - 277		
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - ditto - - 10,996		
Together - - - 11,273		
		WOOL :

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND SILK

Number of Mills.		P A R I S H.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15.		15 under 16.	
Working.	Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
COTTON MILLS :																
2	1	Grappenhall - -	-	-	-	-	7	2	21	5	11	4	8	2	9	7
64	3	Stockport - - -	23	21	41	41	191	168	937	779	663	613	565	655	457	573
1	1	Cheadle - - -	-	-	-	-	-	6	40	18	8	17	13	14	8	13
22	2	Mottram - - -	7	4	10	12	17	30	295	250	176	158	192	164	165	144
1	-	Nantwich - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	4	9	2	7	1	6
2	-	Astbury - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	17	8	2	4	6	5	6
14	-	Prestbury - - -	9	8	18	10	70	61	124	102	101	73	88	71	69	64
2	-	Wilmslow - - -	3	2	15	7	12	27	10	24	13	22	8	20	7	12
1	-	Mobberley - - -	1	2	-	1	1	4	1	3	1	2	1	2	2	-
109	7	TOTAL COTTON MILLS -	43	37	84	71	298	298	1,448	1,206	985	900	881	941	723	825
WOOLLEN MILLS :																
2	-	Stockport - - -	-	-	-	-	6	5	3	2	2	2	2	-	2	1
12	-	Mottram - - -	6	6	8	9	3	2	5	7	5	3	6	-	3	5
1	-	Bowden - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	2	-
15	-	TOTAL WOOLLEN MILLS -	6	6	8	9	9	7	10	9	8	5	8	1	7	6
SILK MILLS :																
1	-	Stockport - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	13	18	10	15	8	11	6
1	-	Cheadle - - -	2	3	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	-	4
7	2	Sandbach - - -	24	23	14	18	18	34	23	29	25	30	28	40	15	19
1	-	Middlewich - - -	-	-	-	-	2	7	4	8	2	2	1	3	-	8
37	4	Astbury - - -	106	145	87	106	120	174	112	138	81	124	105	130	88	119
40	18	Prestbury - - -	304	389	190	189	239	321	193	232	261	227	194	227	130	201
1	-	Wilmslow - - -	2	8	8	2	3	7	4	2	3	4	1	2	1	3
88	24	TOTAL SILK MILLS -	439	570	299	315	386	543	364	426	390	401	344	410	245	360
SUMMARY of Cotton, Woollen and																
109	7	Cotton Mills - -	43	37	84	71	298	298	1,448	1,206	985	900	881	941	723	825
15	-	Woollen Mills - -	6	6	8	9	9	7	10	9	8	5	8	1	7	6
88	24	Silk Mills - - -	439	570	299	315	386	543	364	426	390	401	344	410	245	360
212	31	GRAND TOTAL -	488	613	391	395	693	848	1,822	1,641	1,383	1,306	1,233	1,352	975	1,191

COTTON, WOOLLEN, FLAX AND SILK MILLS, &c.

25

	Horse Power.	Persons Employed.		Horse Power.	Persons Employed.
WOOL:			SILK:		
15 Mills, containing, Steam-engines . 3			88 Mills, containing, Steam-engines 76		
Water-wheels - 12			Water-wheels 29		
Together - - 15	135	195	Together - - 105	871	11,803
Children between 9 and 11 - 19			Children between 9 and 11 2,010		
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - 65			Ditto - - 11 and 18 - 5,033		
Together - - 84			Together - - 7,043		
			212 Mills - - - - -	7,327	43,778

Of this statement it will be observed, that the total number of young persons under 18, are - - - - - 18,400
And of persons above 18 - - - - - 25,378

Total - - - 43,778

The number of children employed in silk mills are, as before, three-fifths of the whole, whilst those in cotton mills are but a fractional part of the whole number. The remarks contained in my former address on this head may therefore be deemed equally applicable here.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

MILLS in the County of Chester.

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons Employed.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
6	2	6	5	14	8	5	5	7	10	94	50	50	32	144	82
405	560	322	549	580	826	446	679	443	740	5,073	6,204	5,357	4,459	10,430	10,663
5	6	4	8	3	15	5	21	9	12	95	130	111	117	206	247
112	142	88	149	186	296	133	191	182	230	1,563	1,770	1,519	1,336	3,082	3,106
2	4	-	9	-	8	1	4	-	4	11	59	20	30	31	89
8	6	5	6	3	2	2	3	2	4	56	52	29	12	85	64
58	77	48	78	75	82	43	96	47	94	750	816	620	613	1,370	1,429
4	21	8	22	4	14	2	16	2	6	88	193	55	86	143	279
2	3	-	2	1	1	3	-	-	-	13	20	12	17	25	37
602	821	481	828	866	1,252	640	1,015	692	1,100	7,743	9,294	7,773	6,702	15,516	15,996
1	2	-	1	5	-	-	1	3	-	24	14	56	11	80	25
4	2	2	1	-	2	2	1	2	2	46	40	45	9	91	49
2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	2	8	3	15	5
7	4	2	2	5	3	2	2	5	2	77	56	109	23	186	79
5	3	4	8	4	8	2	7	2	5	89	68	88	46	177	114
-	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	7	23	3	3	10	26
13	29	9	20	4	19	5	23	6	21	184	305	63	68	247	373
2	5	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	11	39	4	8	15	47
75	128	50	126	53	103	63	94	45	76	985	1,463	671	553	1,656	2,016
93	177	92	201	76	218	54	175	45	176	1,871	2,733	558	792	2,429	3,525
-	3	1	1	1	-	2	1	-	2	26	35	8	2	34	37
188	349	156	356	138	353	126	303	98	280	3,173	4,666	1,395	1,472	4,568	6,138

Silk Mills in the County of Chester.

602	821	481	828	866	1,252	640	1,015	692	1,100	7,743	9,294	7,773	6,702	15,516	15,996
7	4	2	2	5	3	2	2	5	2	77	56	109	23	186	79
188	349	156	356	138	353	126	303	98	280	3,173	4,666	1,395	1,472	4,568	6,138
797	1,174	639	1,186	1,009	1,608	768	1,320	795	1,382	10,993	14,016	9,277	8,197	20,270	22,213

REPORT of COTTON, WOOLLEN, WORSTED, FLAX, SILK

COUNTY OF CHESTER.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
STOCKPORT PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	64	-	-	-	-	-	1,138	556	876	627	293	36
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	13	27	27	22	5
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Engine - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	64	2	-	-	1	67	1,138	556	912	627	303	36
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	13	28	27	23	5
Mills unoccupied - - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHEADLE PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	20	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	2	60	-	-	20	-	-
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOTTRAM PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	22	-	-	-	-	-	270	80	198	365	84	6
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	17	7	1
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Mills - - - -	22	12	-	-	-	34	270	80	198	365	84	11
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6	17	7	2
Mills unoccupied - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAPPENHALL PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	26	16	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANDBACH PARISH:												
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	14	42
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
MIDDLEWICH PARISH:												
Silk Mill - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Engine - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none			-	-	-	-	-	-	-
NANTWICH PARISH:												
Cotton Mill - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none			-	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY OF CHESTER.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
BOWDEN PARISH :												
Woollen, Worsted and Linen } Thread Mill - - - - - Engine - - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 1	- -
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ASTBURY PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels - Silk Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels -	2 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - 37 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	20 1 45 2	- - 30 3	8 1 126 23
Total Mills - - - - - Total Engines and Wheels -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	37 -	39 -	- -	- -	- -	65 3	30 3	134 24
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
PRESTBURY PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels - Silk Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels -	14 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - 40 -	- - - -	116 2 - -	40 1 - -	32 1 36 1	88 4 92 4	54 4 124 11	- - 119 22
Total Mills - - - - - Total Engines and Wheels -	14 -	- -	- -	- -	40 -	54 -	116 2	40 1	68 2	180 8	178 15	119 22
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	-	-	18	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
WILMSLOW PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels - Silk Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels -	2 - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - 1 -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	10 1 - -	- - - -
Total Mills - - - - - Total Engines and Wheels -	2 -	- -	- -	- -	1 -	3 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 1	- -
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MOBBERLEY PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - - - Wheel - - - - -	1 -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.												
Cotton Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels - Woollen Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels - Silk Mills - - - - - Number of Engines and Wheels -	109 - - - - -	- - 15 - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - - -	- - - - 88 -	- - - - - -	1,584 26 - - - -	676 16 - - - -	1,142 35 - - 72 2	1,146 51 - - 137 6	457 35 20 2 168 15	50 7 5 1 291 53
Total Mills - - - - - Total Engines and Wheels -	109 -	15 -	- -	- -	88 -	212 -	1,584 26	676 16	1,214 37	1,283 57	645 52	346 61
Mills unoccupied - - - -	7	-	-	-	24	31	-	-	-	-	-	-

One Silk Mill in Biddulph Parish unoccupied.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.

MOVING POWER.

HORSE POWER.

50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Steam.	Water.	Together.	Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	3	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	18	6	28	24	52	52	-	107	194
-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	55	39	201	114	315	306	652	1,641	3,856
-	-	-	1	4	9	28	14	42	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	73	45	229	138	367	358	652	1,748	4,050
-	-	-	1	5	10	30	16	46	-	-	-	-
50	40	36	44	80	22	330	272	602	600	149	1,048	2,777
1	1	1	2	6	4	12	15	27	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	35	39 $\frac{1}{2}$	371	74 $\frac{1}{2}$	445 $\frac{1}{2}$	380 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,299	2,840	6,684
-	-	-	-	3	9	38	12	50	-	-	-	-
50	40	36	44	115	61 $\frac{3}{4}$	701	346 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,047 $\frac{3}{4}$	980 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,448	3,888	9,461
1	1	1	2	9	13	50	27	77	-	-	-	-
100	-	-	-	-	-	10	100	110	110	32	199	440
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	3	18	39	90
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
100	-	-	-	-	3	10	103	113	113	50	238	530
1	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15	15	15	-	28	50
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

465	160	167	133	283	58	5,055	1,266	6,321	5,598	277	10,996	31,780
7	4	5	6	21	10	170	53	223	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	-	27	53	25	110	135	116	19	65	195
-	-	1	-	2	9	3	12	15	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	90	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	668	203 $\frac{1}{2}$	871 $\frac{1}{2}$	797 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,010	5,033	11,803
-	-	-	1	7	21	76	29	105	-	-	-	-
465	160	197	153	400	204 $\frac{3}{4}$	5,748	1,579 $\frac{1}{4}$	7,327 $\frac{3}{4}$	6,511 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,306	16,094	43,778
7	4	6	7	30	40	249	94	342	-	-	-	-

COUNTY OF CHESTER.	MANUFACTORIES:			MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
				HORSE POWER.					
P A R I S H E S.	Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
COTTON MANUFACTORIES:									
Stockport - Mills - - -	64	3	-	1,138	556	876	627	293	36
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	19	13	27	27	22	5
Cheadle - - Mills - - -	1	1	1	60	-	-	20	-	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Mottram - Mills - - -	22	2	-	270	80	198	365	84	6
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	4	2	6	17	7	1
Grappenhall Mills - - -	2	1	-	-	-	-	26	16	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Nantwich - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Astbury - - Mills - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	8
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Prestbury - Mills - - -	14	-	-	116	40	32	88	54	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	2	1	1	4	4	-
Wilmslow - Mills - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mobberley - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - - - - -	109	7	116	1,584	676	1,142	1,146	457	50
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	26	16	35	51	35	7
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOOLLEN MANUFACTORIES:									
Stockport - Mills - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mottram - Mills - - -	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Bowden - - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total - - - - -	15	-	15	-	-	-	-	20	5
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	none.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILK MANUFACTORIES:									
Stockport - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Cheadle - - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sandbach - Mills - - -	7	2	-	-	-	-	-	14	42
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	7
Middlewich Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Astbury - - Mills - - -	37	4	-	-	-	-	45	30	126
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	23
Prestbury - Mills - - -	40	18	-	-	-	36	92	124	119
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	11	22
Wilmslow - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - - - - -	88	24	112	-	-	72	137	168	291
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	15	53
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
315	40	65	20	98	20	3,526	558	4,084	3,555	79	7,282	21,355
5	1	2	1	7	3	113	19	132	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	80	-	80	80	-	177	472
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	80	30	69	72	10	1,003	261	1,264	1,108	17	1,988	6,143
-	2	1	3	6	2	37	14	51	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	42	-	42	42	-	110	230
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	36	-	-	-	36	36	72	36	-	57	110
-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	18	6	28	24	52	52	-	107	194
-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
50	40	36	44	80	22	330	272	602	600	149	1,048	2,777
1	1	1	2	6	4	12	15	27	-	-	-	-
100	-	-	-	-	-	10	100	110	110	32	199	440
1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	15	-	-	15	15	15	-	28	50
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
465	160	167	133	283	58	5,055	1,266	6,321	5,598	277	10,996	31,780
7	4	5	6	21	10	170	53	223				
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	10	5	17	61
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	-	27	53	5	110	115	103	14	48	121
-	-	1	-	2	9	1	12	13	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	10	3	-	-	13
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	-	27	53	25	110	135	116	19	65	195
-	-	1	-	2	9	3	12	15				
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	36	-	108	275
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	6	10	10	30
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	6	56	6	62	62	31	354	820
-	-	-	-	-	1	8	1	9	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	41	48
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	55	39	201	114	315	306	652	1,641	3,856
-	-	-	1	4	9	28	14	42	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	35	39½	371	74½	445½	380½	1,299	2,840	6,684
-	-	-	-	3	9	38	12	50	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	3	18	39	90
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	90	93½	668	203½	871½	797½	2,010	5,033	11,803
-	-	-	1	7	21	76	29	105				

RETURN FROM R. RICKARDS, ESQ.

To the Right Hon. Lord John Russell, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

My Lord,

London, 16th May 1835.

In continuation of my reports of the 1st and 5th instant, I have the honour to submit similar Statistical Tables of the Factories in those parts of Derbyshire, Staffordshire and Westmoreland, comprised within my inspectorship, of which the following is an analysis:

										Horse Power.	Persons Employed.	
DERBYSHIRE.												
COTTON :												
60 Mills, containing, Steam-engines - - - - -										33	1,466	5,839
Water-wheels - - - - -										58		
Together - - -										91		
Children between 9 and 11 years of age - - - - -										110		
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - ditto - - - - -										2,098		
Together - - -										2,208		
WOOLLEN :												
4 Mills, containing, Steam-engines - - - - -										-	25	34
Water-wheels - - - - -										4		
										4		
Children between 9 and 11 years of age - - - - -										-		
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - ditto - - - - -										8		
										8		
SILK :												
1 Mill, containing, Steam-engines - - - - -										-	5	63
Water-wheels - - - - -										1		
										1		
Children between 9 and 11 years of age - - - - -										1		
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - ditto - - - - -										15		
Together - - -										16		
65 Mills - - - - -										-	1,436	5,936

COTTON, WOOLLEN, AND SILK

Number of Mills.		PARISH.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15.		15 under 16.	
Working.	Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
			COTTON MILLS :													
54	2	Glossop - - -	2	3	17	11	45	47	217	225	155	159	116	139	111	118
2	-	Bakewell - - -	-	-	6	8	14	9	15	23	13	17	11	20	7	20
1	1	Tideswell - - -	1	-	-	4	10	9	5	13	4	30	7	34	3	36
2	-	Chapel-le-Frith - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	13	4	2	4	7	1	3
1	-	Hope - - -	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1	-	7	2	11	-	11
60	3	TOTAL COTTON MILLS - }	3	3	23	23	69	69	243	275	176	215	140	211	122	188

												Horse Power.	Persons Employed.
STAFFORDSHIRE.													
COTTON:													
4 Mills, containing, Steam-engines - - - - -												3	150
Water-wheels - - - - -												2	
Together - - - - -												5	
Children between 9 and 11 years of age - - - - -												19	
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - ditto - - - - -												459	
Together - - - - -												478	963
SILK:													
11 Mills, containing, Steam-engines - - - - -												10	112
Water-wheels - - - - -												1	
Together - - - - -												11	
Children between 9 and 11 years of age - - - - -												164	
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - ditto - - - - -												702	
Together - - - - -												866	1,512
FLAX:													
1 Mill. No return.													
15 Mills - - - - -												262	2,475
WESTMORELAND.													
WOOLLEN:													
13 Mills, containing, Steam-engines - - - - -												1	154
Water-wheels - - - - -												22	
Together - - - - -												23	
Children between 9 and 11 years of age - - - - -												13	
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - ditto - - - - -												206	
Together - - - - -												219	410
FLAX:													
4 Mills, containing, Steam-engines - - - - -												2	94
Water wheels - - - - -												4	
Together - - - - -												6	
Children between 9 and 11 years of age - - - - -												7	
Ditto - - 11 and 18 - ditto - - - - -												114	
Together - - - - -												121	296
17 Mills - - - - -												248	706

I expect to have ready in a few days a similar statement of the West Riding of Yorkshire, which will complete this series of Tables.

I have, &c.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

MILLS in the County of Derbyshire.

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons Employed.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
78	99	72	93	152	202	73	125	95	107	1,133	1,328	1,361	733	2,494	2,061
5	20	4	14	3	30	4	22	2	17	84	200	52	129	136	329
7	33	4	25	5	29	1	25	1	16	48	254	44	21	92	275
5	7	-	7	5	2	2	10	1	4	28	55	15	22	43	77
-	7	-	7	-	9	-	6	-	3	2	66	9	41	11	107
95	166	80	146	165	272	80	188	99	147	1,295	1,903	1,481	946	2,776	2,849

Number of Mills.		PARISH.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15.		15 under 16.	
Working.	Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		WOOLLEN MILLS:														
4	-	Glossop - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	-	1	-
		SILK MILLS:														
1	-	Glossop - - -	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	7	1	1	1	-	-	3

SUMMARY of Cotton, Woollen and Silk Mills, in the County of Derby - - - -

60	3	Cotton Mills - - -	3	3	23	23	69	69	243	275	176	215	140	211	122	188
4	-	Woollen Mills - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	-	1	-
1	-	Silk Mills - - - -	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	7	1	1	1	-	-	3
65	3	GRAND TOTAL - - -	4	4	24	24	69	70	245	282	178	217	144	211	123	191

REPORT of COTTON, WOOLLEN, WORSTED, FLAX, and SILK

COUNTY OF DERBY.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
GLOSSOP PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	53	-	-	-	-	-	123	-	36	165	116	93
Number of Engines and Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	9	13
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	53	4	-	-	1	58	123	-	36	165	116	93
Total Engines and Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	7	9	13
Mills unoccupied - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	2						
BAKEWELL PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none		-	-						
TIDESWELL PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none		-	-						
CHAPEL-EN-LE-FRITH PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-						
HOPE PARISH:												
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none		-	-						

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons employed.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	13	1	22	-	35	1
2	2	-	2	1	3	2	1	-	1	9	23	21	12	30	35

SUMMARY of Cotton, Woollen and Silk Mills, in the County of Derby.

95	166	80	146	165	272	80	188	99	147	1,295	1,903	1,481	946	2,776	2,849
-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	13	1	22	-	35	1
2	2	-	2	1	3	2	1	-	1	9	23	21	12	30	35
97	168	82	148	167	275	84	189	100	148	1,317	1,927	1,524	958	2,841	2,885

FACTORIES IN EACH PARISH IN THE COUNTY OF DERBY.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	160	60	65	172	108	533	565	1,098	962	66	1,595	4,551
-	4	2	3	15	24	32	48	80	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	25	25	-	8	34
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	4	1	15	63
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	160	60	65	172	138	533	595	1,128	991	67	1,618	4,648
-	4	2	3	15	29	32	53	85	-	-	-	-
120	40	-	-	-	-	-	160	160	160	24	143	450
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	60	40	-	-	-	100	100	100	20	258	600
-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	-	52	120
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	23	5	-	28	28	28	-	50	118
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	3	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

COUNTY OF DERBY.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
Cotton Mills	60	-	-	-	-	-	123	-	36	185	116	93
Number of Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	8	9	13
Woollen Mills	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silk Mills	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	60	4	-	-	1	65	123	-	36	185	116	93
Total Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	8	9	13
Total Mills unoccupied	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY OF DERBY.				MANUFACTORIES.		MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.						
						HORSE POWER.						
PARISHES.				Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	
COTTON MANUFACTORIES:												
Glossop - - - Mills - - -				53	2	123	-	36	165	116	93	
Wheels - - -				-	-	2	-	1	7	9	13	
Bakewell - - - Mills - - -				2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wheels - - -				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Tideswell - - - Mills - - -				2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wheels - - -				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Chapel-en-le-Frith - Mills - - -				1	1	-	-	-	20	-	-	
Wheels - - -				-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Hope - - - - - Mills - - -				2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wheels - - -				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total - - - - -				60	3	123	-	36	185	116	93	
Total Engines and Wheels - - -				-	-	2	-	1	8	9	13	
Total Mills unoccupied - - -				3	-							
WOOLLEN MANUFACTORIES:												
Glossop - - - - - Mills - - -				4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wheels - - -				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mills unoccupied - - -				none.								
SILK MANUFACTORIES:												
Glossop - - - - - Mills - - -				1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wheels - - -				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mills unoccupied - - -				none.								

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
HORSE POWER.						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
120	200	120	105	195	113	553	853	1,406	1,270	110	2,098	5,839
2	5	4	5	17	25	33	58	91				
-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	25	25	-	8	34
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4	4			
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	4	1	15	63
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1				
120	200	120	105	195	143	553	883	1,436	1,299	111	2,121	5,936
2	5	4	5	17	30	33	63	96				

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	160	60	65	172	108	533	565	1,098	962	66	1,595	4,551
-	4	2	3	15	24	32	48	80				
120	40	-	-	-	-	-	160	160	160	24	143	450
2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3				
-	-	60	40	-	-	-	100	100	100	20	258	600
-	-	2	2	-	-	-	4	4				
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	-	52	120
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	23	5	-	28	28	28	-	50	118
-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	3				
120	200	120	105	195	113	553	853	1,406	1,270	110	2,098	5,839
2	5	4	5	17	25	33	58	91				
-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25	25	25	-	8	34
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4				
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	4	1	15	63
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1				

COTTON and SILK MILLS in the County of *Stafford*. - - - - -

Number of Mills.		PARISH.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15.		15 under 16.	
Working.	Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		COTTON MILLS:														
1	-	Rocester - -	1	4	4	7	5	5	6	10	10	12	5	12	2	11
1	-	Checkley - -	-	-	-	-	17	12	9	7	8	8	8	6	9	5
1	-	Cheadle - -	-	-	-	-	10	5	7	6	11	11	5	4	3	5
1	-	Wolstanton - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	22	9	13	3	13	1	6
4	-	TOTAL - -	1	4	4	7	32	22	34	45	38	44	21	35	15	27
		SILK MILLS:														
6	1	Leek - - -	13	28	17	34	17	30	16	40	7	37	16	31	9	23
1	-	Keel - - -	13	10	6	18	3	8	-	7	3	6	1	10	1	10
2	-	Newcastle - -	25	20	15	22	26	21	19	25	13	20	9	12	8	21
1	-	Stoke-on-Trent -	1	2	-	2	1	5	3	1	3	2	-	5	-	-
1	-	St. Mary's, Stafford -	4	-	2	3	3	3	2	5	4	4	2	5	1	4
11	1	TOTAL - -	56	60	40	79	50	67	40	78	30	69	28	63	19	58

SUMMARY of Cotton and Silk Mills in the County of *Stafford*. - - - - -

4	-	Cotton Mills - -	1	4	4	7	32	22	34	45	38	44	21	35	15	27
11	1	Silk Mills - -	56	60	40	79	50	67	40	78	30	69	28	63	19	58
15	1	GRAND TOTAL	57	64	44	86	82	89	74	123	68	113	49	98	34	85

REPORT of Cotton, Woollen, Worsted, Flax and Silk

COUNTY OF STAFFORD.		MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
								HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.		Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.
LEEK PARISH:													
Silk Mills - - -	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	26	24
Number of Engines - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4
Mills unoccupied - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	1						
ROCESTER PARISH:													
Cotton Mills - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - -	-	-	-	none.		-	-						

COTTON and SILK MILLS in the County of *Stafford*.

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons employed.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M	F.
1	7	4	7	1	6	—	4	—	2	39	87	24	49	63	136
8	6	6	12	4	3	2	6	5	10	76	75	102	112	178	187
6	4	4	2	8	3	4	3	4	1	62	44	79	36	141	80
2	15	1	7	—	14	1	12	—	7	29	109	23	45	52	154
17	32	15	28	13	26	7	25	9	20	206	315	228	242	434	557
13	28	4	33	8	25	3	27	5	21	128	357	139	120	267	477
2	6	—	8	1	5	—	4	—	5	30	97	9	11	39	108
4	18	6	23	4	11	2	12	3	5	134	210	81	43	215	253
—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	8	20	3	1	11	21
—	4	2	5	—	5	1	4	—	1	21	43	5	3	26	46
19	56	12	71	13	47	6	47	8	32	321	727	237	178	558	905

SUMMARY of Cotton and Silk Mills in the County of *Stafford*.

17	32	15	28	13	26	7	25	9	20	206	315	228	242	434	557
19	56	12	71	13	47	6	47	8	32	321	727	237	178	558	905
36	88	27	99	26	73	13	72	17	52	527	1,042	465	420	992	1,462

Factories in each Parish in the County of *Stafford*.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	50	50	51	333	744
—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	6	—	—	—	—
—	—	60	—	—	—	—	60	60	60	19	88	200
—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—

COUNTY OF STAFFORD.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	HORSE POWER.					
							50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
CHECKLEY PARISH :												
Cotton Mill - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
CHEADLE PARISH :												
Cotton Mill - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
KEEL PARISH :												
Silk Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
WOLSTANTON PARISH :												
Cotton Mill - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
NEWCASTLE-UNDER-LYNE PARISH :												
Silk Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	15	7
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
STOKE-ON-TRENT PARISH :												
Silk Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
ST. MARY STAFFORD PARISH :												
Silk Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.									
GRADBACH PARISH :												
Flax Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	no return.			

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.

MOVING POWER.

HORSE POWER.

50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Steam.	Water.	Together.	Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	20	-	118	365
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	-	85	198
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	37	80	156
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40	40	-	168	200
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	22	62	224	494
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	4	20	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	20	20	10	45	85
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-

- SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
—	—	60	—	—	—	90	60	150	134	19	459	963
—	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	20	—	—	92	20	112	112	164	702	1,512
—	—	—	1	—	—	10	1	11	—	—	—	—
—	—	60	20	—	—	182	80	262	246	183	1,161	2,475
—	—	2	1	—	—	13	3	16				

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands employed
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	60	-	-	-	-	60	60	60	19	88	200
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	2	2	20	-	118	365
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	14	-	85	198
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	40	-	168	200
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40	40	-	168	200
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	60	-	-	-	90	60	150	134	19	459	963
-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	5				
-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	50	51	333	744
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	14	37	80	156
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	22	62	224	494
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	4	20	33
-	-	-	-	-	-	22	-	22	20	10	45	85
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2				
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6				
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	20				
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1				
-	-	-	20	-	-	92	20	112	112	164	702	1,512
-	-	-	1	-	-	10	1	11				

WOOLLEN AND FLAX MILLS, in the County of *Westmoreland* - - - - -

Number of Mills.		PARISH.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15.		15 under 16.	
At Work.	Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		WOOLLEN MILLS:														
10	-	Kendal - - -	8	6	7	8	16	15	16	26	14	10	19	17	6	8
1	-	Haversham - - -	-	2	-	1	2	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1
2	-	Kirkby Kendal - - -	-	-	2	1	1	1	-	2	2	2	3	3	-	-
13	-	TOTAL WOOLLEN MILLS	8	8	9	10	19	17	16	29	17	14	22	20	6	9
		FLAX MILLS:														
3	-	Haversham - - -	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	-	3	-	3	4	1	1
1	-	Burton - - -	6	3	3	2	6	7	7	9	17	6	10	6	16	16
4	-	TOTAL FLAX MILLS	6	3	4	2	6	9	11	7	12	17	9	14	7	17

SUMMARY of Woollen and Flax Mills in the County of *Westmoreland* - - - - -

13	-	Woollen Mills - - -	8	8	9	10	19	17	16	29	17	14	22	20	6	9
4	-	Flax Mills - - -	6	3	4	2	6	9	11	7	12	17	9	14	7	17
17	-	GRAND TOTAL - - -	14	11	13	12	25	26	27	36	29	31	31	34	13	26

REPORT of Cotton, Woollen, Worsted, Flax and Silk

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.						
							HORSE POWER.						
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.	
KENDAL PARISH :													
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none		-	-							
KIRKBY KENDAL PARISH :													
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none		-	-							
HAVERSHAM PARISH :													
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Mills - - - -	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none		-	-							
BURTON PARISH :													
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	40	30	-	-	-	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none		-	-							

WOOLLEN AND FLAX MILLS, in the County of *Westmoreland*.

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons employed.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
3	7	5	5	2	2	6	6	1	-	103	110	124	26	227	136
2	-	1	-	1	-	1	1	1	-	9	9	5	-	14	9
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	10	11	6	3	16	14
5	7	6	5	4	2	7	9	3	-	122	130	135	29	257	159
-	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	12	13	8	13	20	26
6	17	4	12	3	7	2	5	1	6	59	109	40	40	99	149
6	18	4	13	3	11	2	5	1	6	71	122	48	53	119	175

SUMMARY of Woollen and Flax Mills in the County of *Westmoreland*.

5	7	6	5	4	2	7	9	3	-	122	130	135	29	257	159
6	18	4	13	3	11	2	5	1	6	71	122	48	53	119	175
11	25	10	18	7	13	9	14	4	6	193	252	183	82	376	334

Factories in each Parish in the County of *Westmoreland*.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	20	24	83	1	127	128	128	11	173	354
-	-	-	1	2	16	1	19	20				
-	-	-	-	20	-	-	20	20	20	-	25	33
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	6	2	8	23
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	14	1	24	46
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	20	3	32	69
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4				
-	-	-	-	10	-	70	10	80	50	6	90	250
-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3				

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Woollen.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	40	30	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	-	13	-	4	-	17	-	40	30	-	-	1
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	4	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND.	MANUFACTORIES.		MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
			HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
WOOLLEN MANUFACTORIES:								
Kendal - - - - Mills - - -	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Kirkby Kendal - - Mills - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haversham - - - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	none.							
FLAX MANUFACTORIES:								
Haversham - - - Mills - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burton - - - - Mills - - -	1	-	-	40	30	-	-	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	4	-	-	40	30	-	-	-
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	none.							

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	20	44	89	1	153	154	154	13	206	410
-	-	-	1	4	17	1	22	23	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10	14	70	24	94	64	7	114	296
-	-	-	-	1	3	2	4	6	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	54	103	71	177	248	218	20	320	706
-	-	-	1	5	20	3	26	29				

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	20	24	83	1	127	128	128	11	173	354
-	-	-	1	2	16	1	19	20				
-	-	-	-	20	-	-	20	20	20	-	25	33
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	6	2	8	23
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1				
-	-	-	20	44	89	1	153	154	154	13	206	410
-	-	-	1	4	17	1	22	23				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	14	1	24	46
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3				
-	-	-	-	10	-	70	10	80	50	6	90	250
-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	3				
-	-	-	-	-	14	70	24	94	64	7	114	296
-	-	-	-	-	3	2	4	6				

RETURN FROM R. RICKARDS, ESQ.

TO the Right Hon. Lord *John Russell*, M.P., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State, Home Department.

My Lord,

As concluding the series of Statistical Tables of Factories accompanying my Reports of the 1st, 5th and 16th ultimo, I have now the honour to submit a similar Table of the West Riding of York, of which the following is an analysis :

	Horse Power.	Persons Employed.		Horse Power.	Persons Employed.
COTTON :			Worsted—continued.		
136 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 75			Children between 9 & 11 years of age, 1,028		
Water-wheels - 129			Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 9,619		
Together - 204	2,720	10,865	Together - 10,647		
Children between 9 & 11 years of age 460			FLAX :		
Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 4,880			58 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 32		
Together - 5,340			Water-wheels - 47		
WOOLLEN :			Together - 79	1,524	7,718
406 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 308			Children between 9 & 11 years of age 249		
Water-wheels - 241			Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 4,265		
Together - 549	8,890	24,250	Together - 4,514		
Children between 9 & 11 years of age, 1,070			SILK :		
Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 10,430			8 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 8		
Together - 11,500			Water-wheels - 7		
WORSTED :			Together - 15	275	1,156
204 mills, containing, Steam-engines - 159			Children between 9 & 11 years of age 25		
Water-wheels - 102			Ditto - 11 & 18 - ditto 492		
Together - 261	4,059	16,742	Together - 517		
			812 mills - - - - -	17,468	60,731

In a few days I shall have the honour to submit some further remarks on the subject of these Tables.

I have, &c.

Manchester, 11 June 1835.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

P.S. My division contains a number of very small mills in obscure parts of Anglesea, of which I have never yet been able to procure proper Returns, so as to fill up the Table prepared for that district, and which I had accordingly withheld. On reflection, however, I have thought it best to enclose that Table also, though in an imperfect state. It will serve to show the number of mills in that quarter, and if further information regarding them shall at any time be required, it shall be duly furnished.

RETURN FROM R. RICKARDS, ESQ.
A GENERAL RETURN of the Number of Persons Employed in the Woollen, Worsted, Cotton, Silk and Flax Mills in the West Riding of the County of York.

PARISH.	TOWNSHIP.	Number and Kind of Mills.										Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																		Total Number of Persons employed in Mills, as compared with the General Population of each Place.									
		Woollen.	Worsted.	Cotton.	Silk.	Flax.	Mills unoccupied.	9 and under 10.		10 and under 11.		11 and under 12.		12 and under 13.		13 and under 14.		14 and under 15.		15 and under 16.		16 and under 17.		17 and under 18.		18 and under 19.		19 and under 20.			20 and under 21.		21 and upwards.		TOTAL.				
								M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.
Addle	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	6	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	7	14	2	5	9	19	28	1,063
Addingham	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	2	11	17	8	7	5	13	6	4	2	-	2	6	-	3	-	2	-	4	38	61	12	2	50	63	113			
	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	7	6	9	5	9	10	8	15	6	14	8	10	8	11	7	15	8	13	6	8	2	10	79	120	48	25	127	145	272	
	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	1	3	10	9	10	7	20	27	16	22	11	27	14	14	10	11	9	21	8	16	6	10	2	14	117	181	60	27	177	208	385	
Arnccliffe	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	4	1	-	2	1	2	-	2	-	-	11	10	8	2	19	12	31	213
Almondbury	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	4	2	27	23	12	7	17	7	12	3	13	1	5	1	8	2	6	3	5	1	113	52	128	3	241	55	296		
	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	18	13	14	8	-	6	10	5	12	2	7	4	6	6	10	5	5	-	6	62	82	100	9	162	91	253		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2	6	7	45	36	26	15	23	17	17	15	15	8	9	7	14	12	11	8	5	7	175	134	228	12	403	146	549		
2,852		4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	17	7	8	2	14	2	7	1	9	1	3	-	5	-	4	-	-	-	81	13	63	11	144	24	168	
2,258		7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	8	7	3	5	5	6	2	5	-	4	5	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	3	41	33	41	7	82	40	122	
	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	2	16	24	21	7	4	15	2	11	4	9	3	9	4	15	2	5	6	8	66	108	80	50	146	158	304		
	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	1	6	10	23	27	26	12	10	17	7	11	8	14	5	11	6	18	5	7	8	11	107	141	121	57	228	198	426	
1,698		1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	7	5	-	13	7	20	
849		33	-	-	-	-	-	3	14	13	42	25	140	79	99	52	9	26	60	25	51	19	35	26	42	21	21	28	33	15	639	332	534	266	1,173	598	1,771		
	Almondbury	-	1	-	-	-	-	7	5	10	20	14	33	10	57	12	45	13	33	6	31	4	38	7	23	4	23	4	23	5	18	92	329	55	158	147	487	634	
		33	-	1	-	-	-	7	3	21	18	52	45	154	112	109	109	107	71	73	58	57	50	39	64	49	44	25	34	33	731	661	589	424	1,320	1,085	2,405		
	Bentham	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	10	12	13	13	11	6	15	3	13	2	11	2	12	-	13	1	14	-	11	-	4	48	128	30	64	78	192	270	
	Ingleton	-	3	-	-	-	-	2	4	2	3	4	11	2	7	4	2	4	6	-	3	4	3	1	1	8	12	7	11	-	5	38	68	18	8	56	76	132	
	Langcliffe	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	2	1	3	8	9	12	7	10	12	4	4	5	6	8	4	5	8	2	7	1	2	64	68	42	23	106	91	197	
		-	-	4	-	1	-	6	9	15	15	17	27	23	27	22	24	17	31	6	18	11	21	9	18	14	34	9	29	1	11	150	264	90	95	248	359	599	
	Shireholme	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	5	4	11	5	2	5	3	6	2	4	2	2	1	2	4	2	3	-	-	34	33	20	8	54	41	95	
	Harlington	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	10	3	8	1	6	-	4	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	31	4	4	17	35	52	
		-	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	11	15	7	19	6	8	5	7	6	3	4	3	4	3	2	1	2	4	2	3	-	1	47	64	24	12	71	76	147	
																																						357	
																																						(continued)	

(continued)

WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK—continued.

[illegible]

[illegible]

(continued)

Soyland	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	-	-	-	-	13	8	11	6	5	7	3	4	10	1	3	5	6	3	5	2	7	-	8	2	2	6	53	81	43	58	96	139	235
Stansfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	28	34	28	35	26	15	9	33	20	16	11	8	16	8	21	15	20	11	13	197	173	140	65	337	238	575		
Wadsworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	8	6	5	9	1	3	2	3	-	11	4	2	5	2	4	3	2	3	46	41	62	16	108	57	165		
Warley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	11	12	42	24	38	43	23	24	25	22	15	21	14	22	24	18	11	16	6	20	219	232	157	92	376	324	700	
Norland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	4	7	5	14	7	4	7	11	4	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	8	13	8	14	7	4	17	18	1	18	12	7	10	15	7	9	12	6	14	90	132	35	28	125	160	285	5,198	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	3	6	12	10	14	13	9	3	6	10	11	3	8	2	6	3	6	3	5	2	97	63	207	36	304	99	403	5,685
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	40	34	36	68	27	55	19	38	9	26	4	15	4	18	4	21	3	9	6	156	309	23	22	179	331	410	5,618	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	1	8	4	6	-	5	-	3	1	2	-	2	4	-	-	-	2	43	14	28	10	71	24	95	1,618	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	9	15	5	18	3	18	1	21	1	15	6	-	10	-	-	-	10	25	149	22	12	47	161	208	4,881	9,699
Kirkburton, &c.	-	38	43	61	5	-	1	75	52	140	158	290	278	559	556	400	437	309	406	251	351	201	316	158	294	162	320	121	245	96	215	2762	3628	2119	1190	4,881	9,699	15,731				
Sutton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kettlewell	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keighley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oakworth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fountain's Earth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hartwith	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gafay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mickley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Knaresborough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lepton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grassington	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hebden	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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PARISH.		TOWNSHIP.		Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total Number of Persons employed in Mills, as compared with the General Population of each Place.			
Number and Kind of Mills.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
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Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number and Ages of the Persons employed therein, of both Sexes.																Total of both Sexes.		Population in 1831.	
Woolen.				Number																			

REPORT of Cotton, Woollen, Worsted, Flax and Silk Mills,

THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
PARISH & BOROUGH OF LEEDS :												
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	71	-	-	-	-	220	323	343	641	394	30
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	8	11	28	27	4
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	80	30	25	10	6
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	19	-	-	496	86	189	84	60	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	6	4	4	-
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	-	71	6	19	1	97	716	534	562	750	464	36
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	13	18	33	32	5
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	3	1	-	-	4						
Mills incomplete - - - -	-	1	2	1	-	4						
An Engine of 25 horse power belonging to a Worsted Mill, supplies three tenants in Worsted Mills - - - - -												
CALVERLEY PARISH :												
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	18	-	-	-	-	-	40	131	154	26	8
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	2	1
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	10	6
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total Mills - - - -	-	18	4	-	-	22	-	40	131	178	36	14
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	8	3	2
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.	-	-	-						
OTLEY PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	37	24
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
Total Mills - - - -	1	6	10	-	-	17	-	-	30	-	37	24
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.	-	-	-						
GUISELEY PARISH :												
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	60	44	8
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	1
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Total Mills - - - -	-	11	1	-	-	12	-	-	90	60	58	8
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	4	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.	-	-	-						

in each Parish in the West Riding of the County of York.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
110 2	40 1	30 1	26 1	44 3	4 1	1,951 81	254 9	2,205 90	2,083	88	3,721	8,327
-	-	-	-	-	-	151 6	-	151 6	159	-	650	799
-	-	-	21 1	-	-	915 24	21 1	936 25	906	93	3,127	5,377
-	-	-	-	-	-	45 1	-	45 1	30	-	58	250
110 2	40 1	30 1	47 2	44 3	4 1	3,062 112	275 10	3,337 122	3,178	181	7,556	14,753
the same Mill, who are Woollen Manufacturers, with						-	-	-	8	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	159	The extra power is supplied by the Silk Mill.		
-	-	-	-	37 3	7 1	359 15	44 4	403 10	403	58	641	975
-	-	-	24 1	-	4 1	40 3	28 2	68 5	44	31	150	240
-	-	-	24 1	37 3	11 2	399 18	72 6	471 24	447	89	791	1,215
100 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	100 2	100 2	100	36	105	380
-	-	-	-	26 2	11 4	-	37 6	37 6	37	23	59	119
-	-	-	-	55 4	41 7	91 8	96 11	187 19	169	34	307	500
100 2	-	-	-	81 6	52 11	91 8	233 19	324 27	306	93	471	999
-	-	-	-	-	18 4	202 10	18 4	220 14	208	103	220	648
-	-	-	-	-	-	14 1	-	14 1	14	7	32	46
-	-	-	-	-	18 4	216 11	18 4	234 15	222	110	252	694

[illegible]

COTTON, WOOLLEN, FLAX AND SILK MILLS, &c.

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MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	20	22	-	12	42	54	40	13	72	115
-	-	-	1	2	-	1	3	4				
-	-	-	-	-	-	155	-	155	155	71	153	273
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5				
-	-	-	-	97	95½	1,455	192½	1,647½	1,603½	476	4,586	7,540
-	-	-	-	8	22	65	30	95				
-	-	-	20	119	95½	1,622	234½	1,856½	1,798½	560	4,811	7,936
-	-	-	1	10	22	71	33	104				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	25	40	-	30	65	95	53	-	86	196
-	-	-	1	3	-	1	4	5				
-	-	30	20	110	21	107½	181	288½	261	53	613	1,061
-	-	1	1	8	5	9	15	24				
-	-	30	45	150	21	137½	246	383½	314	53	699	1,257
-	-	1	2	11	5	10	19	29				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	45	30	-	55	5	31	135	166	151	30	188	483
-	1	1	-	4	1	3	7	10				
-	-	-	-	42	24	156½	66	222½	198½	84	388	788
-	-	-	-	4	4	12	8	20				
-	45	30	-	97	29	187½	201	388½	349½	114	576	1,271
-	1	1	-	8	5	15	15	30				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	12	-	-	12	12	12	8	27	52
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1				
-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	12	8	2	16	21
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2				
-	-	-	-	12	6	6	18	24	20	10	43	73
-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3				
-	-	60	-	-	5	-	65	65	65	37	127	288
-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	3				
-	-	-	-	10	11	8	21	29	29	30	43	104
-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	4				
-	-	60	-	10	16	8	86	94	94	67	170	392
-	-	2	-	1	3	1	6	7				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	30	-	-	31	90	61	151	135	13	302	605
-	-	1	-	-	7	3	8	11				
-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	18	18	7	20	40
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3				
-	-	30	-	-	49	90	79	169	153	20	322	645
-	-	1	-	-	10	3	11	14				

THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.						
							HORSE POWER.						
	PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
GARGRAVE PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIRKBY MALHAMDALE PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LINTON PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BURNSAL PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	2	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KIRKBY MALZARD PARISH :													
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RIPON PARISH :													
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HAMPSTHWAITE PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	1	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	-	34	-	6	34	40	30	-	63	101
-	-	-	-	2	-	1	2	3				
-	-	-	-	18	-	-	18	18	18	-	60	97
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1				
-	-	-	-	52	-	6	52	58	48	-	123	198
-	-	-	-	3	-	1	3	4				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	32	-	32	32	29	5	62	111
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	9	-	9	9	9	3	16	46
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1				
-	-	30	-	-	8	-	38	38	38	14	64	182
-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2				
-	-	30	-	-	17	-	47	47	47	17	80	228
-	-	1	-	-	2	-	3	3				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	18	18	12	42	84
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	8	4	19	34
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1				
-	-	-	-	-	26	-	26	26	26	16	61	118
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3				
-	40	-	-	16	34	-	90	90	90	22	109	284
-	1	-	-	1	7	-	9	9				
-	-	-	22	28	65	-	115	115	115	45	180	428
-	-	-	1	2	13	-	16	16				
-	40	-	-	-	-	-	40	40	40	10	33	88
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1				
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	8	4	10	22
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4				
-	40	-	-	-	8	-	48	48	48	14	43	110
-	1	-	-	-	4	-	5	5				

THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
SCOTTON, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF HARHOWGATE, KNARESBOROUGH PARISH:												
Flax Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPOFFORTH PARISH:												
Flax Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BENTHAM PARISH:												
Flax Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ADDLE PARISH:												
Flax Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILKSTONE PARISH:												
Flax Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ECCLESFIELD PARISH:												
Flax Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ROTHERHAM PARISH:												
Flax Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DONCASTER PARISH:												
Flax Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRAMHAM PARISH:												
Flax Mill - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
- -	- -	- -	24 1	16 1	- -	- -	40 2	40 2	40	18	95	196
- -	- -	- -	- -	15 1	5 1	- -	20 2	20 2	20	7	47	78
- -	- -	- -	20 1	10 1	- -	45 1	30 2	75 3	75	-	300	450
- -	- -	- -	- -	10 1	- -	- -	10 1	10 1	10	-	25	39
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	16 1	- -	16 1	16	-	23	53
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	16 1	- -	16 1	16	8	58	112
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	20 1	- -	20 2	20	-	33	90
- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	28 1	- -	28 1	28	4	67	80
- -	- -	- -	- -	16 1	- -	- -	16 1	16 1	16	2	19	45

THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Woollen.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
THORNER PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BURTON LONSDALE PARISH :												
Cotton Mill - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SEDBERGH PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	2	3	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GIGGLESWICK PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BARNOLDSWICK PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - - -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WAKEFIELD PARISH :												
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	54	-
Number of Engines - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	10	-	-	-	50	-	30	22	80	6
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	6	1
Total Mills - - - -	-	7	10	-	-	17	50	-	30	90	134	6
Engines and Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	10	1
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The power used by one of the Worsted Mills in the above parish is supplied by an engine of 28 horse-power, belonging to a Woollen Mill. The actual power so supplied is - - - - - 6
Also an engine, belonging to a Worsted Mill, of 22-horse power, supplies a Woollen Mill with - - - - - 5 ½
The hands employed in the Woollen and Worsted Manufactories alluded to are included in the above statement, under their proper heads.

THORNHILL PARISH :												
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	27	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	20	-	-	30	20	50	50	18	59	183
-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3				
-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	20	20	8	19	50
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1				
-	-	30	20	-	-	-	50	50	50	9	62	198
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	14	4	8	21
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4				
-	-	30	20	-	14	-	64	64	64	13	70	219
-	-	1	1	-	4	-	6	6				
-	40	-	20	-	17	30	77	107	77	28	216	363
-	1	-	1	-	3	1	5	6				
-	-	-	-	10	14	20	24	44	44	23	67	172
-	-	-	-	1	4	2	5	7				
-	-	-	-	-	-	122	-	122	97	24	151	268
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7				
-	-	-	-	-	6	188	6	194	180	12	379	1,028
-	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	11				
-	-	-	-	-	6	310	6	316	277	36	530	12,96
-	-	-	-	-	1	17	1	18				
-	-	-	20	-	-	51	20	71	45	20	29	87
-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	4				

THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.						
							HORSE POWER.						
	PARISHES.	Cotton.	Woollen.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
MIRFIELD PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Total Mills - - - -	1	5	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	15	7
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DEWSBURY PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	80	290	20	84	8	8
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	1	6	1	1
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	30	20	-	9	9
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total Mills - - - -	1	20	3	-	1	25	-	80	356	40	84	23	23
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	11	2	6	3	3
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills incomplete - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	See end of Report.						-
HIGH HOYLAND PARISH :													
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	30	-	-	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PENISTONE PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of Wheels - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	6
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Total Mills - - - -	1	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	16	6	6
Total Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BATLEY PARISH :													
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	14	-	-	-	14	-	40	162	109	59	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	4	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BIRSTALL PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	190	150	32	32
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	11	4	4
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	40	-	42	30	-	-
Number of Engines - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	2	26	5	-	-	33	-	40	132	232	207	32	32
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	10	15	4	4
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	-	30	-	-	30	30	30	21	78	170
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	64	-	22	64	86	83	40	91	168
-	-	-	-	6	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	94	-	22	94	116	113	61	169	338
-	-	-	-	8	-	2	6	8	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	36	-	9	80
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	25	32	45	482	132	614	614	127	549	1,277
-	-	1	1	3	7	19	12	31	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	59	44	10	113	149
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	1	2	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	25	32	45	583	132	715	700	138	673	1,511
-	-	1	1	3	7	24	12	36	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	10	-	32	40
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	8	-	20	34
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	6	22	6	28	28	-	13	30
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	14	22	14	36	36	-	33	64
-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	370	-	370	370	107	420	897
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27	21	-	54	101
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10	7	504	17	521	521	21	663	1,658
-	-	-	-	1	1	27	2	29	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	112	112	8	247	468
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10	7	643	17	660	654	29	964	2,227
-	-	-	-	1	1	34	2	36	-	-	-	-

THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.						
							HORSE POWER.						
	PARISHES.	Cotton.	Woollen.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
ALMONDBURY PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	26	-	8
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	42	-	-	-	-	-	80	133	131	133	28	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	11	4	
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	30	-	18	-	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	
Total Mills - - - -	2	42	-	-	2	46	50	80	163	157	151	36	
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	7	12	5	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1							
HUDDERSFIELD PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	16	-	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	45	-	-	-	-	60	80	60	197	128	23	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	8	9	4	
Total Mills - - - -	4	45	-	-	-	49	60	120	60	197	144	23	
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	8	10	4	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1							
Mills incomplete - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	see end of Report.						
KIRKBURTON PARISH :													
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	214	25	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	4	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
KIRKHEATON PARISH :													
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	26	79	13	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
HALIFAX PARISH :													
Cotton Mills - - - -	57	-	-	-	-	-	50	46	90	133	165	67	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	12	10	
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	105	212	30	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	16	4	
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	45	-	-	-	110	205	66	126	156	27	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	2	9	12	4	
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	45	-	40	12	-	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-	
Total Mills - - - -	57	35	45	-	4	141	160	296	186	464	545	124	
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	6	22	41	18	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	2	1	-	-	-	3							
Mills incomplete - - - -	6	2	1	-	-	9	see end of Report.						
FEWSTON PARISH :													
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	-	none.			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	20	10	3	84	33	117	117	30	312	659
-	-	-	1	1	1	3	3	6				
50	40	-	110	205	128	505	533	1,038	802	78	937	2,286
1	1	-	5	16	18	27	41	68				
-	-	-	-	30	-	48	30	78	73	10	227	444
-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	4				
50	40	-	130	245	131	637	596	1,233	992	118	1,476	3,389
1	1	-	6	19	19	32	46	78				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	24	16	6	56	46	102	78	6	186	421
-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	5				
-	-	30	20	168	87½	548	305½	853½	801½	116	867	2,559
-	-	1	1	13	16	26	31	57				
-	-	30	44	184	93½	604	351½	955½	879½	122	1,053	2,980
-	-	1	2	14	17	28	34	62				
-	-	-	-	156	44	259	200	459	309	58	326	616
-	-	-	-	13	8	23	21	44				
-	-	35	25	35	34	153	129	282	192	18	157	306
-	-	1	1	3	6	10	11	21				
-	-	-	20	185	193½	551	398½	949½	716	118	1,832	4,080
-	-	-	1	16	43	33	60	93				
-	80	-	60	232	68	377	440	817	662	48	799	2,178
-	2	-	3	19	12	26	36	62				
-	-	-	40	68	93	750	201	951	855	258	1,916	3,606
-	-	-	2	6	17	34	25	59				
-	-	30	-	-	19	97	49	146	86	14	205	457
-	-	1	-	-	4	4	5	9				
-	80	30	120	485	373½	1,775	1,088½	2,863½	2,319	438	4,752	10,321
-	2	1	6	41	76	97	126	223				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	40	18	26	20	84	104	104	32	98	326
-	-	-	2	1	6	1	9	10				

COTTON, WOOLLEN, FLAX AND SILK MILLS, &c.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	20	50	13½	314	83½	397½	302½	32	843	1,805
-	-	-	1	4	3	20	8	28				
50	-	-	20	233	149½	130	452½	582½	516½	64	610	1,536
1	-	-	1	19	30	9	51	60				
50	-	-	40	283	163	444	536	980	819	96	1,453	3,341
1	-	-	2	23	33	29	59	88				
-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	1½	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	24	14	74	138
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2				
-	-	-	-	-	-	54	-	54	25½	14	74	150
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3				

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
100	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	100	100	36	105	380
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2				
—	—	—	20	22	—	12	42	54	40	13	72	115
—	—	—	1	2	—	1	3	4				
—	—	—	25	40	—	30	65	95	53	—	86	196
—	—	—	1	3	—	1	4	5				
—	45	30	—	55	5	31	135	166	151	30	188	483
—	1	1	—	4	1	3	7	10				
—	—	—	—	12	—	—	12	12	12	8	27	52
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1				
—	—	60	—	—	5	—	65	65	65	37	127	288
—	—	2	—	—	1	—	3	3				
—	—	30	—	—	31	90	61	151	135	13	302	605
—	—	1	—	—	7	3	8	11				
—	—	—	—	34	—	6	34	40	30	—	63	101
—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2	3				
—	—	—	—	—	32	—	32	32	29	5	62	111
—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	4				
—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	9	9	3	16	46
—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1				
—	—	—	—	—	18	—	18	18	18	12	42	84
—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	2				
—	40	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	40	10	33	88
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1				
—	—	—	20	—	—	30	20	50	50	18	59	183
—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	3				
—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20	20	20	8	19	50
—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1				

NUMBER OF PERSONS, AND THEIR AGES, EMPLOYED IN

IN THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.			MANUFACTORIES.			MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
						HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.			Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	Mills Incomplete.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
COTTON MANUFACTORIES— <i>continued.</i>											
Sedburgh - - - -	Mills -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Giggleswick - - -	Mills -	5	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Barnoldswick - - -	Mills -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Mirfield - - - -	Mills -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dewsbury - - - -	Mills -	1	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Penistone - - - -	Mills -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birstall - - - -	Mills -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Almonbury - - - -	Mills -	2	-	-	50	-	-	-	26	-	8
	Wheels -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
Huddersfield - - -	Mills -	4	1	-	-	40	-	-	-	16	-
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Halifax - - - -	Mills -	57	2	6	50	46	90	133	165	67	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	1	1	3	6	12	10	
Saddleworth - - -	Mills -	21	-	-	50	-	-	129	111	24	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	1	-	-	6	9	4	
Total - - - - -			136	3	6	150	166	186	328	371	116
Total Engines and Wheels -			-	-	-	3	4	6	15	29	18
Total Mills unoccupied -			-	3	-						
Total Mills incomplete -			-	-	6						
WOOLLEN MANUFACTORIES:											
Leeds, Township and Borough - - - }	Mills -	71	3	1	220	323	343	641	394	30	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	3	8	11	28	27	4	
Calverley - - - -	Mills -	18	-	-	-	40	131	154	26	8	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	1	4	7	2	1	
Otley - - - - -	Mills -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Guiseley - - - - -	Mills -	11	-	-	-	-	90	60	44	8	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	1	
Bradford - - - - -	Mills -	5	-	-	-	40	91	24	-	-	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	
Kildwick - - - - -	Mills -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
Sedburgh - - - - -	Mills -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Wakefield - - - - -	Mills -	7	-	-	-	-	-	68	54	-	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	-	
Thornhill - - - - -	Mills -	3	-	-	-	-	-	24	27	-	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	
Mirfield - - - - -	Mills -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	7	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	
Dewsbury - - - - -	Mills -	20	-	1	-	80	290	20	84	8	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	2	9	1	6	1	
High Hoyland - - -	Mills -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Penistone - - - - -	Mills -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	6	
	Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	30	20	-	-	-	50	50	50	9	62	198
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	2	2				
-	40	-	20	-	17	30	77	107	77	28	216	363
-	1	-	1	-	3	1	5	6				
-	-	-	-	10	14	20	24	44	44	23	67	172
-	-	-	-	1	4	2	5	7				
-	-	-	-	30	-	-	30	30	30	21	78	170
-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	36	-	9	80
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	8	-	20	34
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	27	21	-	54	101
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2				
-	-	-	20	10	3	84	33	117	117	30	312	659
-	-	-	1	1	1	3	3	6				
-	-	-	24	16	6	56	46	102	78	6	186	421
-	-	-	1	1	1	2	3	5				
-	-	-	20	185	193½	551	398½	949½	716	118	1,832	4,080
-	-	-	1	16	43	33	60	93				
-	-	-	20	50	13½	314	83½	397½	302½	32	843	1,805
-	-	-	1	4	3	20	8	28				
100	125	150	209	464	355	1,317	1,403	2,720	2,231½	460	4,880	10,865
2	3	5	10	37	72	75	129	204				
110	40	30	26	44	4	1,951	254	2,205	2,083	88	3,721	8,327
2	1	1	1	3	1	81	9	90				
-	-	-	-	37	7	350	44	403	403	58	641	975
-	-	-	-	3	1	15	4	19				
-	-	-	-	26	11	-	37	37	37	23	59	119
-	-	-	-	2	4	6	6	12				
-	-	-	-	-	18	202	18	220	208	103	220	648
-	-	-	-	-	4	10	4	14				
-	-	-	-	-	-	155	-	155	155	71	153	273
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5				
-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	12	8	2	16	21
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2				
-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	14	4	8	21
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4				
-	-	-	-	-	-	122	-	122	97	24	151	268
-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	7				
-	-	-	20	-	-	51	20	71	45	20	29	87
-	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	4				
-	-	-	-	64	-	22	64	86	83	40	91	168
-	-	-	-	6	-	2	6	8				
-	-	30	25	32	45	482	132	614	614	127	549	1,277
-	-	1	1	3	7	19	12	31				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
-	-	-	-	-	6	22	6	28	28	-	13	30
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3				
(continued)												

(continued)

IN THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.			MANUFACTORIES.			MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
						HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.			Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	Mills incomplete.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
WOOLLEN MANUFACTORIES—continued.											
Batley	-	Mills	14	-	-	-	40	162	109	59	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	1	5	5	4	-
Birstall	-	Mills	26	-	-	-	-	132	190	150	32
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	11	4
Almonbury	-	Mills	42	1	-	-	80	133	131	133	28
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	2	4	6	11	4
Huddersfield	-	Mills	45	-	1	60	80	60	197	128	23
		Wheels	-	-	-	1	2	2	8	9	4
Kirkburton	-	Mills	29	-	-	-	-	-	20	214	25
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	18	4
Kirkheaton	-	Mills	11	-	-	-	-	35	26	79	13
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6	2
Halifax	-	Mills	35	1	2	-	-	30	105	212	30
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	5	16	4
Saddleworth	-	Mills	52	5	-	-	-	30	46	42	12
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	2
Total			406	11	5	280	683	1,527	1,815	1,677	236
Total Engines and Wheels			-	-	-	4	17	48	80	125	34
Total Mills unoccupied			-	11	-						
Total Mills incomplete			-	-	5						
WORSTED MANUFACTORIES:											
Leeds, Township and Borough	}	Mills	6	1	2	-	80	30	25	10	6
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	1	1
Calverley	-	Mills	4	-	-	-	-	-	24	10	6
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Otley	-	Mills	10	-	-	-	-	30	-	37	24
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4
Guiselley	-	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Bradford	-	Mills	73	1	-	260	160	440	296	229	70
		Wheels	-	-	-	4	4	14	14	18	11
Keighley	-	Mills	22	1	-	-	-	30	20	28	29½
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	5
Bingley	-	Mills	14	-	-	-	-	30	48	48	30½
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	5
Addingham	-	Mills	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Skipton	-	Mills	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gargrave	-	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Linton	-	Mills	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Burnsall	-	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wakefield	-	Mills	10	-	-	50	-	30	22	80	6
		Wheels	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	6	1
Dewsbury	-	Mills	3	-	-	-	-	30	20	-	9
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
High Hoyland	-	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	30	-	1	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Birstall	-	Mills	5	-	-	-	40	-	42	30	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	2	-
Halifax	-	Mills	45	-	1	110	205	66	186	156	27
		Wheels	-	-	-	2	5	2	9	12	4
Selby	-	Mills	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-
		Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total			204	3	3	420	485	716	707	642	216
Total Engines and Wheels			-	-	-	7	12	23	33	50	34
Total Mills unoccupied			-	3	-						
Total Mills incomplete			-	-	3						

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	-	-	-	370	-	370	370	107	420	897
-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	15				
-	-	-	-	10	7	504	17	521	521	21	663	1,658
-	-	-	-	1	1	27	2	29				
50	40	-	110	205	128	505	533	1,038	802	78	937	2,286
1	1	-	5	16	18	27	41	68				
-	-	30	20	168	87½	548	305½	853½	801½	116	867	2,559
-	-	1	1	13	16	26	31	57				
-	-	-	-	156	44	259	200	459	309	58	326	616
-	-	-	-	13	8	23	21	44				
-	-	35	25	35	34	153	129	282	192	18	157	306
-	-	1	1	3	6	10	11	21				
-	80	-	60	232	68	377	440	817	662	48	799	2,178
-	2	-	3	19	12	26	36	62				
50	-	-	20	233	149½	130	452½	582½	516½	64	610	1,536
1	-	-	1	19	30	9	51	60				
210	160	125	306	1,242	629	6,218	2,672	8,890	7,949	1,070	10,430	24,250
4	4	4	14	101	114	308	241	549				
-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	151	159	-	650	799
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6				
-	-	-	24	-	4	40	28	68	44	31	150	240
-	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	5				
-	-	-	-	55	41	91	96	187	169	34	307	500
-	-	-	-	4	7	8	11	19				
-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	14	14	7	32	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	97	95½	1,455	192½	1,647½	1,603½	467	4,586	7,548
-	-	-	-	8	22	65	30	95				
-	-	30	20	110	21	107½	181	288½	261	53	613	1,061
-	-	1	1	8	5	9	15	24				
-	-	-	-	42	24	156½	66	222½	198½	84	388	788
-	-	-	-	4	4	12	8	20				
-	-	-	-	10	11	8	21	29	29	30	43	104
-	-	-	-	1	2	1	3	4				
-	-	-	-	-	18	-	18	18	18	7	20	40
-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3	3				
-	-	-	-	18	-	-	18	18	18	-	60	97
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1				
-	-	30	-	-	8	-	38	38	38	14	64	182
-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	8	4	19	34
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1				
-	-	-	-	-	6	188	6	194	180	12	379	1,028
-	-	-	-	-	1	10	1	11				
-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	59	44	10	113	149
-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3				
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	10	-	32	40
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	112	-	112	112	8	247	468
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5				
-	-	-	40	68	93	750	201	951	855	258	1,916	3,606
-	-	-	2	6	17	34	25	59				
-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	24	1½	-	-	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	60	84	400	329½	3,186	873½	4,059½	3,762½	1,028	9,619	16,742
-	-	2	4	32	64	159	102	261				

IN THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.	MANUFACTORIES.			MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
				HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	Mills Incomplete.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.
FLAX MANUFACTORIES:									
Leeds, Township { Mills - -	19	-	1	49 ⁶	86	189	84	60	-
and Borough { Wheels - -	-	-	-	8	2	6	4	4	-
Kirkby Malzeard Mills - -	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ripon - - - Mills - -	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampsthwaite - Mills - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bentham - - - Mills - -	2	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Knaresbro' - - Mills - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Spofforth - - - Mills - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addle - - - - Mills - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Silkstone - - - Mills - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ecclesfield - - Mills - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Rotherham - - - Mills - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Doncaster - - - Mills - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Bramham - - - Mills - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fewston - - - Mills - -	5	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Selby - - - - Mills - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	20	10	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Total Mills - - - -	58	1	1	49 ⁶	131	189	172	102	-
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	8	3	6	8	7	-
Total Mills unoccupied -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills incomplete -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILX MANUFACTORIES:									
Leeds, Township { Mills - -	1	-	-	-	45	-	-	-	-
and Borough { Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dewsbury - - - Mills - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Almonbury - - - Mills - -	2	-	-	-	-	30	-	18	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Halifax - - - - Mills - -	4	-	-	-	45	-	40	12	-
Wheels - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1	-
Total Mills - - - -	8	-	-	-	90	30	40	30	6
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	1
Total Mills unoccupied -	-	none	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills incomplete -	-	none	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

COTTON, WOOLLEN, FLAX AND SILK MILLS, &c.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	21	-	-	915	21	936	906	93	3,127	5,377
-	-	-	1	-	-	24	1	25				
-	40	-	-	16	34	-	90	90	90	22	109	284
-	1	-	-	1	7	-	9	9				
-	-	-	22	28	65	-	115	115	115	45	180	428
-	-	-	1	2	13	-	16	16				
-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8	8	8	4	10	22
-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4	4				
-	-	-	20	10	-	45	30	75	75	-	300	450
-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	3				
-	-	-	24	16	-	-	40	40	40	18	95	196
-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	15	5	-	20	20	20	7	47	78
-	-	-	-	1	1	-	2	2				
-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	10	10	-	25	39
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	16	-	23	53
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	16	16	8	58	112
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	20	20	-	33	90
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	28	-	28	28	4	67	80
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	16	-	-	16	16	16	2	19	45
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1				
-	-	-	40	18	26	20	84	104	104	32	98	326
-	-	-	2	1	6	1	9	10				
-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	30	24	14	74	138
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2				
-	40	-	127	129	138	1,090	434	1,524	1,488	249	4,265	7,718
-	1	-	6	9	31	32	47	79				
-	-	-	-	-	-	45	-	45	30	-	58	250
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6	6	1	2	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1				
-	-	-	-	30	-	48	30	78	73	10	227	444
-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2	4				
-	-	30	-	-	19	97	49	146	86	14	205	457
-	-	1	-	-	4	4	5	9				
-	-	30	-	30	19	196	79	275	195	25	492	1,156
-	-	1	-	2	4	8	7	15				

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

THE WEST RIDING OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
	Cotton.	Wool.	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	40 to 40.	30 to 30.	20 to 20.	10 to 10.	Under 10.
Cotton Mills - - - -	136	-	-	-	-	-	150	166	186	328	371	116
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	6	15	29	18
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	406	-	-	-	-	280	683	1,527	1,815	1,677	236
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	48	80	125	34
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	204	-	-	-	420	485	716	707	642	216
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	23	33	50	34
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	58	-	-	496	131	189	172	102	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	3	6	8	7	-
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	90	30	40	30	6
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	1
Total - - - -	136	406	204	58	8	812	1,346	1,555	2,648	3,062	2,822	574
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	38	84	138	213	87
Total Mills unoccupied -	3	11	3	1	-	18						
Total Mills incomplete -	6	5	3	1	-	15						

The following are Factories alluded to at the foot of each parish, which are incomplete, the information required for their completion not having been as yet ascertained.

PARISH, TOWNSHIP AND BOROUGH OF LEEDS:												
TOWNSHIP OF LEEDS:												
A new Mill, not at yet at work -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No return of hands employed -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-
A new Mill, not yet at work -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-
TOWNSHIP OF BURLEY:								1	-	-	-	-
No return of power - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARISH OF DEWSBURY:												
TOWNSHIP OF DEWSBURY:												
Not at full work - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
PARISH OF HUDDERSFIELD:												
TOWNSHIP OF HUDDERSFIELD:												
Not at full work - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
PARISH HALIFAX:												
TOWNSHIP OF SHELF:												
No return - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOWNSHIP OF SOYLAND:												
No return - - - -	-	one woollen, worsted and silk mill.										
No return of power - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOWNSHIP OF RISHWORTH:												
No return - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
No return of power - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SUMMARY of the whole Parishes.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS,						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
100	125	150	209	464	355	1,317	1,403	2,720	2,231½	460	4,880	10,865
2	3	5	10	37	72	75	129	204				
210	160	125	306	1,242	629	6,218	2,672	8,890	7,949	1,070	10,430	24,250
4	4	4	14	101	114	308	241	549				
-	-	60	84	400	329½	3,186	873½	4,059½	3,762½	1,028	9,619	16,742
-	-	2	4	32	64	159	102	261				
-	40	-	127	129	138	1,090	434	1,524	1,488	249	4,265	7,718
-	1	-	6	9	31	32	47	79				
-	-	30	-	30	19	196	79	275	195	25	492	1,156
-	-	1	-	2	4	8	7	15				
310	325	365	726	2,265	1,470½	12,007	5,461½	17,468½	15,626	2,832	29,686	60,731
6	8	12	34	181	285	582	526	1,108				
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	12	12	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	40	-	40	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	270	418
-	-	-	-	-	-	36	-	36	6	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	24	26	24	50	-	-	-	30
-	-	-	-	-	3	1	3	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	67	235
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	31	101
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	21
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	42
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	7	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	35	93

J. Heathcote, Superintendent.

COTTON MILLS in the County of *Flint*. - - - - -

Number of Mills.		PARISH.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15.		15 under 16.	
At Work.	Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
		COTTON MILLS :														
1	-	Mold - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	12	20	14	15	12	11	16
4	-	Holywell - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	21	30	15	16	42	13	31
5	-	TOTAL - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	33	50	29	31	54	24	47

SUMMARY of COTTON MILLS in the County of *Flint*. - - - - -

5	-	Cotton Mills - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	33	50	29	31	54	24	47
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There are 16 small mills in other parts of North Wales, of which no returns

REPORT of COTTON, WOOLLEN, WORSTED, FLAX and SILK MILLS

COUNTY OF FLINT.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Woollen	Worsted.	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
MOLD PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	32	-	-	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.		-	-						
HOLYWELL PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - -	4	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	60	24	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	-	none.		-	-						
DYSERTH PARISH :												
Woollen Mills - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YOCELEFOG PARISH :												
Woollen Mill's - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
COUNTY OF DENBIGH :												
ST. ASAPH PARISH :												
Woollen Mills - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLANFAIR TALHAIRAN PARISH :												
Woollen Mills - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLANGOLLEN PARISH :												
Cotton Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

COTTON MILLS in the County of *Flint*.

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons Employed.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
12	10	7	7	3	6	2	6	3	1	87	84	53	44	146	128
12	31	10	30	14	44	19	47	9	25	165	286	147	285	312	571
24	41	17	37	17	50	21	53	12	26	252	370	200	329	452	699

SUMMARY of COTTON MILLS in the County of *Flint*.

24	41	17	37	17	50	21	53	12	26	252	370	200	329	452	699
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have been received, viz. 1 Cotton Mill, 15 Woollen and Worsted Mills.

in the Counties of *Flint*, *Denbigh*, and *Anglesea*, in *North Wales*.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
70 1	—	—	—	—	—	32 1	70 1	102 2	102	—	92	236
—	—	—	48 2	24 2	—	84 5	72 4	156 9	156	—	343	844
—	—	—	—	—	—	no return.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	no return.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	no return.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	no return.						
—	—	—	—	—	—	no return.						

COUNTY OF ANGLESEA.	MANUFACTORIES.						MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
							HORSE POWER.					
PARISHES.	Cotton.	Woollen.	Worsted	Flax.	Silk.	Total.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
AMLWCH PARISH:												
Woollen Mills - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
BODEDERN PARISH:												
Carding Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	* 2	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLANBADRIG PARISH:												
Carding Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	* 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLANBENLAN PARISH:												
Carding Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	* 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLANDISILIO PARISH:												
Carding Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	* 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLANFACRAETH PARISH:												
Carding Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	* 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLANFECHELL PARISH:												
Woollen Mills - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLANGEFNI PARISH:												
Woollen Mills - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLECHEYNFARWYDD PARISH:												
Woollen Mills - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
LLECHYLCHED PARISH:												
Carding Mills - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	* 1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PENMYNDD PARISH:												
Woollen Mills - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
PENTRAETH PARISH:												
Woollen Mills - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

N.B.—It is not yet ascertained whether Flax or Wool is carded in the Mills marked (*).

SUMMARY of MILLS in North Wales. - - - - -

Cotton Mills - - - - -	5	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	32	60	24	-
Number of Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-
Mills incomplete - - - - -	-1	8	-	-	-	*16						

* Seven of these are Carding Mills, and it is not yet ascertained whether Flax or Wool is carded in them.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						
-	-	-	-	-	-	no return.						

- - - - - SUMMARY of MILLS in North Wales.

70	-	-	48	24	-	116	142	258	258	-	435	1,080
1	-	-	2	2	-	5	4	9				

R. Rickards, Inspector.
J. Heathcote, Superintendent.

GENERAL REPORT of the Number of Children and Young Persons, and their respective Ages, employed

Number of Mills.		PARISH.	9 under 10.		10 under 11.		11 under 12.		12 under 13.		13 under 14.		14 under 15..		15 under 16.	
At Work.	Incomplete, or Empty.		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
COTTON:																
683	30	Lancashire - -	196	144	533	370	1977	1469	6,419	5,261	4,585	4,507	3,961	4,329	3,241	3,948
126	-	West Riding of York	55	41	138	119	296	229	529	533	440	502	387	452	318	364
109	7	Cheshire - -	43	37	84	71	298	298	1,448	1,206	985	900	881	941	723	825
60	3	Derbyshire, part of -	3	3	23	23	69	69	243	275	176	215	140	211	122	188
4	-	Staffordshire - -	1	4	4	7	32	22	34	45	38	44	21	35	15	27
5	1	North Wales, part of	-	-	-	-	-	-	56	33	50	29	31	54	24	47
987	41	TOTAL - -	298	229	782	590	2672	2087	8,729	7,353	6,274	6,197	5,421	6,022	4,443	5,399
WOOLLEN:																
98	7	Lancashire - -	60	41	98	72	169	162	255	209	166	134	138	107	110	100
402	9	Yorkshire, West Riding	155	109	336	210	565	454	1,608	1,196	1,091	782	964	709	819	522
4	-	Derbyshire, part of, } High Peak Hundred }	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	3	-	1	-
13	-	Westmoreland, part } of, Wards of Kendal } and Lonsdale }	8	8	9	10	19	17	16	29	17	14	22	20	6	9
-	15	North Wales, part of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	Cheshire - -	6	6	8	9	9	7	10	9	8	5	8	1	7	6
532	31	TOTAL - -	229	164	451	301	762	640	1,891	1,443	1,283	936	1,135	837	943	637
WORSTED:																
8	-	Lancashire - -	4	2	3	3	6	4	63	63	32	34	24	28	23	36
199	-	York, West Riding of	66	66	131	187	330	456	1,043	1,532	722	917	534	907	330	783
207	-	TOTAL - -	70	68	134	190	336	460	1,106	1,595	754	951	558	935	353	819
FLAX:																
18	-	Lancashire - -	-	7	7	10	58	43	265	260	125	204	99	182	78	161
64	-	York, West Riding of	44	22	109	81	180	200	592	735	432	652	306	464	192	429
-	1	Staffordshire, part of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	-	Westmoreland, part of	6	3	4	2	6	9	11	7	12	17	9	14	7	17
86	1	TOTAL - -	50	32	120	93	244	252	868	1,002	569	873	414	660	277	607
SILK:																
23	2	Lancashire - -	82	191	126	246	133	347	202	365	147	334	98	264	77	236
8	-	York, West Riding of	-	1	6	4	17	31	66	53	51	48	33	38	30	31
1	-	Derbyshire, part of -	1	1	1	1	-	1	-	7	1	1	1	-	-	3
11	1	Staffordshire, part of	56	60	40	79	50	67	40	78	30	69	28	63	19	58
84	24	Cheshire - -	439	570	299	315	386	543	364	426	390	401	344	410	245	360
127	27	TOTAL - -	578	823	472	645	586	989	672	929	619	853	504	775	371	688
1939	100	GRAND TOTAL - -	1225	1316	1959	1819	4600	4428	13,266	12,322	9,499	9,810	8,032	9,229	6,387	8,150

in the Cotton, Woollen, Worsted, Flax and Silk Mills respectively, under the Inspection of R. Rickards, Esq.

16 under 17.		17 under 18.		18 under 19.		19 under 20.		20 under 21.		Total under 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL Persons employed.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
2,832	3,897	2,236	3,684	2,869	4,942	3,230	4,033	1,841	3,454	32,920	40,038	27,074	22,056	59,994	62,094
259	359	228	354	223	375	186	334	133	279	3,192	3,941	1,995	1,785	5,187	5,726
602	821	481	828	866	1,252	640	1,015	692	1,100	7,743	9,294	7,773	6,702	15,516	15,996
95	166	80	146	165	272	80	188	99	147	1,295	1,903	1,481	946	2,776	2,849
17	32	15	28	13	26	7	25	9	20	206	315	228	242	434	557
24	41	17	37	17	50	21	53	12	26	252	370	200	329	452	699
3,829	5,316	3,057	5,077	4,153	6,917	3,164	5,648	2,786	5,026	45,608	55,861	38,751	32,060	84,359	87,921
111	73	84	84	83	79	72	81	67	70	1,413	1,212	1,317	368	2,730	1,580
709	484	630	476	578	502	509	457	379	381	8,343	6,282	7,892	3,247	16,235	9,529
-	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	13	1	22	-	35	1
5	7	6	5	4	2	7	9	3	-	122	130	135	29	257	159
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	4	2	2	5	3	2	2	5	2	77	56	109	23	186	79
832	568	724	567	671	586	592	549	455	453	9,968	7,681	9,475	3,667	19,443	11,348
10	29	7	31	7	31	6	16	2	19	187	296	121	152	308	448
222	737	177	607	69	598	82	560	72	475	3,778	7,825	1,345	2,176	5,123	10,001
232	766	184	638	76	629	88	576	74	494	3,965	8,121	1,466	2,328	5,431	10,449
43	143	41	121	25	154	20	120	17	73	778	1,478	407	361	1,185	1,839
135	370	80	403	79	448	71	383	41	265	2,261	4,452	1,342	1,323	3,603	5,775
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	18	4	13	3	11	2	5	1	6	71	122	48	53	119	175
184	531	125	537	107	613	93	508	59	344	3,110	6,052	1,797	1,737	4,907	7,789
58	232	25	190	51	222	34	160	26	142	1,059	2,929	520	530	1,579	3,459
15	33	16	40	20	41	18	31	8	24	280	375	432	91	712	466
2	2	-	2	1	3	2	1	-	1	9	23	21	12	30	35
19	56	12	71	13	47	6	47	8	32	321	727	237	178	558	905
188	349	156	356	138	353	126	303	98	280	3,173	4,666	1,395	1,472	4,568	6,138
282	672	209	659	223	666	186	542	140	479	4,842	8,720	2,605	2,283	7,447	11,003
5,359	7,853	4,299	7,478	5,230	9,411	4,123	7,823	3,514	6,796	67,493	86,435	54,094	42,075	121,587	128,510

GENERAL REPORT and SUMMARY of Cotton, Woollen, Worsted,

DIVISION UNDER THE INSPECTION OF R. RICKARDS, ESQ.	MANUFACTORIES.			MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
				HORSE POWER.					
COUNTIES.	Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	Mills Incomplete.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.
COTTON MANUFACTORIES:									
Lancaster - Mills - - -	676	33	1	6,271	2,717	4,142	4,355	2,481½	336
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	99	66	124	191	183	51
Chester - Mills - - -	109	7	-	1,584	676	1,142	1,146	457	50
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	26	16	35	51	35	7
Derby - Mills - - -	60	3	-	123	-	36	185	116	93
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	2	-	1	8	9	13
Stafford - Mills - - -	4	-	-	-	40	36	-	14	-
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
W. R. Co. York Mills - - -	136	3	6	150	166	186	323	371	116
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	3	4	6	15	29	18
North Wales Mills - - -	5	-	1	-	-	32	60	24	-
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	-
Total Mills - - - -	990	46	8	8,128	3,599	5,574	6,074	3,463½	595
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	130	87	168	268	259	89
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills incomplete - - -	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
WOOLLEN MANUFACTORIES:									
Lancaster - Mills - - -	99	4	-	-	165	90	170	247	75
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	-	4	3	8	20	13
Chester - Mills - - -	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	5
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Derby - Mills - - -	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westmoreland Mills - - -	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
W. R. Co. York Mills - - -	406	11	5	280	683	1,527	1,815	1,677	236
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	4	17	48	80	125	34
North Wales Mills - - -	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills - - - -	537	15	13	280	848	1,617	1,985	1,944	317
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	4	21	51	88	147	51
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills incomplete - - -	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	-	-
WORSTED MANUFACTORIES:									
Lancaster - Mills - - -	8	-	-	-	-	68	-	50	5
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	1
W. R. Co. York Mills - - -	204	3	3	420	485	716	707	642	216
Engines and Wheels	-	-	-	7	12	23	33	50	34
Total Mills - - - -	212	3	3	420	485	784	707	692	221
Total Engines and Wheels -	-	-	-	7	12	25	33	54	35
Mills unoccupied - - -	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills incomplete - - -	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-

Flax and Silk Mills, under the Inspection of *R. Rickards*, Esq.

MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
						Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	under 10.							
415 5	135 3	376 12	522 26	849 68	554 119	20,302 $\frac{1}{2}$ 714	2,851 233	23,153 $\frac{1}{2}$ 947	21,207 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,509	47,445	122,991
465 7	160 4	167 5	133 6	283 21	58 10	5,055 170	1,266 53	6,321 223	5,598	277	10,996	31,780
120 2	200 5	120 4	105 5	195 17	113 25	553 33	853 58	1,406 91	1,270	110	2,098	5,839
-	-	60	-	-	-	90	60	150	134	19	459	963
-	-	2	-	-	-	3	2	5				
100 2	125 3	150 5	209 10	464 37	355 72	1,317 75	1,403 129	2,720 204	2,231 $\frac{1}{2}$	460	4,880	10,865
70 1	-	-	48 2	24 2	-	116 6	142 5	258 11	258	-	435	1,080
1,170 17	620 15	873 28	1,017 49	1,815 145	1,080 226	27,433 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1,001	6,575 480	34,008 $\frac{1}{2}$ 1,481	30,699	2,375	66,313	173,518
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	30 1	110 5	277 23	344 $\frac{1}{2}$ 66	747 50	761 $\frac{1}{2}$ 95	1,508 $\frac{1}{2}$ 145	1,318 $\frac{1}{2}$	276	1,771	4,575
-	-	30 1	-	27 2	53 9	25 3	110 12	135 15	116	19	65	195
-	-	-	-	-	25 4	-	25 4	25 4	25	-	8	34
-	-	-	20 1	44 4	89 17	1 1	153 22	154 23	154	13	206	410
210 4	160 4	125 4	306 14	1,242 101	629 114	6,218 308	2,672 241	8,890 549	7,949	1,070	10,430	24,250
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
210 4	160 4	185 6	436 20	1,590 130	1,140 $\frac{1}{2}$ 210	6,991 362	3,721 $\frac{1}{2}$ 374	10,712 $\frac{1}{2}$ 736	9,562 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,378	12,480	29,464
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
50 1	-	-	25 1	18 1	9 2	123 7	102 5	225 12	205	6	420	1,076
-	-	60 2	84 4	400 32	329 $\frac{1}{2}$ 64	3,186 159	873 $\frac{1}{2}$ 102	4,059 $\frac{1}{2}$ 261	3,762 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,028	9,619	16,742
50 1	-	60 2	109 5	418 33	338 $\frac{1}{2}$ 66	3,309 166	975 $\frac{1}{2}$ 107	4,284 $\frac{1}{2}$ 273	3,967 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,034	10,039	17,818
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DIVISION UNDER THE INSPECTION OF R. RICKARDS, ESQ.	MANUFACTORIES.			MOVED BY STEAM ENGINES.					
				HORSE POWER.					
COUNTIES.	Mills Occupied.	Mills Unoccupied	Mills Incomplete.	50 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.
FLAX MANUFACTORIES :									
Lancaster - Mills - - -	19	-	-	60	245	132	40	56	17
Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	1	6	4	2	4	2
Stafford - Mills - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Westmoreland, Mills - - -	4	-	-	-	40	30	-	-	-
Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
W. R. Co. York, Mills - - -	58	1	1	495	131	189	172	102	-
Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	8	3	6	8	7	-
Total Mills - - - - -	81	1	2	556	416	351	212	158	17
Total Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	9	10	11	10	11	2
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills incomplete - - - -	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
SILK MANUFACTORIES :									
Lancaster - Mills - - -	22	2	1	-	45	96	130	88	28
Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	1	3	6	7	7
Chester - Mills - - -	88	24	1	-	-	72	137	168	291
Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	15	53
Derby - Mills - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stafford - Mills - - -	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	55	37
Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6
W. R. Co. York, Mills - - -	8	-	-	-	90	30	40	30	6
Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	2	1
Total Mills - - - - -	130	27	2	-	135	198	307	341	362
Total Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	3	6	14	28	67
Mills unoccupied - - - -	-	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mills incomplete - - - -	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-

GENERAL SUMMARY of Factories, &c. under the Inspection of R. Rickards, Esq.

Cotton Mills - - - -	990	-	-	-	-	8,128	3,599	5,574	6,074	3,463½	595
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	130	87	168	268	259	89
Woollen Mills - - - -	-	537	-	-	-	280	848	1,617	1,985	1,944	317
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	4	21	51	88	147	51
Worsted Mills - - - -	-	-	212	-	-	420	485	784	707	692	221
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	7	12	25	33	54	35
Flax Mills - - - -	-	-	-	81	-	556	416	351	212	158	17
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	11	10	11	2
Silk Mills - - - -	-	-	-	-	130	-	135	198	307	341	362
Number of Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	14	28	67
Total Mills - - - -	990	537	212	81	130	1,950	9,384	5,483	8,524	9,285	6,598½
Total Engines and Wheels - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	133	261	413	499
Total Mills unoccupied - - -	46	15	3	1	27	92	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills incomplete - - -	8	13	3	2	2	*35	-	-	-	-	-
Total Mills in the Division - - -	1,044	565	218	84	159	2,077	-	-	-	-	-

* There are seven carding mills in North Wales included in this number, and it is not yet ascertained whether flax or wool is carded in them.

1 June 1835.

COTTON, WOOLLEN, FLAX AND SILK MILLS, &c.

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MOVED BY WATER WHEELS.						MOVING POWER.			Actual Power Employed.	Children between 9 and 11.	Young Persons between 11 and 18.	Total Number of Hands Employed.
HORSE POWER.						Steam.	Water.	Together.				
0 and above.	49 to 40.	39 to 30.	29 to 20.	19 to 10.	Under 10.	Number of Engines, and Horse Power.	Number of Wheels, and Horse Power.					
-	-	-	65	-	5	550	70	620	616	55	1,637	3,566
-	-	-	3	-	1	19	4	23	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	10	14	70	24	94	64	7	114	296
-	-	-	-	1	3	2	4	6	-	-	-	-
-	40	-	127	129	138	1,090	434	1,524	1,488	249	4,265	7,718
-	1	-	6	9	31	32	47	79	-	-	-	-
-	40	-	192	139	157	1,710	528	2,238	2,168	311	6,016	11,580
-	1	-	9	10	35	53	55	108	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	24	387 $\frac{1}{2}$	24	411 $\frac{1}{2}$	352 $\frac{1}{2}$	732	2,740	5,382
-	-	-	-	-	3	24	3	27	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	90	93 $\frac{3}{4}$	668	203 $\frac{3}{4}$	871 $\frac{3}{4}$	797 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,010	5,033	11,803
-	-	-	1	7	21	76	29	105	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5	5	4	1	15	63
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	20	-	-	92	20	112	112	164	702	1,512
-	-	-	1	-	-	10	1	11	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	-	30	19	196	79	275	195	25	492	1,156
-	-	1	-	2	4	8	7	15	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	40	120	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,343 $\frac{1}{2}$	331 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,675 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,460 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,932	8,982	19,916
-	-	1	2	9	29	118	41	159	-	-	-	-

GENERAL SUMMARY of Factories, &c. under the Inspection of R. Rickards, Esq.

1,170	620	873	1,017	1,815	1,080	27,433 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,575	34,008 $\frac{1}{2}$	30,699	2,375	66,313	173,518
17	15	28	49	145	226	1,001	480	1,481	-	-	-	-
210	160	185	436	1,590	1,140 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,991	3,721 $\frac{1}{2}$	10,712 $\frac{1}{2}$	9,562 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,378	12,480	29,464
4	4	6	20	130	210	362	374	736	-	-	-	-
50	-	60	109	418	338 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,309	975 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,284 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,967 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,034	10,039	17,818
1	-	2	5	33	66	166	107	273	-	-	-	-
-	40	-	192	139	157	1,710	528	2,238	2,168	311	6,016	11,580
-	1	-	9	10	35	53	55	108	-	-	-	-
-	-	30	40	120	141 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,343 $\frac{1}{2}$	331 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,675 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,460 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,932	8,982	19,916
-	-	1	2	9	29	118	41	159	-	-	-	-
1,430	820	1,148	1,794	4,082	2,857 $\frac{3}{4}$	40,787	12,131 $\frac{3}{4}$	52,918 $\frac{3}{4}$	47,857 $\frac{3}{4}$	8,030	103,830	252,296
22	20	37	85	327	566	1,700	1,057	2,757	-	-	-	-

R. Rickards, Inspector.

J. Heathcote, Superintendent.

[illegible]

Returns from Leonard Horner, Esq.—continued.

CLASS.	DISTRICT.	COUNTY.	Nature of the Manufacture.	No. of Factories.	9 to 10.		10 to 11.		11 to 12.		12 to 13.		13 to 14.		14 to 15.		15 to 16.		16 to 17.		17 to 18.		18 to 19.		19 to 20.		20 to 21.		21 and above.		TOTAL.			
					M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Flax	England	Cumberland	- - Flax and tow spinning.	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	8	-	16	-	22	-	21	-	11	-	27	-	8	-	16	17	56	18	194	212	
		Durham	- - ditto	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	18	15	15	2	14	2	22	1	14	2	10	-	20	1	8	-	8	46	42	111	171	282	
		Northumberland	- - ditto	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	23	1	21	2	14	3	10	-	12	1	11	2	19	2	14	-	15	31	48	187	235		
		York	- - ditto	3	-	-	-	-	3	8	7	10	7	16	4	11	4	13	2	8	-	3	1	9	-	7	1	3	19	19	58	106	164	
				14	-	-	-	-	3	8	56	57	23	60	8	57	9	67	3	55	3	35	3	75	3	37	1	42	113	165	235	658	893	
	Ireland	Antrim	- - ditto	14	-	-	-	-	7	109	168	98	189	81	195	54	180	34	176	31	167	14	179	24	146	29	137	253	317	737	1,854	2,581	416	
		Armagh	- - ditto	5	-	-	-	-	2	6	16	7	38	6	26	9	33	2	24	4	31	3	37	-	19	-	24	45	82	52	334	442	206	
		Down	- - ditto	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	3	17	8	14	23	4	16	-	20	2	26	-	17	-	15	22	14	64	142	206		
		Meath	- - ditto	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	8	1	13	-	10	1	16	-	7	1	14	-	5	-	8	10	28	13	110	123		
		Monaghan	- - ditto	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	7	-	6	1	9	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	5	39	44		
	Scotland			22	-	-	-	-	9	117	185	108	242	105	219	77	252	42	241	35	233	20	256	24	187	29	175	334	445	891	2,479	3,370		
		Aberdeen	- - Spinning and weaving by power.	2	-	2	-	-	8	76	77	74	52	72	68	51	81	21	99	14	76	15	163	10	127	3	79	109	522	445	1,370	1,815		
		Perth	- - ditto	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	-	8	4	1	4	1	1	-	1	-	3	-	2	-	1	3	7	21	23	43	66	
		Fife	- - Spinning and thread making.	2	7	-	2	1	7	5	13	10	5	11	2	9	2	4	-	6	1	5	2	5	2	6	4	9	31	27	78	98	176	
		Renfrew	- - Spinning and weaving	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	7	8	6	1	15	-	11	-	17	-	18	2	9	1	7	13	46	26	138	164	
England	England	Perth	- - Weaving by power	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	-	3	1	5	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	9	-	6	4	14	6	50	56		
		Cumberland	- - Spinning and thread making.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	1	2	1	4	-	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	7	19	26	
		Durham	- - ditto	2	-	-	-	-	-	17	8	9	11	3	9	3	12	2	21	3	16	1	18	1	18	-	11	28	66	67	190	257		
				10	7	2	2	19	7	15	111	105	92	85	95	103	59	121	24	140	18	118	18	212	15	171	9	115	195	702	652	1,908	2,560	
		Renfrew	- - Spinning, weaving canvas, and ropes.	1	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	13	-	18	-	8	-	9	-	9	-	13	-	7	-	6	-	-	7	22	8	110	118	
Scotland	England	Lanark	- - ditto	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	6	-	7	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	4	-	2	-	3	-	26	-	63	-	63	
		Northumberland	- - ditto	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	7	7	
		Durham	- - ditto	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	-	4	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	-	-	4	1	2	10	26	21	41	62	
				5	-	-	-	-	2	5	8	14	7	18	7	12	4	16	4	11	4	14	6	10	2	10	4	3	43	51	92	158	250	
		Lanark	- - Throwing and spinning.	3	11	15	8	11	5	10	11	21	4	16	10	13	6	17	2	22	1	10	2	6	2	8	1	15	50	27	113	191	304	
Scotland	Scotland	Renfrew	- - ditto	3	-	2	-	3	4	11	3	16	8	24	1	33	7	34	1	43	-	32	5	25	1	22	1	10	41	55	72	310	382	
				6	11	17	8	14	9	21	14	37	12	40	11	46	13	51	3	65	1	42	7	31	3	30	2	25	91	82	185	501	686	

COTTON AND WOOLLEN
FACTORIES.

RETURNS of Persons Employed in COTTON,
WOOLLEN, WORSTED, FLAX and SILK FACTORIES
of the United Kingdom.

(*Mr. Hardy.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 March 1836.*

[*Price 1 s.*]

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FACTORIES.

RETURN to an Address from the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 September 1835 ;—for,

A RETURN of the Number of POWER LOOMS used in FACTORIES, in the Manufacture
of WOOLLEN, COTTON, SILK and LINEN respectively, in each County of the
United Kingdom respectively, so far as they can be collected from the Returns of the
FACTORY COMMISSIONERS.

(*Mr. John Fielden.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1836.

EXTRACT of LETTER from *J. Heathcote, Esq.*, Superintendent of Factories, Manchester,
to *Robert Rickards, Esq., &c. &c. &c.*

Sir,

Manchester, 6th February 1836.

YESTERDAY I received, through the Home Office, my last Return for Power Looms; I therefore send you the originals, and a List in Parishes, which can be attached to my Report, and another in detail, in compliance with the Order of The House of Commons. You will perceive I have kept the Cotton under separate heads; viz. Calico, 30,790 looms; Fustian, 11,618; and Small Wares, 613: Total, 43,021. Woollen, 757, and Silk, 366: Grand Total, 44,144 in Lancashire. In the course of next week I shall be able to furnish an Account of the Rate of Wages of the Hand-loom Fustian Weaver in 1824-5, which is about the time Fustians began to be manufactured by power.

The cause of delay in sending in the Returns arose from the unwillingness and carelessness of the Mill-owners, some of whom have been written to several times.

(signed) *J. Heathcote.*

(True Extract.)

R. Rickards, Inspector.

COUNTY OF LANCASTER.

NAME of the FIRM.	TOWN.	POWER LOOMS.					RATE OF WAGES.				
		COTTON.			Woollen.	Silk.	Years of Age :				
		Calico.	Fustian.	Small Wares.			9 to 12.	12 to 18.	Above 18.		
							<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>
Barton & Co. -	Manchester -	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 1	-
Pin-mill Twist Company -	" -	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 1	-
Waterhouse & Co. -	" -	360	-	-	-	-	-	9 -	-	14 -	-
Chappell, G. R., & Brother -	" -	-	457	-	-	-	-	11 -	-	15 -	-
Lees & Brother -	" -	897	-	-	-	-	-	10 -	-	12 -	-
Clark & Sons -	" -	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clark & Sons -		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guest, James -	" -	729	-	-	-	-	-	6 4½	-	13 8	-
Harbottle, Thomas -	" -	412	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	-	12 -	-
Neden & Nephews -	" -	-	-	20	-	-	-	10 -	to 12	14 -	to 20
Williams, J. & L. -	" -	146	-	-	-	-	5 -	7 -	-	14 -	-
Potter, J. & J. -	" -	-	598	-	-	-	-	5 -	-	16 -	-
Greenough & Co. -	" -	-	-	32	-	-	-	10 -	-	15 -	-
Lord & Scott -	" -	612	-	-	-	-	-	10 8	-	16 -	-
Fairweather, John -	" -	118	-	-	-	-	-	9 -	-	10 -	-
Beaver, J. A. -	Chepstow-street -	330	-	-	-	-	-	5 11	-	11 7	-
Clogg & Norris -	" -	300	-	-	-	-	-	10 -	-	16 -	-
Crowdson & Co. -	" -	301	-	-	-	-	-	4 6	-	10 4	-
Ewart, P., & Co. -	" -	149	-	-	-	-	-	10 -	-	10 -	-
France & Boardman -	" -	413	-	-	-	-	-	10 -	-	15 -	-
Brignall, Matthew -	" -	-	120	-	-	-	-	5 -	to 12	12 -	to 15
Beaver, J. A. -	Miller's-lane -	647	-	-	-	-	-	5 11	-	11 7	-
Fernley, James -	" -	280	-	-	-	-	3 4	7 6	-	9 3	-
Pritchard & Brother -	" -	-	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	12 -	to 24
Phillips, N. & F., & Co. -	" -	-	-	73	-	-	-	-	-	12 6	-
Stirling & Beckton -	" -	833	-	-	-	-	-	9 9	-	9 9	-
Worthington, Thomas -	" -	-	-	206	-	-	-	7 9	-	15 -	-
Binns, Matthew -	" -	164	-	-	-	-	-	9 8	-	10 3	-
Ruddock & Heelis -	" -	-	-	25	-	-	3 -	12 -	-	17 -	-
Horne & Bailey -	" -	-	-	74	-	-	3 6	8 -	-	15 -	to 21
Beaver, Hugh -	" -	468	-	-	-	-	-	4 2	to 16	11 6	to 17
Dodgshon, E. & T. -	" -	193	-	-	-	-	-	10 7	-	10 7	-
Birch & Little -	" -	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lees, Henry -	Manchester -	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheetham, Richard -	" -	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waddington, James -	" -	190	-	-	-	-	-	4 -	to 9 -	9 -	to 14 -
Woolley, George -	" -	196	-	-	-	-	-	8 4	-	15 -	-
Parker, J. -	" -	116	-	-	-	-	4 6	9 -	-	12 -	-
Welch & Sells -	" -	314	-	-	-	-	4 -	9 -	-	17 -	-
Brown, William -	" -	375	-	-	-	-	-	11 -	-	11 -	-
Brooks, James & Thomas -	" -	98	-	-	-	-	-	9 6	-	9 6	-
Birley & Co. -	" -	745	-	-	-	-	4 8	9 6	-	15 -	-
Hyde & Co. -	" -	650	-	-	-	-	4 6	9 -	-	15 -	-
Marsland, S. & H. -	" -	289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 6	-
Bower & Co. -	Levenshulme -	269	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	-	17 -	-
Wareing, J., & Sons -	" -	98	-	-	-	-	4 -	10 -	-	14 -	-
Lees, Aaron -	Crumpsall -	420	-	-	-	-	-	9 -	-	12 -	-
Cheetham, Mrs. -	Failsworth -	132	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	-	10 -	-
Brewis, Samuel -	Miles Platting -	-	Satteens. 130	-	-	-	4 -	9 -	-	16 -	-
Hope, T. & R. -	Hulme -	-	-	62	-	-	-	12 -	-	8 -	to 25 -
Aylmer, Andrew -	" -	124	-	-	-	-	-	10 -	-	10 -	-
Tootal, H. & E. -	" -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royle & Crompton -	" -	-	-	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-
Yates, William -	" -	96	-	-	-	-	-	5 4	to 9 -	12 -	-
Wood, Jos. -	" -	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hodgson & Wright -	" -	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parnell & Hull -	" -	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Smith & Thorp -	Salford -	-	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	-	-
Carried forward -	-	12,221	2,305	545	-	100	-	-	-	-	-

NAME of the FIRM.	T O W N.	POWER LOOMS.					RATE OF WAGES.				
		COTTON.			Woollen.	Silk.	Years of Age :				
		Calico.	Fustian.	Small Wares.			9 to 12.	12 to 18.		Above 18.	
Brought forward -	- - - -	12,221	2,305	545	- -	100	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Harter, William -	Salford -	- -	- -	- -	- -	184	- -	10 - for 5 1/2 days.			
Farrand, Francis -	" -	- -	- -	- -	20	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 - to 8 -	- -
Allen & Sons -	" -	- -	76	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 6 to 14 -	- -
Dewhurst, James -	" -	98	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Needham & Peirce -	" -	152	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 6 to 10 10	- -	- -
Langworthy & Co. -	" -	137	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 6 to 10 10	- -	- -
Parker, J. J., & Co. -	" -	100	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	12 -	- -	12 -
Williams, B., & Co. -	Broughton -	- -	- -	- -	- -	22	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
PARISH OF MIDDLETON:		12,708	2,381	545	20	306					
Burton & Sons -	- - - -	408	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 -	- -	8 -	- -	9 - to 12 6
PARISH OF ECCLES:		- -	- -	- -	- -	- -					
Longshaw, N., & Brother	Pendlebury -	- -	416	- -	- -	- -	4 6	- -	9 -	- -	12 -
Clegg, J. & J. -	" -	- -	- -	- -	- -	60	- -	- -	8 - to 20 -	- -	12 - to 30 -
PARISH OF BURY:		- -	416	- -	- -	60					
Hamer & Son -	Walmersley -	208	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 9	- -	8 9	- -	10 2 -
Kay, Thomas, & Son	Brockbottoms -	- -	258	- -	- -	- -	4 6	- -	10 -	- -	13 -
Wild, Richard -	" -	50	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Ashton, S. & T. -	Tottington -	- -	800	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 - to 12 -	- -	13 6 -
Grant, William, & Brother	" -	535	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6 6 -	- -	10 - to 20 -
Rostron & Brothers -	" -	- -	517	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	6 6 -	- -	12 6 -
Rostron, John -	" -	75	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 - to 12 -	- -	13 - to 15 -
Aitken, Thomas -	" -	- -	107	- -	- -	- -	4 -	- -	8 - to 10 -	- -	13 -
Barker, William -	" -	50	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 -	- -	9 -	- -	10 -
Aitken, James -	" -	60	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 9 -	- -	10 -
Priestley, John -	" -	6	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 -
Stott & Smith -	" -	- -	- -	- -	55	- -	- -	- -	8 -	- -	9 -
Clegg & Hall -	Heap -	- -	403	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 - to 11 -	- -	10 - to 16 -
Collinge & Hargreave	" -	- -	68	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 - to 10 -	- -	10 - to 12 -
Wild, John -	" -	- -	108	- -	- -	- -	4 6	- -	6 - to 9 -	- -	9 - to 11 -
Hartley, William -	" -	- -	168	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 3 -	- -	10 3 -
Chadwick, Samuel -	" -	- -	138	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 -	- -	11 -
Chadwick & Diggles	" -	- -	152	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 -	- -	9 - to 11 -
Kay, J. H., & Son -	" -	132	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 -	- -	10 - to 11 -
Clegg, James -	" -	- -	159	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 6 -	- -	10 6 -
Cheetham, Moses -	" -	- -	88	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 - to 10 -	- -	11 - to 12 -
Standring, John -	" -	- -	46	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 -	- -	14 - to 15 -
Hartley & Mason -	" -	- -	38	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 -	- -	10 -
Fenton & Schofield	" -	- -	762	- -	- -	- -	3 -	- -	5 - to 12 -	- -	12 - to 25 -
Denby, William, & Sons	" -	- -	107	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 -	- -	14 -
Hacking, J. & J. -	" -	- -	184	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 - to 9 -	- -	10 -
Kershaw, J. & R. -	" -	- -	500	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 - to 10 -	- -	8 - to 10 -
Clegg, James, & Co. -	" -	- -	65	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 - to 11 -	- -	10 - to 12 -
Harrison, J. & J., & Co. -	" -	- -	180	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 2 -	- -	13 9 -
Smith, Isaac, & Sons -	" -	- -	62	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	11 6 -	- -	13 -
Grundy, J. & E. -	" -	- -	- -	- -	37	- -	- -	- -	8 1 -	- -	11 5 -
Openshaw, Jonathan	Elton -	- -	50	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 -	- -	10 -
Rothwell, Jos. -	" -	- -	72	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 -	- -	14 -
Hutchinson, J., & Son	" -	444	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 -	- -	8 -
Kay, William, & Sons	" -	- -	134	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 - to 10 -	- -	10 - to 14 -
Howard & Crompton	Bury -	22	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 2 -	- -	10 -
Greg, S., & Co. -	" -	485	- -	- -	- -	- -	3 6	- -	8 - to 10 -	- -	12 - to 30 -
Greenhalgh, Thomas	" -	- -	212	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 - to 8 6	- -	8 6 to 14 -
Walker & Lomax -	" -	- -	721	- -	- -	- -	3 6	- -	6 6 -	- -	9 -
Battersby, Sarah -	" -	- -	138	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 -	- -	10 - to 16 -
Openshaw, C., & Son	" -	- -	306	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 6 -	- -	9 6 -
Openshaw, J., & Brother	" -	- -	121	- -	- -	- -	3 6	- -	8 6 -	- -	11 6 -
Rothwell, J. -	" -	- -	290	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 - to 10 -	- -	12 - to 14 -
Openshaw, J., Son & Co. -	" -	- -	- -	- -	78	- -	- -	- -	9 -	- -	11 -
Grundy, J. & E. -	" -	- -	- -	- -	110	- -	- -	- -	8 -	- -	9 8 -
PARISH OF WHALLEY:		2,067	6,954	- -	230	- -					
Moss, John, & Co. -	Haslingden -	107	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 6	- -	9 - to 11 -	- -	12 - to 18 -
Parkinson, John -	" -	78	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 6 -	- -	8 -
Turner, William & Ralph	" -	- -	- -	- -	324	- -	- -	- -	10 -	- -	11 -
Walmesley, B. & R. -	Ostwaldtwistle -	277	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	9 -	- -	10 -
J. Bury & Sons, Executors	" -	278	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 - to 11 -	- -	11 -
Marquis, John -	Accrington -	120	- -	- -	- -	- -	4 -	- -	4 - to 8 -	- -	8 - to 11 -
Edleston, Mrs. -	Colne -	183	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	7 - to 8 -	- -	10 - to 11 -
Rayne, Mrs. -	" -	44	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 8 -
Helm, H. & E. -	Padiham -	160	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	8 - to 10 -	- -	10 - to 11 -
Roberts & Walton -	Haberham Eaves -	50	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -	10 -	- -	11 -
Carried forward -	- - - -	1,297	- -	- -	324	- -					

NAME of the FIRM.	TOWN.	POWER LOOMS.					RATE OF WAGES.						
		Cotton.			Woollen.	Silk.	Years of Age :						
		Calico.	Fustian.	Small Wares.			9' to 12.			12 to 18.		Above 18.	
PARISH OF WHALLEY—continued.													
Brought forward	- - -	1,297	-	-	324		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		
Dugdale & Brothers	Haberham Eaves	98	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	to 10 -	10 -	to 11 -	-	-
Roberts & Brother	-	287	-	-	-	-	-	7 -	to 8 -	9 -	-	-	-
Sellers & Son	-	96	-	-	-	-	-	11 2½	-	11 2½	-	-	-
Dean & Law	-	226	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	to 10 6	10 6	to 13	-	-
Holgate, J. & G.	-	152	-	-	-	-	-	10 -	-	10 -	to 15 -	-	-
Barnes, George	Burnley	94	-	-	-	-	-	7 -	-	12 6	-	-	-
Howarth, John	-	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whitham, Francis	-	60	-	-	-	-	-	12 -	-	15 -	to 17 -	-	-
Brennand, John	-	53	-	-	-	-	-	8 9	-	9 6	-	-	-
Garnett & Horsfall	Clitheroe	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	10 7½	-	10 7½	-	-	-
Mercers & Murray	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	8 6	-	9 6	-	-	-
Grimshaw & Bracerrell	Barrowford	74	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	-	8 -	-	-	-
Bolton & Sons	Marsden	136	-	-	-	-	4 -	7 -	-	9 6	-	-	-
Tunstall, Henry	-	106	-	-	-	-	-	3 9	to 9 -	10 -	-	-	-
Whitehead & Brothers	Lower Booth	145	-	-	-	-	-	8 6	-	9 -	-	-	-
Hoyle, Ashworth & Co.	-	-	-	-	107	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanderson, James	Higher Booth	107	-	-	-	-	-	7 -	-	8 6	-	-	-
Munn, J. & R.	Bacup	190	-	-	-	-	-	7 6	-	9 6	-	-	-
Barlow, James	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	-	-	-
Aitken, James	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	7 9	-	10 -	-	-	-
Holden, J., & Co.	-	-	223	-	-	-	-	8 -	to 15 -	-	-	-	-
Kay, Thomas	Deadwin Clough	204	-	-	-	-	5 -	7 9	-	9 -	-	-	-
Munn, J. & R.	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	to 10 -	-	-	-	-
Ashworth, J. & D.	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	4 -	to 13 -	12 -	to 15 -	-	-
Smith, J., & Sons	Bacup	-	Satteens. 64	-	-	-	-	8 6	-	11 -	-	-	-
		4,737	287	-	457	-							
PARISH OF ROCHDALE:													
Dean & Law	Spotland	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARISH OF CHORLEY:													
Whitehead & Rowe	Chorley	340	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	to 10 -	10 -	to 16 -	-	-
PARISH OF LEYLAND:													
Haworth, E. & Son	Cuerden	190	-	-	-	-	-	6 8	-	13 -	-	-	-
PARISH OF BLACKBURN:													
Bashall & Co.	Walton-le-dale	30	-	-	-	-	-	7 -	to 10 -	7 -	to 10 -	-	-
Eccles, T. & W.	-	229	153	-	-	-	2 -	7 -	-	14 -	-	-	-
Eccles, B., & Co.	Blackburn	689	-	-	-	-	-	9 6	-	10 6	-	-	-
Hopwood, R., & Son	-	508	-	-	-	-	-	10 -	to 11 -	11 -	to 14 -	-	-
Houghton & Son	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	10 -	-	10 -	to 18 -	-	-
Hornby, W. H., & Co.	-	514	-	-	-	-	-	11 -	-	11 -	-	-	-
Fielden & Townley	-	427	-	-	-	-	-	8 6	-	10 -	-	-	-
Lund & Nephew	-	140	-	-	-	-	-	4 6	to 10 -	9 -	to 15 -	-	

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WOOLLEN, COTTON, SILK AND LINEN.

NAME of the FIRM.	TOWN.	POWER LOOMS.					RATE of WAGES.							
		Cotton.			Woollen.	Silk.	Years of Age:							
		Calico.	Fustian.	Small Wares.			9 to 12.			12 to 18.		Above 18.		
PARISH OF LANCASTER:														
Wright, Joseph	Caton	105					s. d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Burrow & Higgins	Lancaster	221						7 -	- -	11 -	- -			
Burrow, Higgins & Co.	"	135						6 6 to	9 6	6 6 to	9 6			
Greg, S., & Co.	"	510						7 6	- -	8 -	- -			
Jackson, William	"	173						6 7½	- -	8 3½	- -			
		1,144												
PARISH OF PRESTWICH:														
Anderton, Son & Co.	Whitefield	81						9 -	- -	11 -	- -			
Grundy & Carr	Pilkington	30						7 - to	9 -	8 - to	10 6			
		111												
PARISH OF RADCLIFFE:														
Hampson, William	Radcliffe	72						8 -	- -	8 -	- -			
PARISH OF BOLTON:														
Crook, Jos.	Bolton	215						4 6 to	12 -	12 -	- -			
Ormrod & Hardcastle	"	572					3 6 to 4 6	4 6 to	9 6	10 -	- -			
Hasleden, John	"	127						9 4	- -	17 -	- -			
		Satteens.												
Blair & Burton	"	331						7 - to	14 -		- -			
Tickle, Peter	"	176						9 6	- -	9 6	- -			
Orrell, Robert	Sharples	210						4 - to	15 -	10 - to	20 -			
Chadwick, James & Brother	Turton	68						3 6 to	11 -	12 - to	25 -			
		1,085	546	68										
PARISH OF DEAN:														
Lord, J. & R.	Kersley	196						4 - to	10 -	10 - to	14			
Stansfield, J., & Son	Little Hulton	48						9 -	- -	15 -	- -			
Barnes, J. R., & Son	Farnworth	406						3 9 to	7 6	11 6	- -			
Hughes, A. T.	"	45						6 - to	7 -	8 - to	14 -			
Topp & Hindley	"	40						6 - to	7 -	8 - to	14 -			
Taylor, Hindle & Co.	Hattiwell	53						4 - to	8 -	8 - to	11 -			
		186	602											
COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND:														
Ireland & Co.	Kendal				8									

SUMMARY:

Number of Mills.	PARISH.	POWER LOOMS.			Woollen.	Silk.					
		Cotton.									
		Calico.	Fustian.	Small Wares.							
COUNTY OF LANCASTER:											
66	MANCHESTER, Part of	-	-	-	-	-	12,708	2,381	545	20	306
1	MIDDLETON, Part of	-	-	-	-	-	408				
2	ECCLES	-	-	-	-	-	-	416	-	-	60
45	BURY	-	-	-	-	-	2,067	6,954	-	280	
35	WHALLEY	-	-	-	-	-	4,737	287	-	457	
1	ROCHDALE, Part of	-	-	-	-	-	30				
1	CHORLEY	-	-	-	-	-	340				
1	LEYLAND	-	-	-	-	-	190				
16	BLACKBURN	-	-	-	-	-	4,007	249			
8	PRESTON	-	-	-	-	-	2,356				
4	WIGAN	-	-	-	-	-	1,532				
5	LANCASTER	-	-	-	-	-	1,144				
2	PRESTWICH, Part of	-	-	-	-	-	-	111			
1	RADCLIFFE	-	-	-	-	-	-	72			
7	BOLTON	-	-	-	-	-	1,085	546	68		
6	DEAN	-	-	-	-	-	186	602			
							30,790	11,618	613	757	366
201	GRAND TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-		43,021		757	366
COUNTY OF WESTMORELAND:											
1	KENDAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	

J. Heathcote, Superintendent.

Sir,

Leeds, February 4, 1836.

No. 1. Returns, showing the Wages of Hand-loom Weavers.

No. 2. Returns, Power Looms employed.

No. 3. No Power Looms employed.

In further replying to that part of your Letter which demands of me, "why these Returns were not sooner sent in?" I have to state, that inasmuch as neither the "Abstract of the Letter from the Under Secretary of State," nor your own, used more urgent language than that "they are to be sent in with the least possible delay," and the Returns themselves coming in but very slowly, the last bearing the Post date late in October, I thought no harm could arise by waiting as long as I did, in order that they might be more complete. You will observe a difference in the Total of the one now sent, as compared with the "Summary" which was completed in November, arising from this cause.

In conclusion, I beg to observe, that if I have erred, I shall be extremely sorry, and can only lay my excuse on a desire to be as efficient and as correct as possible.

I am, &c.

Robert Baker, Superintendent, &c.

PART OF THE WEST RIDING OF YORKSHIRE.

NAME of FIRM.	Where situate.	Number and Kind of Looms:					No. of Persons employed.	AVERAGE WAGES:						Any Difficulty in obtaining Hands.
		Woollen.	Worsted.	Cotton.	Silk.	Flax.		From 9 to 12 Years.		12 to 18 Years.		18, Upwards.		
								s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
Edwards, John	Halifax Parish	58	-	-	-	-	uncertain	-	-	6 6	-	8 -	-	Yes.
"	"	132	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 -	-	8 6	-	"
Greenwood, J.	"	-	-	122	-	-	110	-	-	9 -	-	10 6	-	"
Ormerod, Brothers	"	-	-	40	-	-	23	-	-	4 -	to 9	10 -	to 18	No.
Ashton & Crossley	"	-	-	70	-	-	-	2 -	to 3	4 -	to 9	9 -	to 18	"
Crossley & Sons	"	-	-	157	-	-	153	-	-	4 -	to 8	8 -	to 13	"
Isles, Michael	"	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes.
Bent, James	"	-	-	48	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	12 -	to 16	No.
Hinchliffe, W. & G.	"	-	-	80	-	-	80	-	-	9 9	-	12 6	-	"
Horsfall, John	"	-	-	46	-	-	22	-	-	8 -	-	8 -	-	"
Gill, Jonathan	"	-	-	56	-	-	16	-	-	6 -	to 7	8 -	to 10	Yes.
Buckley, Brothers	"	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	8 -	to 10	11 -	to 13	"
Ashworth & Co.	"	36	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	-	-	6 6	to 10	No.
Rawson, H. W.	"	59	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	5 6	-	7 -	-	Yes.
Bottomley, Thomas	"	-	-	43	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	12 -	-	No.
Haworth & Firth	"	-	-	197	-	-	112	-	-	9 -	-	10 -	-	"
Hodgson & Gill	"	-	-	39	-	-	37	-	-	7 -	to 10	10 -	to 14	Yes.
Akeroyd, James	"	-	357	-	-	-	235	-	-	5 6	-	8 -	-	"
Buck & Kershaw	"	-	237	-	-	-	121	-	-	7 -	-	9 -	-	No.
Sutcliffe, Brothers	"	-	-	130	-	-	70	-	-	8 -	-	10 -	-	Yes.
Barker, J. & W.	"	-	-	22	-	-	11	-	-	8 -	to 8 6	8 6	to 9	No.
Townsend, George	"	-	-	18	-	-	5	-	-	4 9	-	10 6	-	"
Horsfall, Slater & Robinson	"	-	-	75	-	-	75	-	-	8 6	-	8 6	-	"
Fielden, Brothers	"	-	-	810	-	-	405	-	-	-	8 -	to 15 -	-	"
Whiteley, John	"	-	-	30	-	-	15	-	-	-	7 -	-	-	"
Bold, Peter	"	-	-	328	-	-	164	-	-	-	9 -	-	-	Yes.
Hinchliffe, George	"	-	-	80	-	-	40	-	-	8 -	-	10 -	-	"
Greenwood, Brothers	"	-	-	40	-	-	22	-	-	8 -	to 10	10 -	to 12	"
Mills & Dewhirst	Bradford	-	40	-	-	-	45	5 6	-	13 -	-	15 -	-	"
Rhodes & Field	"	-	55	-	-	-	72	-	-	10 -	-	13 -	-	"
Billingsley & Tankard	"	-	14	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	9 6	-	-	"
Wade, James	"	-	74	-	-	-	66	-	-	8 6	to 10 6	13 -	to 18	"
Field, T. B.	"	-	40	-	-	-	51	-	-	11 -	-	18 -	-	"
Stowell & Co.	"	-	50	-	-	-	64	6 -	-	10 -	-	12 -	-	"
Akeroyd, R.	"	-	48	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	15 -	-	-	No.
Akeroyd, C.	"	-	6	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	"
Horsfall & Co.	"	-	378	-	-	-	343	-	-	-	9 3	-	-	Yes.
Waud, R.	"	-	30	-	-	-	27	-	-	8 3	-	9 9	-	No.
Coultas, G.	"	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	"
Cousen & Co.	"	-	16	-	-	-	16	-	-	-	8 6½	-	-	"
Mallalieu & Platt	Halifax	-	-	63	-	-	61	-	-	-	6 6	-	-	"
Kershaw, Isaac	Bradford	-	25	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	12 -	to 16	Yes.
Law & Co.	Halifax	-	-	62	-	-	25	-	-	6 -	to 8 -	8 -	to 10	No.
Leach, Robert	Bradford	-	20	-	-	-	13	-	-	9 -	-	12 -	-	Yes.
Jackson & Co.	Halifax	-	-	18	-	-	18	-	-	7 -	to 8 -	10 -	to 11	No.
Anderton & Co.	Bradford	-	33	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	9 -	-	Yes.
Turner & Mitchell	"	-	70	-	-	-	95	4 -	-	8 6	-	13 -	-	Yes.
Haley, John	Leeds	61	-	-	-	-	57	-	-	9 -	-	11 -	-	No.
Hargreave & Sons	"	36	-	-	-	-	36	-	-	11 -	-	13 -	-	"
Anderton, William	Bingley	-	32	-	-	-	32	7 -	to 8 -	8 -	to 10	10 -	to 12	Yes.
Horsfall, J.	Addingham	-	-	279	-	-	279	-	-	-	-	13 6½	-	No.
Waud & Co.	Bradford	-	86	-	-	-	-	5 6	to 8 6	8 6	to 14	14 -	to 16	Yes.
Lacey & Helliwell	Halifax	-	-	45	-	-	21	-	-	8 -	-	8 6	-	No.
Berwick, E.	Bradford	-	4	-	-	-	6	-	-	4 -	to 9	18 -	-	"
Murgatroyd & Clayton	"	-	18	-	-	-	24	4 6	-	8 6	-	13 -	-	"
Burrow, Ed.	Kirby Lonsdale	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	"

FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WOOLLEN, COTTON, SILK AND LINEN.

NAME of FIRM.	Where situate.	Number and Kind of Looms :					No. of Persons employed.	AVERAGE WAGES :						Any Difficulty in obtaining Hands.	
		Woollen.	Worsted.	Cotton.	Silk.	Flax.		From 9 to 12 Years.		12 to 18 Years.		18, Upwards.			
								<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>	<i>s. d.</i>		
Gott, B., & Sons	Leeds Parish	68	-	-	-	-	68	-	-	9	-	9	-	Yes.	
Threlfall, Messrs.	Bingley	-	-	24	-	-	12	-	-	8	10	12	1	No.	
Greenwood & Whitaker	Otley	-	-	112	-	-	112	3	10	7	1	8	2½	"	
Whaley & Smith	Bingley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	"	
Calvert & Clapham	Keighley	-	58	-	-	-	56	-	-	7	-	10	-	Yes.	
Booth & Sons	Leeds	-	37	-	-	-	37	3	6	5	6	8	6	No.	
Dickinson & Co.	"	-	302	-	-	-	242	3	6	5	-	8	-	Yes.	
Lund, William	Keighley	-	43	-	-	-	56	3	-	9	6	12	-	No.	
Varley, John	Leeds	-	28	-	-	-	28	-	-	-	-	12	-	Yes.	
Molding, Miss	Bingley	-	12	-	-	-	12	1	6	6	-	10	-	"	
York & Sheepshanks	Leeds	30	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	12	6	No.	
Sugden, William	Keighley	-	47	-	-	-	47	-	-	6	4	9	1	"	
Butterfield, Brothers	"	-	60	-	-	-	60	-	-	7	6	10	6	Yes.	
Birkbeck & Co.	Linton	-	80	-	-	-	80	5	6	7	-	9	-	"	
Clough, John	Keighley	-	28	-	-	-	28	-	-	9	11	10	½	No.	
Clayton & Son	Settle	-	-	52	-	-	52	-	-	7	-	7	5	"	
Smith, J. & B.	Gargrave	-	8	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	8	-	"	
Stansfeld & Co.	Leeds	-	479	-	-	-	369	3	6	6	-	8	6	Yes.	
Haggas & Son	Keighley	-	29	-	-	-	29	-	-	6	-	9	-	No.	
Walker, John, & Son	Leeds	18	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	8	-	12	-	Yes.	
Sedgwick & Co.	Skipton	-	-	144	-	-	144	4	-	-	-	8	-	No.	
Clough, Robert	Keighley	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	"	
Bramley, Henry	Linton	-	-	36	-	-	36	-	-	-	-	8	-	"	
		272	2,856	3,114			TOTAL - - - 6,775.								
		226	307												

Robert Baker, Factory Superintendent.

EXTRACT of LETTER from J. Bates, Esq. to Robert Rickards, Esq. &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

Holinfirth, 5th February 1836.

IN answer to your Letter of the 2d instant, which I did not receive till to-day's Post, I have transmitted you by return the whole of my Power Loom Returns in a separate packet, agreeable to your wish, as enclosed you have a statement of their contents in a tabular form, in parishes as well as counties. I wrote you through the Home Office, on 14th ult., furnishing you with a copy of the enclosed Form, including the whole of my Returns throughout my division, with the exception of B. Waterhouse, of Glossop, not then having received his Return. I took his power looms at 400; since that he has made his Return 460, which makes the present Table more by 60 looms in Derby. I was not aware that it was necessary to send up the Returns themselves, or undoubtedly they would have been forwarded at the same time, for which I feel very sorry this should have caused the delay.

(True Extract.) R. Rickards, Inspector.

James Bates.

RETURN of the NUMBER of POWER LOOMS employed in each PARISH, in Part of the Counties of Lancaster, Chester, Derby and York, in the Superintendency of James Bates, in 1835.

COUNTY.	PARISH.	COTTON.		WOOLLEN.		COUNTY.	PARISH.	COTTON.		WOOLLEN.	
		No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.			No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.
Lancaster	Ashton-under-Lyne.	11	4,018	—	—	Chester	Stockport	9	4,212	—	—
							Mottram	7	1,785	1	8
							TOTAL	16	5,997	1	8
Derby	Tideswell	1	60	—	—	York	Saddleworth	4	618	2	165
	Chapel-en-le-Frith.	1	118	—	—		Almonbury	—	—	5	100
	Glossop	7	2,041	—	—		Huddersfield	—	—	6	151
	TOTAL	9	2,219	—	—		TOTAL	4	618	13	416
GRAND TOTAL - - -								40	12,852	14	424

RETURN of the Number of POWER LOOMS employed in Part of the COUNTIES of Lancaster, Chester, Derby and York, in the Superintendency of James Bates, in 1835.

COUNTIES.	COTTON.		WOOLLEN.	
	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.
Lancaster	11	4,018	-	-
Chester	16	5,997	1	8
Derby	9	2,219	-	-
York	4	618	13	416
TOTAL	40	12,852	14	424

EXTRACT of LETTER from *C. Trimmer, Esq.* to *Robert Rickards, Esq. &c. &c. &c.*

Sir,

Manchester, February 6th, 1836.

I ENCLOSE you an account of the number of Power Looms employed in my district, together with the original Returns, as required in your Letter of the 2d instant. I do not suppose, however, that any one unacquainted with the localities of the Mills will be able to make the summary exactly agree with mine, as there are sometimes several Mills included in one Return, which are not all in the same County. There are others where one Mill-owner has several Mills, and employs Power-Looms in only one, and has at the same time made a double Return.

The reason these Returns have been so long in hand, is the great reluctance on the part of some Mill-owners to give the information required. I have had to send twice to 59 Mill-owners before they would make any Return; and I have still in my district 12 Mill-owners from whom I cannot obtain answers to the questions contained in the Circular without summoning the parties.

I am, &c.

(True Extract.)

(signed) *Chas. Trimmer.*

R. Rickards, Inspector.

RETURN of the Number of POWER LOOMS employed in the *Macclesfield* District.

COUNTIES.	COTTON.		WOOLLEN.		WORSTED.		FLAX.		SILK.	
	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.	No. of Mills.	No. of Looms.
Lancashire -	73	14,137	5	385	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cheshire -	49	16,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	414
Staffordshire -	1	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	119
	123	30,675	5	385	-	-	-	-	20	533

TOTAL NUMBER of MILLS - - 153.

TOTAL NUMBER of LOOMS - - 31,593.

LETTER from *Rob. J. Saunders, Esq.* to *S. M. Philipps, Esq., &c. &c. &c.*

Sir,

Eltham, 1st January 1836.

I HAVE the honour to enclose you the Return of the number of Power Looms in my district, required in pursuance of the Order of The House of Commons dated 2d September 1835.

I have, &c.

Rob. J. Saunders,
Inspector of Factories.

NUMBER of POWER LOOMS employed in the Cotton, Woollen and Worsted, Flax and Silk Factories in each County of the District under the Superintendence of *Robert J. Saunders, Esq.*, one of His Majesty's Inspectors of Factories.

COUNTIES.	COTTON.	WOOLLEN and WORSTED.	FLAX.	SILK.
Derbyshire -	184	-	-	166
Devonshire -	-	-	-	80
Essex -	-	-	-	106
Kent -	-	-	12	—
Leicestershire -	40	89 *	—	—
Middlesex -	8	—	—	—
Norfolk -	-	-	-	300
Somersetshire -	-	3	-	24
Staffordshire -	202	—	—	—
TOTAL -	524	92	12	676

* These are machines propelled by Power for the manufacture of Worsted Webs and Braces, and are more commonly called "Grinders" than "Looms."

N.B. Several of the Cotton Power Looms included in the above Return, are employed in the manufacture of Goods, called "Small Ware," which often include Articles partly or wholly made of Worsted.

There are no Power Looms employed in any of the other Counties in this district than those above enumerated.

Rob. J. Saunders.

Whitchall, December 1835.

RETURN of the Number of POWER LOOMS used in the different Branches of Manufacture in the District subject to the Inspection of *Thomas Jones Howell*, Esq. Inspector of Factories.

COUNTY.	NUMBER of POWER-LOOMS used in the Manufacture of					
	Woollen.	Cotton.	Silk.	Linen.	Mixed Materials.	
Somerset - -	71 *	none	132	none	none	-- The silk-looms are used solely in the manufacture of Crape.
Warwick - -	none	none	none †	none	25	-- The materials used are Worsted, Cotton, Silk and Indian-rubber thread; the articles manufactured are Girths, Belts, Braces, Garters and the like.
Worcester - -	none	none	7	none	none	-- These looms are used in the manufacture of Ribbons.
Gloucester - -	4	none	none	none	none	-- The power loom has very recently been introduced, experimentally, into the Clothing manufacture of this county: if it succeed, many more will be used.
Montgomery - -	4	none	none	none	none	-- Power looms have very recently been applied to the Flannel manufacture of this county: preparations are making to introduce several more.
Waterford - -	none	339	none	none	none	-- The power looms are employed in the manufacture of Calicoes termed "Domestics."
Wexford - -	none	67	none	none	none	- ditto - - ditto - - ditto.
Kildare - -	none	52	none	none	none	- ditto - - ditto - - ditto.
Dublin - -	none	23	none	none	none	-- The articles woven are Fustians, termed "Cotton Cords."
TOTAL - -	79	481 ‡	139	- -	25	

* In strictness, perhaps, these can hardly be called power looms. Power is in them applied to part only of the operation of weaving: the shuttle is thrown by hand, and consequently each loom requires its own separate attendant. The number of workmen therefore is not diminished.

† Twenty-two power looms are about to be used in this county in the manufacture of galloons, doubles and black sarsnet ribbons.

‡ Eight power looms are about to be used in the county of Cork, in the manufacture of calico.

19th September 1835.

T. Jones Howell.

RETURN of the Number of POWER LOOMS used in the different Branches of Manufacture, under the Superintendence of *Leonard Horner*, Esq.

COUNTY.	PLACE.	MANUFACTURE.	Number of Looms.
Lanark - - -	Glasgow - - -	Cotton - - -	13,253
Ditto - - -	Blantyre - - -	- ditto - - -	516
Ditto - - -	Airdrie - - -	- ditto - - -	300
Renfrew - - -	Paisley - - -	- ditto - - -	140
Ditto - - -	Greenock - - -	Linen - - -	26
Ditto - - -	Various country Mills - - -	Cotton - - -	1,199
Dumbarton - - -	Duntocher, &c. - - -	- ditto - - -	534
Bute - - -	Rothsay - - -	- ditto - - -	94
Ayr - - -	Catrine - - -	- ditto - - -	456
Ditto - - -	Kilbirnie - - -	- ditto - - -	280
Kirkcudbright - - -	Gatehouse of Fleet - - -	- ditto - - -	90
Perth - - -	Deanston - - -	- ditto - - -	191
Ditto - - -	Stanley - - -	- ditto - - -	230
Aberdeen - - -	Aberdeen - - -	- ditto - - -	64
Ditto - - -	Woodside - - -	- ditto - - -	184
Ditto - - -	Grandholm - - -	Linen - - -	142
Roxburgh - - -	Hawick - - -	Woollen - - -	22
TOTAL in SCOTLAND - - -			17,721
Antrim - - -	Belfast - - -	Cotton - - -	340
Down - - -	Killileagh - - -	- ditto - - -	425
Armagh - - -	Glen Anne - - -	- ditto - - -	170
Ditto - - -	Seapatrik - - -	Cotton and Linen - - -	100
TOTAL in Northern Half of IRELAND - - -			1,035
Cumberland - - -	Carlisle - - -	Cotton - - -	186
Durham - - -	Stockton - - -	Linen - - -	29
Northumberland - - -	Acklington - - -	Wool - - -	6
TOTAL in four Northern Counties of ENGLAND - - -			221

SUMMARY:

	Cotton.	Linen.	Wool.	TOTAL.
SCOTLAND - - -	17,531	168	22	17,721
NORTHERN HALF of IRELAND - - -	935	100	-	1,035
FOUR NORTHERN COUNTIES of ENGLAND - - -	186	29	6	221
	17,652	297	28	18,977

A large building is now erecting at Deanston in Perthshire, intended to receive 600 looms, to be employed in weaving cotton.

Edinburgh, 19 January 1836.

Leonard Horner.

FACTORIES.

A RETURN of the Number of Power Looms used in FACTORIES, in the Manufacture of WOOLLEN, COTTON, Silk and LINEN respectively, in each County of the United Kingdom respectively, so far as they can be collected from the Returns of the FACTORY COMMISSIONERS.

(*Mr. John Fielden.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1836.*

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FACTORIES REGULATION.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 February 1836;—for,

COPY of the REPORTS made to the Secretary of State by the INSPECTORS
of FACTORIES, in pursuance of the 45th Section of the Factories Regulation
Act, since the Reports last presented to the House of Commons.

HALF-YEARLY REPORTS OF INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES, dated August 1835.

REPORT of *R. J. Saunders*, Esq.

My Lord,

Whitehall, 17th August 1835.

ON the 5th February last I submitted to Mr. Goulburn, at that time His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, a detailed half-yearly statement of my proceedings as an Inspector of Factories; and I have now the honour of reporting to your Lordship the occurrences of the last half-year, as required by the 45th section of the Factories Regulation Act.

On the 1st March in the present year, the additional restriction on the labour of all young persons, between the ages of 11 and 12, came into operation; and I regulated my movements in order to visit my several factories as early as possible after that date, and therefore left London at the end of February, and continued in constant movement until the 1st July, with the exception of about three weeks at Easter, and a short period during the Whitsun holidays.

Early in February I instructed my superintendent to proceed into the counties of Dorset, Devon and Somerset, in order to watch some of the water-power mills, where I had reason to suppose it had been customary to work longer hours than the Act authorized, during that short period of the year when there was an abundant supply of water.

Proceeding myself through Essex, Suffolk and Norfolk, I thence visited the mills in the counties of Nottingham, Derby, Leicester, Stafford, Northampton, Hertford, Bucks, &c.; and, after visiting Kent, I prosecuted my tour into the south-west part of my district, through Hants, Wilts, Somerset, North of Devon and Cornwall; returning to London through the South of Devon, Dorset, Berks and Surrey; and subsequently visiting, a second time, the mills in Essex, Norfolk and Suffolk.

I have since employed some portion of my time in visiting the mills in and about London.

By these arrangements, while several of the mills have been visited twice or oftener by my superintendent and myself, there have been very few which have not been personally inspected by myself at least once during the last half-year.

The result of this tour of inspection has, I regret to say, not been as satisfactory as I anticipated, from the repeated and earnest assurances I had received of more attention being paid to the Act; at the same time it is with much satisfaction that I am enabled to state, that many manufacturers conform strictly to the law, which strengthens the necessity of duly enforcing it on those who, through inattention or wilful neglect, fail in the performance of what is required of them.

In allusion to this subject, I cannot omit requesting your Lordship's attention to the application I submitted to Mr. Goulburn, in my last half-yearly report, for the assistance of another superintendent.

The extent of my district precludes the possibility of one superintendent visiting and watching all the mills which experience convinces me require it, situated as some are in the counties of Dorset, Devon, Somerset and Cornwall; and others in the northern counties of Derby, Nottingham, Leicester, Stafford, Norfolk, &c. Under these circumstances, for reasons stated in this and former reports, I trust your Lordship will be pleased to give me the assistance of another officer, as provided in the 19th section of the Act.

Report of
R. J. Saunders,
Esq.

17 August 1835.

Report of
R. J. Saunders,
Esq.

I proceed to enumerate the principal points to which it is the duty of the inspector to require the attention of the mill-owners, and in what respects they are neglected.

17 August 1835.

Restriction on Hours of Labour for the Prevention of Over-Work.

Several mill-owners have not observed the hours actually prescribed by the Act, and in many of these cases I have animadverted strongly on this neglect, assuring the mill-owners I shall not consider myself justified in longer abstaining from compulsory proceedings, if I find the irregularities repeated.

These offences are chiefly the working the younger class of children the same time as those between 12 and 18, especially in silk mills, where the temptation is strong, from the great numbers of the younger class they employ, and their being allowed under the Act to work 10 hours in each day, which is frequently within an hour of the time of the mill closing.

Some offences were committed by occupiers of water-mills during the limited time that water was abundant. In nearly all these cases I have received renewed assurances of more regular conduct in future.

Only one instance has come under my notice, in which, from aggravated circumstances, I felt I had no resource but in the prosecution of the mill-owner, who continued after repeated warnings to offend. In this case my superintendent, at one of his visits, found both children and young persons working more than 69 hours in the week, without regard to their ages, or the enactments respecting education for the younger classes. On receiving his report to that effect, I directed him to lay the necessary information before the county magistrates, and though many other distinct offences had been committed, I limited his proceeding to three of the most important charges, upon each of which the defendant was convicted, and after an impressive address from the magistrates, sentenced to pay a fine of 40 s. for each offence.

I am happy in being able to offer some assurance of this prosecution having had the desired effect, as, on a subsequent visit by myself, I found greater regularity in force in each of his factories.

The Enactments and Regulations respecting Ages of Children, and Certificates of Age,

I cannot yet report as being satisfactorily in force. The joint interest of the manufacturer and parent in favour of the admission of children as young as possible, without adopting the relay system and education clauses, create difficulties, to overcome which effectually the inspector should, I conceive, be authorized to select (or at least the selection should require his approval) some particular medical person in each part of his district for the issuing of certificates. I have found all the more respectable mill-owners, especially those who are desirous of conforming to the law, concur in this opinion. Manufacturers are liable to great imposition if they accept as sufficient proof of age any certificate produced by a child without the means of identifying it with the person presenting it. Many have, therefore, for their convenience and security, appointed some surgeon personally to examine on the spot the persons employed by them; and some such plan should, I submit, be made obligatory wherever the inspector deems it necessary.

Schools.

The effect of the school enactments, as I have alluded to in my former Report, continues to be the exclusion of all who are not of sufficient age to work 69 hours wherever it is practicable to obtain others in sufficient number. In the prosecution of the mill-owner above alluded to, the employment of a child, without its daily attendance at school, formed one of the three offences on which he was indicted, and for which he was fined.

The increased number of persons subject to this regulation on the 1st March last, caused considerable inconvenience at first to several manufacturers in my district, though not to the extent anticipated by them. I still, however, adhere to the opinion expressed by me in the Report dated 5th February last, with respect to the expediency of an alteration of the law in this matter, especially with regard to that portion of it which comes into operation on the 1st March next.

In some of the mills where schools have been established, and the attendance regularly enforced, the mill-owners have assured me that great improvements in
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the conduct and habits of the children had been early evident, and that the difficulties are not so great as they apprehended. Others, however, from local circumstances or other causes, have discharged the children they had endeavoured to continue in their employments.

Report of
R. J. Saunders,
Esq.

17 August 1835.

Lime and Whitewashing.

Considerable improvement in many factories has been the result of this provision.

The difficulties and expenses attending it, I have, by many, been assured, are not so great as they anticipated; and having, in a very considerable majority of the factories in my district, the result of experience to prove the great advantages derived from cleanliness, I look forward to the hope, that among the remainder, very many will continue in a progressive state of improvement.

In a previous Report I have alluded to the dangerous state of the machinery and premises, especially in some of the smaller factories. A melancholy and fatal accident in one near Yeovil, a short time before my spring visit, has been the result of a neglect on the part of the mill-owner, even after he had, as I am assured, received repeated warnings, and by which he paid in his own person the heavy penalty of an awful and violent death.

Registers.

The registers required by the 18th section of the Act are not always kept up as regularly as I could wish; and I have assured some mill-owners, that continued neglect will oblige me to prosecute them.

I have in my last visit attempted to check the irregularities I have above alluded to, and I trust, in my next Report, I may be able to state, successfully; but the length of time which necessarily intervenes between my visits, and the limitation with regard to the punishment of offences in the sections 35 and 43, concur in causing mill-owners to be less careful than it is necessary they should be in order to comply at all times with the Statute.

This would be considerably obviated, if by an additional superintendent I had the power of directing more frequent visits, and at uncertain times, to those mills which require it.

The principal subject of complaint against the enactments of the present law on the part of mill-owners and operatives, regard, first, the sections which subject persons under 13 on the 1st March next, to increased restriction, which, if necessary at all, should, they conceive, be limited to all under 11; and, secondly, the partial operation of the restrictions by which the labour of young persons and children in cotton, wool and flax factories, is more limited than that of persons of the same age in similar employment in adjoining mills, and especially as compared with lace mills.

Strong representations on these heads are renewed to me at every visit to mills affected by them, and which I therefore consider it my duty to state to your Lordship; being convinced myself of the prejudicial effect of those regulations, which might be very beneficially modified, whenever there is a favourable opportunity of submitting them to Legislative interference.

I have, &c.

(signed) R. J. Saunders.

To the Right Hon. Lord John Russell,
&c. &c. &c.

REPORT by Leonard Horner, Esq.

My Lord,

My fourth Report, dated the 11th of April last, was drawn up after I had made some progress in my last half-yearly circuit of inspection. Since that time I have visited the factories at Blairgowrie, Stanley and other places in the county of Perth; Dundee, Galashiels, Harwich, Jedburgh, Johnstone, Paisley and the neighbourhood; Kilmarnock, Catrine, Newcastle and the neighbourhood; Stockton, Stokesley, Whitby, Bernard Castle, Keswick, Cockermouth, Whitehaven, Carlisle and the neighbourhood; Annan, Belfast, and the other mills in the counties

Report by
Leonard Horner
Esq.

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Report by
Leonard Horner,
Esq.

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of Antrim, Down, Armagh, Monaghan and Meath. My superintendent, Mr. James, since my last Report, has visited the mills in the counties of Fife, Kincardine and Aberdeen, and in parts of the counties of Forfar, Stirling, Ayr, Bute and Renfrew.

It is satisfactory to me to be able to state, that in all those places, with very few exceptions, the main provisions of the Factories Regulation Act are well attended to. There were several instances where the registers of workers and the time-books were not so regularly kept as they ought to have been, and the certificates of age of the children and young persons were very often found without the counter-signature of a magistrate; but in so far as regards the non-employment of children under nine years of age, the restriction of children under 12 years of age to nine hours a day, or 48 hours of weekly labour; the restriction of young persons under 18 years of age to 12 hours daily, and 69 hours of weekly labour; and the restrictions against working in the night; the Act has been very generally observed. I found two instances in Ireland of disobedience to the law, which I could not admit to have arisen from the ignorance of the parties as to its provisions; but, I trust, that the notice I took of them will be sufficient to prevent a continuance of the offences. I have not found, in any part of my district, anything like an open disregard of the law; many have complained of its pressing hard upon them; but when I have found anything wrong, there has always been a desire evinced to correct the errors.

In the cases of those who employ children between 9 and 12 years of age, the clauses respecting school attendance have been often closely followed; but in several instances, from the difficulties of complying with them, on account of local peculiarities, I have sanctioned other school arrangements.

I regret, however, to say, that in the greater number of the factories in my district, the owners have shown an unwillingness to take even that moderate degree of trouble which would have been sufficient to insure an improvement in the moral condition of the children by attendance at school, and have followed the easier course to themselves of dismissing all under 12 years of age. There are many honourable exceptions, where neither pains nor money have been spared to attain that great object.

The union of factory employment and education can only be accomplished by a system of relays of children, and there is a very general disinclination against that system, both on the part of the masters, the parents of the children, and the adults with whom they work. Having in my second and fourth Reports entered very fully into the consideration of that important and valuable part of the Act where the principle is enjoined, that the education of the children shall be an indispensable condition of their getting employment in a factory, it is not necessary for me to advert to it further now than to say, that nothing which I have since seen has altered my conviction of the paramount necessity of Legislative interference to prevent the children in factories from growing up in a state of barbarous ignorance; especially as the tendency of improvements in machinery is more and more to substitute infant for adult labour, and consequently the temptation to parents to neglect the education of their children is daily on the increase. I remain also of opinion that, with a very moderate sacrifice of trouble and expense, there is no real practical difficulty to the adoption of relays, in by far the greater number of places in my district; sacrifices well worthy of being made, whether we consider the safety of the community at large or the ultimate interests of the working classes and their employers.

Throughout the whole of my district great apprehensions have been expressed of serious inconvenience and loss, when on the 1st of March next, children between 12 and 13 years of age are to be restricted to 48 hours of weekly labour. In my second Report I have stated reasons why I consider it desirable that this restriction should not be extended beyond 12 years of age.

I cannot conclude this Report without earnestly calling your Lordship's attention to the necessity of many alterations being made in the present Act, in order that the objects contemplated by it may be more completely and more extensively carried into effect than they have hitherto been.

I have, &c.

(signed) Leonard Horner.

To the Right Hon. Lord John Russell,
&c. &c. &c.

REPORT of *T. Jones Howell, Esq.*

My Lord,

Whitehall, 17 August 1835.

IN pursuance of the 45th section of the Act for regulating the labour of children and young persons in the mills and factories of the United Kingdom, I have again to report upon the state and condition of the factories in my district, and of the children employed in those factories.

Report of
T. J. Howell, Esq.

17 August 1835.

Since my last general Report the regulations and restrictions which had formerly only applied to children between nine and 11, have extended to those between 11 and 12 years of age. The masters, however, having generally anticipated this change, by taking care to employ no children but such as would be 12 years old on or before the 1st day of March last, there remained at that period comparatively few children to be affected by the change. These few have, in most instances, been since discharged, and their places have been supplied by young persons above the age of 12.

Practically, I have observed that the inconvenience hence resulting falls upon the children or their parents, rather than upon the master; for, in my district, generally speaking, there is a sufficient command of hands to enable the master to supply himself with young persons of the older class. Occasionally the children under 12 years of age have been transferred to some branch of the manufacture which does not enjoy Legislative protection, and from which older children have been taken into the mill in their stead.

There have, however, been instances in which it was extremely difficult to obtain children of the age of 12 years, and considerable embarrassment ensued; as in the case of mills situate in remote places, the working people in which mills were supplied by families dwelling in cottages adjacent to and occupied with the mills. The number of children in such families could not be increased for the purpose of establishing relays, nor could their ages be suddenly raised up to the statutory standard of qualification for 69 hours weekly employment.

In these circumstances children of the younger class have necessarily been retained in employment, professedly working only the reduced number of hours; but it is possible, and indeed probable, that in some few cases of this sort the statutory number of hours prescribed for the younger class may have been exceeded; for the admissibility of younger children to work 48 hours in factories in which older children are allowed to work 69 hours weekly, furnishes a very strong temptation to exceed the limits of the younger class, by reason of the great difficulty of detection where two classes of children are permitted to work in the same mill for different periods of time. I believe that the tendency of admitting two classes of children is to defeat the object of limiting the hours of the younger class.

In only one case, the particulars of which have already been announced, have I, since my last general Report, had occasion to institute proceedings for an offence against the Act of Parliament; in that instance the defendant was convicted and fined.

There are several small mills with regard to which it has been impossible to enforce some of the minor details required by the Statute. This arises from the fact that the presence of a water-wheel brings within the operation of the Statute any building in which any process enumerated in the first section is carried on, however few in number may be the persons employed. Thus it happens that the occupier of a building, containing a single carding-machine, impelled by water, is amenable to the law, although the persons employed in the building, including adults as well as children, do not amount to half a dozen.

In such cases, the master himself is frequently unable to read or to write (in Wales he very often cannot even speak English), and as there is no clock or watch on or near the premises it is impossible that any register or time-book can be kept. It is to be presumed that these remote mills were not in the contemplation of Parliament when legislating for the "factory system," although, strictly speaking, they come within the letter of the law.

The time-books directed by the Statute have, in other cases, been required and kept; but I have not met with any instance in which these have proved, by suicidal evidence, the illegal employment of children or young persons.

Considerable anxiety prevails among both masters and working people to know whether any modification of some clauses of the Act of Parliament will take place before the 1st day of March 1836, on which day children under 13 years of age

Report of
T. J. Howell, Esq. will be restricted to 48 hours weekly labour, and will come under the provisions relative to the compulsory attendance at school for two hours every day.

17 August 1835.

The Secretary of State
 for the Home Department.

I have, &c.
 (signed) *T. Jones Howell.*

REPORT of *R. Rickards, Esq.*

My Lord,

London, 25 August 1835.

Report of
R. Rickards, Esq.

25 August 1835.

I HAVE the honour to submit to your Lordship's consideration, the remarks I have made on the state of this division, during sundry visits to different parts thereof, in the course of the present year.

Since I have had the honour to hold this appointment, it has been an object with me to render the Act efficient, to prevent it, in fact, as the law of the realm, being set at naught by the many, who sought to disregard or evade it. Having only one superintendent to assist me, we both laboured intensely at first to accomplish this object; but having in this division 2,300 mill occupants to look after, it was beyond the power of man to exercise that personal vigilance over the whole, without which no progress could be made in restraining the acts of those who were determined to offend.

On this state of things being represented to your Lordship's predecessor, Lord Duncannon, he was pleased to appoint three more superintendents, making four altogether, on which I divided this inspectorship into four circles, allotting one to each superintendent, and furnishing them with instructions for their guidance, of which a copy accompanied my address of the 20th June last.

The superintendents have ever since been actively employed in visiting mills. With their aid I have discovered numerous irregularities, and several graver offences. Where irregularities have occurred from ignorance of the mode of proceeding under the Act (of which the instances were numerous), or from supineness, and that the parties were anxious to observe the law on being duly instructed how to proceed, I have contented myself with explanation or remonstrance, as the case might be, on receiving a pledge of future exact attention to the provisions of the Act; but where the offences have been of a more serious nature, such as the overworking of children, or employing children under age, I have taken legal proceedings against the parties, not by adjudging them of my own authority as inspector, for the reasons assigned in my Report of the 20th August 1834, but by bringing the cases before the magistrates of the town or county, where each is subjected to the most impartial investigation in a public court.

The number of convictions throughout this inspectorship amount to 132, and the penalties inflicted to 293*l.* 6*s.*, all of which sum (deducting costs when the magistrates have so decided), has been appropriated to the support of schools or public charities.

Of these convictions I have to observe, that in most of the cases, three or four separate informations were laid against the offending party, and a conviction taken on one or two only, at the suggestion of the magistrates, when the defendant acknowledged the truth of the other informations, and promised, in open court, reformation upon all. The actual offences committed were therefore more numerous than the convictions; but all were distinctly proved or admitted; and all being clear infractions of the existing law, I have reason to be assured that these proceedings, so far from exciting a spirit of animosity against the Act, or those who administer it, have given rise to an opposite impression; the observers of the law being at all events well pleased that the infractors are exposed to public animadversion, and brought to deserved punishment.

It will be observed too, that all offences have been brought to light through the activity and vigilance of the several superintendents. By conciliatory demeanour they have been allowed to visit the interior of mills, almost without a single objection; the offences have consequently been detected in the mills. In no other way is it possible to discover them; for though many persons will assert, in general terms, that in such a place children are overworked, or mills are made to run over-hours, still no one will point out a specific case, on which proceedings could be instituted, the consequence is, that no tangible case can be brought forward, except it be discovered on personal examination of the interior of every mill.

Although

Report of
R. Rickards, Esq.

25 August 1835.

Vide Reports,
12th and 20th
August 1834.

Although the courtesy of mill-owners has hitherto afforded to the superintendents free admission to all parts of their premises, it is now quite obvious, that if the superintendents are to continue to be excluded by law from the working-rooms, a combination on the part of the refractory will render this, or any future law, quite inoperative, as regards the very persons whom it is expedient to control. I have, therefore, urged in former Reports, and still beg leave to repeat it, as being indispensable to the efficiency of a Factory Act, that the superintendents should be authorized, under the direction of the inspector, to enter mills, for the purpose of examining their state and condition; the age and working of the children employed therein; and whether the law in force be in every respect punctually obeyed.

It must not, however, be concealed, that notwithstanding all that personal vigilance can effect, offences have increased, and are likely to be further multiplied, by the operation of that clause, in section 8, which, since the 1st March 1835, restricts the employment in mills of children under 12 years of age, to 48 hours labour per week; and, in the next year, or 1836, will similarly limit the labour of children under 13. The inconvenience attending the operation of this clause is, I am sorry to say, the source of universal complaint. The same objections exist, as in the last year, against the employment of children for short hours; and the same invincible repugnance to the schooling sections. Numbers of children, under 12 years of age, are consequently discharged; a scarcity of hands, of the required age, is the immediate consequence. After the 1st March 1836, this difficulty will be alarmingly increased; and is expected to be further aggravated, not only by the operation of the Act, but by an augmented demand for hands, of the ages allowed by law, to supply new mills, which are now springing up in considerable numbers in many parts of this quarter. Those are prospects fraught with apprehension to many of the larger mill-owners; persons of great respectability, and strict observers of the law, who look forward to such a derangement of their working establishments as is likely to stop their mills altogether; adding, that an influx of fresh hands from the agricultural districts would be no relief to them; for children entering mills for the first time at 13 and 14 years of age, never can become expert workers; they must begin at an earlier age.

These are representations continually made to me, which I think it my duty to communicate; but there are other evils arising out of the operation of the clause above adverted to, of a serious description, and requiring also to be considered. The anxiety of parents (natural it must be admitted) to get their children employed, leads to the commission of numerous frauds and artifices. Many children being under age are smuggled into mills without certificates. It is a common trick for parents to send children of a healthy appearance and sufficient age, to a surgeon, to procure a certificate, under a false name, for a younger brother or sister. Anne, for example, is sent to a surgeon for a certificate, and gives her name Sarah; a certificate of 12 years of age is accordingly given in the name of Sarah (for the surgeon cannot possibly be aware of the fraud), and Sarah, a child of ten, or perhaps nine years of age, is admitted to work in a mill for 12 hours per day, in direct violation of the law.

Frauds of this description are now become so common, and so likely to multiply, that unless the evil can be stayed it is probable the inspector and his superintendents on the one hand, and the manufacturers on the other, will be reduced to a state of perpetual warfare, of which the evil consequences are too obvious. To remedy these abuses, as far as my power extends, I have required of the surgeons, in all time to come, to certify the children in the mill itself where they work, and where the certificate will be at once recorded. This, in fact, is the original rule prescribed for the granting of certificates; and which the fraudulent practices here adduced show the necessity of adopting.

But the great pressure on the manufacturing body still remains unmoved; viz. the present operation of the eighth section of the Act, which throws so many hands under 12 years of age, in addition to former numbers, out of employ; and subjects masters to inconvenience and distress from the want of a sufficient number of older hands to perform their work. If this grievance presses heavily in 1835, it will be far worse, perhaps intolerable, in 1836; and considering its great importance to the manufacturing interests in this quarter, I trust I shall not be thought to overstep the limits of my duty, in respectfully submitting it to your Lordship as one for which it would be desirable to provide an early remedy. If a short Act could be passed in this session to suspend the operation of the clause

Report of
R. Rickards, Esq.

25 August 1835.

alluded to, as regards children of 12 years of age in this year, and 13 in the next ; and also the schooling clauses, until time be given to consider the Act generally, it would afford great satisfaction and relief to the manufacturing body. If this should appear to His Majesty's Government to be advisable, the operation of the Act will, in such case, be continued on the footing of the first year, that is, applicable to the working of children under 11 years of age, and the same restrictions as to the labour of young persons between 11 and 18. To this measure of restraint, both masters and men are become habituated, and would even consider it as a boon compared with what they are now subject to. I would, however, respectfully suggest, that if this suspension be conceded, it will be advisable to limit it to the clauses or sections thus complained of. I would on no account, for example, recommend the suspension of the whole Act, for any time, however long or short. Were this to take place, I believe it would throw these districts into great confusion. Overworking would be generally, if not universally practised. Children would be devoid of that Legislative protection which has hitherto done much good, and is calculated to do more. The excesses of former times will be renewed ; and at some future period we may have to recommence our labours under increased difficulties and disadvantages. The limited suspension proposed is free from these objections.

From the preceding observations, it will probably appear to your Lordship that neither the superintendents nor the inspectors can have much rest from their labours. The fact is, that the former are in constant motion from town to town, and station to station, examining the state and condition of mills, the employment of children, and how far the other provisions of the Act are duly attended to. Their zeal in the performance of this duty is exemplary, and their success has hitherto been great, but the labour imposed on them is still too severe. Nothing, as before observed, can make a factory law really efficient but a constant inspection of the interior of mills ; but each of the four superintendents of this division C. has now about 600 mills to look after and control. This is more than any one person can effectually manage. If, therefore, it should appear right to your Lordship to allow seven superintendents in this inspectorship, that is, three more in addition to the present number, each superintendent would then have between 300 and 400 mills to visit ; and with three more, well qualified to fill the office (for that is a matter of paramount importance as regards the execution of its duties), I should hope that the object of the Legislature, in passing a Factory Act, may be fully answered, the taunts of the dissatisfied and refractory silenced, and the law itself universally respected. That the existing law has done some good no one can reasonably doubt ; that in a simplified or amended form it is capable of doing much more is equally certain. On the plan I have taken the liberty to suggest, should it meet your Lordship's approbation, I believe that good would be attained with less expense than on any other. It is indeed the minimum of establishment requisite to accomplish so important an end. In short, my Lord, in the suggestions which I thus take the liberty of submitting to your consideration, I have to beg you will believe that my first object is to give life and activity to a useful law ; my next to do it in the most economical manner. The health and condition of the children employed in mills is also connected with the preceding remarks. Much has been said and written on this subject, both by the learned and practical men, to prove the salubility of mill labour. In these observations I, for the most part, agree. Mill labour, taken per se, is neither unhealthy nor exhausting, and of this ordinary observers may judge, not only by the appearance of the children when working in the mills, and the easy tasks they have to perform, but by the life and vivacity they exhibit on quitting a mill in a fine summer's evening after the work of the day is finished, and when their playfulness and frolics remind one more of a flock of youths emerging from a school-room, than from an exhausting spirit-depressing workshop. As one cause of this healthiness, it may be noticed, that mills, in the present day, are cleaner, better ventilated, and, in the mills lately erected, the rooms are more spacious and airy than formerly. But the fairest specimens of mill labour and its effects on health and physical strength are to be found in places so far removed from the larger towns as not to be infected by their vices and habits, and where the same hands work in the same mill for successive years, sometimes for successive generations. Here health and comfort are the predominant features, and where the children employed in towns do not present the same robust appearance, we cannot but ascribe it to the vicious causes, which a place like Manchester or Leeds is ever inviting them to pursue ; or to the dissolute

lute habits of their parents, who spend in liquor what ought to be applied to domestic comforts, and more especially to the nutriment and clothing, in sufficient quantities, of their own offspring.

Mill labour, therefore, of itself, cannot be said to be injurious to health; and in this respect has decided advantage over numerous other branches of industry; but this labour must not be in excess. Here legislative interference becomes not only useful, but indispensable. Without it children would be worked unmercifully; and it seems but justice that effectual protection should be extended to those who cannot protect themselves. It is perfectly true that the higher order of mill-owners in this division, including all the more conscientious, are perfectly disposed to obey such laws as the wisdom of the Legislature may think right to pass. In the conduct of this portion of the manufacturing community loyalty is conspicuous; but there are others whose worldly interest is the Moloch of their worship; and there are parents, too, among the operatives, who, in the employment of their children, look more to the amount of their weekly gains, than to the quantum of toil through which these gains are realized. It is also quite true that, in well regulated mills working 12 hours, the steam-engine, and the machinery which it drives, perform all the hard work, leaving to the hands, both adult and young, easy tasks. But a steam-engine in the hands of an interested or avaricious master is a relentless power, to which old and young are equally bound to submit. Their position in these mills is, as I have formerly explained, that of thralldom; 14, 15 or 16 hours per day, is exhausting to the strength of all, yet none dare quit the occupation, from the dread of losing work altogether. Industry is thus in bonds; unprotected children are equally bound to the same drudgery, and hence the universal cry for restriction on the moving power.

Report of
R. Richards, Esq.

25 August 1835.

Vide Reports,
20th August and
24th Dec. 1834.

It is my conviction that by no other means can effectual protection be extended to children; and in this point of view it may be questioned whether it is not too hasty a decision to pronounce it, without investigation, to be an infringement of the principle of natural freedom; for human labour, in union with the machinery of a cotton-mill, is not free, and therefore to restrain the moving power, so far from fettering labour, is to rescue it from a state of absolute bondage, to which, if free, it would not voluntarily submit. There is one strong argument, at all events, in favour of the restriction, and that is, that with a few exceptions, or some modification in favour of water, night and silk mills, I have not heard a voice, whether of master or operative, throughout this division, that does not advocate the principle, and wish for its adoption.

I have, &c.

To the Right Hon. Lord John Russell,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) R. Richards.

HALF-YEARLY REPORTS OF THE INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES, dated February 1836.

REPORT of R. Richards, Esq.

My Lord,

London, 16 February 1836.

SINCE the date of my Half-yearly Report of the 25th August 1835, little alteration has taken place in this division.

Report of
R. Richards, Esq.

16 February 1836.

The same difficulties have continued to be experienced throughout the year as were then particularly detailed, and to this detail I would now respectfully beg to refer your Lordship, as being likely, if not certain, to be materially aggravated in the approaching year, commencing 1st March 1836, if some remedy cannot be applied to stay the operation of objectionable or defective provisions, and more especially of that clause in section 8 which restrains the labour of children under 13 years of age to nine hours per day, or 48 hours per week.

Having given my opinion so much at length in my above-mentioned Report of the 25th August last, it would be trespassing on your Lordship's time to add more on this subject than that I have every reason to believe, as the result of continued inquiries into this branch, that a law, or amendment of the present Act, still limiting the period of labour to 12 hours per diem, or 69 hours per week, and

Report of
R. Rickards, Esq.

16 February 1836.

authorizing young persons, between 11 and 21 years of age, to work in mills the full time, would afford general satisfaction to the manufacturing body.

In this case the section regarding children between 9 and 11 years of age, as well in reference to their limited period of labour as to their schooling, might remain, subject to such subsidiary rule or regulation by the inspector as should ensure their being carried into effect, according to the true intent and meaning of the law.

In woollen mills it has been very generally represented to me, that children of a younger class, say 10 years of age, would be much required, as being better suited to the machinery of woollen mills, where young children are found from their size, as well as expert little fingers, to be the best pieceners. On the score of health, I should see no objection to children of 10 years of age working full time in woollen mills; for it would appear, perhaps from the nature of the occupation, that these children are the healthiest and the most robust of all those who have passed under my observation as workers in other mills. How far, however, it may be advisable to make exceptions in favour of woollen mills, your Lordship will of course be the best judge.

When in my former Report of the 25th August 1835, I adverted to a very general concurrence which had been expressed to me by mill-owners and operatives in restraining the moving power, I had also an eye to the limited number of superintendents with which I was furnished for so extensive a division, and the possibility that on principles of economy more would not be allowed. As far as regards mills in which steam-power is alone employed, I believe still that concurrence would be generally given to this restraint; but there are a numerous class of mills, particularly in remoter parts of the division, where water-power is alone used, and where steam could not be applied for want of the necessary supply of coals. Here some consideration is in justice due to the situation of these mill-owners; and if from this cause, and a regard to other principles, the question of restraint shall be deemed finally objectionable, a remedy for the evil of over-working may be found in the appointment of a sufficient number of superintendents to keep a vigilant watch over the proceedings of the refractory, without which over-working by the latter will *inevitably* be practised, to the misery of children so employed, and the great annoyance of the community at large. The activity which has hitherto been displayed by the superintendents, in the execution of this part of their duty, is the best warrant of their future success; but it must be kept in mind, that this success has mainly depended on the superintendents being allowed to enter the interior of mills, where alone it is possible to detect offences of this description. The well-disposed and more respectable part of the community, who conscientiously act up to the spirit and letter of the law, and who have therefore nothing to conceal, can have no objection to these occasional visitations by well-behaved and perfectly conciliatory officers; but many of the refractory, who are bent on the infraction or evasion of the law, and who have already suffered for their offences, are averse to these visitations, and have given notice to the superintendents, that they shall not be allowed to enter their mills in future: but these are the very persons requiring to be controlled, and who will most assuredly continue to transgress, if some effective check upon their actions be not imposed.

Notwithstanding the numerous convictions and heavy penalties already inflicted for offences of this description, I continue to receive reports from the very quarter where these convictions have lately occurred, that several of the most determined transgressors, after concurring with their neighbours in a resolution to work only 12 hours per diem, or 69 hours per week, have again reverted to 13 or 14 hours per day; and one gentleman, from that quarter, who has always been perfectly willing to adopt the 12 hours limit, writes that he is again surrounded by persons who violate the law, and that if these proceedings cannot be restrained, he himself will be compelled to become an over-worker in his own defence.

These are some of the difficulties which, as I have before frequently remarked, the inspector and his superintendents will most assuredly have to encounter in their endeavours to extend that protection to children which it is the great object of the law to grant, and which, without the aid of an efficient law, they as assuredly, in such cases as are here adverted to, will not receive.

Amidst all this it is highly gratifying to be enabled to report, that the manufacturing districts, in all their branches of industry, are now in a state of very general and great prosperity. This prosperity, and the uninterrupted demand for goods,

may

may be, and probably is, one cause of the over-working so much complained of; but the demand for our goods is not likely, in my opinion, to cease or even to be diminished. New mills are now erecting in various parts of the country, and many old ones being at the same time enlarged or improved, more and more hands will consequently be wanted, the demand for children will proportionally increase, and if sufficient numbers of legal age cannot be procured, every artifice and evasion will be attempted to smuggle into the mills infants, altogether unfitted for the assigned work. The business of the inspector and his superintendents may thus too be so magnified in its difficulties as to render it impracticable of effectual execution with the present limited establishment.

Your Lordship, however, may be assured that, under any circumstances, no exertion shall be wanting on our part to give all the effect in our power to the objects of His Majesty's Government.

Right Hon. Lord John Russell,
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.,
(signed) *R. Richards.*

Report of
R. Richards, Esq.

16 February 1836.

REPORT of *R. J. Saunders, Esq.*

My Lord,

Whitehall, 15 February 1836.

IN compliance with the 45th section of the Factories Regulation Act, I have now the honour to report to your Lordship my proceedings as inspector of factories during the last half year of 1835.

Report of
R. J. Saunders,
Esq.

15 February 1836.

In the discharge of the duties entrusted to me, I have completed a tour of inspection throughout the district assigned to me, and have either personally or by my superintendent, visited nearly every mill or factory therein subject to the provisions of the above-named Act.

No circumstances have occurred differing very materially from those which I have already submitted to His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State. I continue to entertain the same opinions I have already expressed, as to the probable operation of the present law after the 1st March next, and must, therefore, recal to your Lordship's notice my former earnest recommendation for a modification in the ages of children, proposed to be restricted to 48 hours working labour, and also a revision of many of the other enactments of the present Statute, which impede the equitable enforcement of its provisions, and in a great measure frustrate the benevolent intentions of the Legislature.

I have endeavoured anxiously to secure, by conciliatory means, due attention to the law as it at present exists, and though I have not, therefore, to report the result of any legal proceedings, I have had in many cases severely to admonish mill-owners, and to censure graver offences than could be reasonably excused as arising from inadvertence.

In many of these cases the period had elapsed within which the law admits of a prosecution, before the offences were discovered. This limitation of 14 days operates very injuriously, and is, I conceive, altogether unnecessary when a prosecution is instituted only on public grounds, and may occasionally induce a manufacturer to offend, if he knows the inspector and his superintendent are in a distant part of the district. This inability to prosecute some of the cases that came before me induced me to accept a renewed assurance of amendment in others of nearly equal importance, though discovered earlier, but to these last I have given notice that a repetition of offence cannot be again overlooked.

Many irregularities must, however, remain undiscovered, unless the inspector be assisted by a considerable addition to the present establishment, or by resident authorities. But the number of such offences may be considerably reduced, if your Lordship should see fit to grant me the further assistance, which I stated in my last Report as necessary to enable me in this extended district to enforce the law.

Each tour of inspection affords me additional opportunities of observing the character and effect of the Factory system, and this has been the case particularly during the last year, when every branch has been in increased activity.

The advantages derived in the manufacture of every article by the application of machinery, wherever it is practicable, and the more perfect subdivision of labour and control over every department secured by this system, must ensure its

Report of
R. J. Saunders,
Esq.

15 February 1836.

continuance and extension so long as a profitable market can be discovered for manufactured goods.

Those who have had favourable opportunities of witnessing and examining the interior economy of mills and factories under various circumstances, can understand from whence have arisen the very opposite opinion and statements that have been published as to the effect of that description of labour on persons employed therein. I can conceive no one general system that can admit of greater diversity of situation for the operative of every age.

There are not wanting abundant proofs that it is in the power of the occupier of every mill and factory to adopt regulations which will ensure to all employed under him, a degree of comfort and advantage, greater in my opinion than is ordinarily enjoyed by any others of the same class in society. From this state and condition various are the gradations of which factory labour is susceptible, and I doubt not that, without some legislative interference and strong responsible controlling power, the same system is equally capable of producing the greatest individual misery and sufferings. So far as regards the great majority of persons employed in the mills of my district, I am, however, enabled to report to your Lordship, that I consider their general state and condition to be on the whole satisfactory.

No law can secure to all classes the advantages derived from the superintending influence of a truly benevolent master or resident manager; but I consider its effect might eventually be more extensively felt, if some discretionary power was granted, admitting a modification of the general rules and regulations in favour of mills, wherein the health and the moral and religious education and improvement of all classes were consulted with zeal and perseverance by the occupiers.

I continue to receive from some of the manufacturers who have adopted any improved plan of education for the younger class, gratifying assurances that the improvement effected is evident and considerable. Difficulties, however, still impede its extensive adoption, and must continue to do so, until it is rendered more simple in its operation, and more general in its application to other classes of society.

The advantages invariably resulting to the mill-owners themselves, from diligent and persevering exertions in upholding a system of high moral feeling and regular conduct among the work-people, ought to be sufficient to induce others to adopt similar plans, but experience proves great difficulty to exist in persuading persons to change their ordinary habits, especially when the least additional trouble or expense is to be first incurred for a prospective advantage, the value of which they cannot fully and correctly estimate.

While this difficulty requires that a law to ensure reasonable protection to the young, and comfort and security to all, should be strong and firmly enforced, also makes it very desirable that every encouragement be offered to the exercise of humane and charitable feelings.

I have, &c.

To the Right Hon. Lord John Russell,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) R. J. Saunders.

REPORT by Leonard Horner, Esq.

My Lord,

Report of
Leonard Horner,
Esq.

24 February 1836.

SINCE my last Report, dated the 17th of August 1835, I have inspected the greater number of the factories, and all the most important in Glasgow and the adjacent country; in the counties of Dumbarton, Stirling, Perth and Fife, and at Dundee, Arbroath, Montrose and Aberdeen. During this last half year my superintendent has visited the mills in the south of Scotland, in the north of England, and the north of Ireland, subject to my inspection.

My present Report might be expressed in nearly the same terms as my last, in so far as regards a continued observance of the main provisions of the Factory Act by the mill owners, almost generally throughout my district. I met with violations of it in three instances at Dundee, two of them of a grave nature; and I felt it to be my duty to institute legal proceedings against the parties, all of whom were convicted and fined. I had occasion also to prosecute four operative spinners at Glasgow, who, in defiance of the orders of their masters, had been employing children without certificates of age, and for a longer time than the Act allows; they also were convicted and fined.

The

Report of
Leonard Howell,
Esq.

24 February 1836.

The Act has, I believe, with very few and trifling exceptions, been quite effective, throughout my district, in putting an end to the practice of working very young children for the same number of hours as adults; of working young persons between 12 and 18 years of age for a longer time than 12 hours in any one day, or 69 hours in the week; and of working any persons under 18 years of age in the night. The practical effect of so limiting the labour of young persons has extended to the adults, for they very seldom now work more than 12 hours in the day, and night-work is almost wholly abolished. I have the satisfaction of being able to state, that with very few exceptions, I have heard these limitations heartily approved of, both by the masters and work-people.

But there is one of the enlightened and benevolent objects contemplated by the Legislature in passing the Factories Regulation Act which has, as yet, been only partially accomplished in my district; I mean, the employment of children for eight hours in the day, giving them at the same time the benefit of education. The prejudices that exist against the system of so working with relays of children are, however, beginning to give way; and the assurances which I have been able to give of the success of that plan, in every instance where it has been fairly tried, have overcome the reluctance to adopt it in many cases. There are now 65 mills in my district where it is in operation; some upon an extensive, but in general upon a small scale: the total number of children so working by relays being 776, by my last returns. More would have adopted the system, but for a strong expectation that the law is to be altered, and that it would therefore be better to wait for some time before they make the change in their works, and incur any expense about schools. There are, besides, two great causes which retard its more general adoption: the one of these is, the facility which the mill-owner experiences of getting children who are certified to be above 12 years of age, the restricted period, in consequence of frauds in obtaining certificates of 12 for children much below that age, which are easily, and therefore extensively committed. I have no doubt that fully a third of the children employed in my district, with certificates of their having the ordinary strength and appearance of 12 years, have obtained them by deceptions practised on the surgeon. I could have checked these frauds to a great extent, and without much difficulty, had I not been prevented by the provisions of the Act respecting certificates of age. It is difficult to detect this species of fraud; but I was accidentally enabled to bring the guilt home to two women in Glasgow: I prosecuted them, and being convicted, they were sent to gaol for the offence.

The other great obstacle to the adoption of the relay system is the want of proper schools open at times of the day suited to the factory hours, and kept by masters under an obligation to grant vouchers of the attendance of the children.

If a better system of granting certificates of age were adopted, and if the difficulties about schools were removed, I feel confident that, in my district at least, children between 9 and 12 years of age would be generally employed, and that the relay system would be acted upon in all places where a sufficient supply of children could be had.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Leonard Horner.*

To the
Right Hon. Lord John Russell.

REPORT of *T. Jones Howell, Esq.*

My Lord,

Whitehall, 29 Feb. 1836.

SINCE my Report of the 17th August, upon the state and condition of the factories in the district subject to my inspection, and of the children employed in those factories, there has been a greatly increased activity in the several branches of manufacture to which the Factories Regulation Act applies. The consequence has been that, generally speaking, the full time allowed by the law of 69 hours weekly for persons between 12 and 18 years of age, has been worked. In some instances those hours have been exceeded, for which purpose persons above 18 years of age have been retained at their work after the younger hands had worked their lawful hours, and quitted the mills.

This increased briskness of trade has increased the complaints of the manufacturers and of the parents of children between 11 and 12 years of age, that such children are prohibited from working longer than 48 hours weekly; and the still

Report of
T. J. Howell, Esq.

29 February 1836.

Report of
T. J. Howell, Esq.

29 February 1836.

further restriction of children between 12 and 13 years of age to 48 hours weekly is looked to with great apprehension : because, although in several instances preparations have been making since last Christmas for meeting this change, by discharging gradually children who will not in due time have attained the prescribed age of 13, and by substituting children above that age ; in other instances it is said this cannot be done ; while the plan of working by relays of younger children, and coupling employment in the factory with daily tuition in a school, is generally declared to be impracticable. The general activity which pervades all branches of trade, has the necessary effect of increasing the difficulties, in this respect, of the manufacturer whose operations are brought under the restrictions of the Factories Regulation Act. If, from the impossibility of procuring a sufficient number of children above 13, the master should find himself compelled to attempt the relay system, and if there should be a sufficient number of younger children at his command for that purpose, ready to work short hours for short wages, he will I apprehend convert some part of his premises into what will be called a school, (wherein the children would be impounded to ensure the presence of the relays when wanted), and he will convert one of his workpeople into what will be called a schoolmaster ; but besides the obvious facilities for increasing the hours of work which such a system would afford, the education so provided would be of little or no value.

By the 14th section of the Act of Parliament, it is required as an essential preliminary to the employment of a child for 69 hours weekly, that he should be provided with a certificate in proof that he is of the lawful age ; but by the 15th section, it is provided that no penalty for the want of such certificate shall be levied if, upon complaint or proceeding for the enforcement of the penalty, it shall appear that the person employed was of the lawful age, a fact which the parents are always desirous to prove. In several instances in my district this latter section has practically rendered the former nugatory.

The extreme dryness of the summer of last year has caused in this district the provisions of the 3d section of the Act to be extensively acted upon, which section enables the occupiers of water-mills, when time has been lost in consequence of the want of a due supply of water, to work up such lost time at the rate of three hours per week within the next six months. The effect of which has been, that in some water-mills persons between 12 and 18 years of age have been working 72 hours weekly.

While I was visiting the mills in that part of my district which is in England, Mr. Webster, the superintendent of factories attached to this district, was visiting those in the South of Ireland, and he prosecuted to conviction one owner of a factory for violating the Act by the employment of children beyond the lawful hours, who was accordingly fined by the local magistrates in a penalty of 4*l.* and 1*l.* costs. His name is included in my official return of the 19th instant.

Upon the subject of prosecutions for offences against the Act, I feel it to be my duty to state that a serious obstacle to proceedings to enforce the law is presented by that part of section 35, which requires that written notice of the intention to prefer a complaint must be given by the complainant, to the party complained against, within 14 days after the commission of the offence.

In visiting the mills in my district, I have been pleased to find instances in which the Act has been acknowledged to work benefit by limiting the hours of the children, and more particularly by putting a stop to their working in the night.

I have, &c.

The Secretary of State
for the Home Department.

(signed) T. Jones Howell.

FACTORIES REGULATION.

REPORTS made to the Secretary of State by the
INSPECTORS OF FACTORIES, in pursuance of the
45th Section of the FACTORIES REGULATION ACT.

(*Mr. Baines.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 March 1836.*

191 FACTORIES.

RETURN to an ADDRESS to the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 4 February 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the Names of all Persons Fined under the FACTORY ACTS; the Dates of the
Convictions; the Sum Paid in each Case, and how the same was Appropriated.

MY LORD,

London, 16th February 1836.

IN pursuance of your Lordship's instructions of the 5th instant, requiring a Return of Convictions for Offences committed against the Factory Act, specifying the dates of each conviction, the sum paid in each case, and how the same was appropriated, I have the honour to lay before your Lordship complete Lists of the Convictions in each Superintendency, containing the particulars required by the Resolution of the House of Commons, and extending from August to December last inclusive. I also enclose similar Lists from the latter end of 1834 to July 1835 inclusive, copies of which accompanied my Report of the 25th August 1835; so that the two parcels form a complete series for the whole year; and for the convenience of more ready inspection, I enclose an Abstract of the whole, showing that 177 persons have been convicted of sundry offences against the Act in the last year, chiefly for over-working children; that the penalties have amounted to 906*l.* 18*s.*, and that the whole of this sum, except a trifle here and there for costs, has been appropriated to the support of schools and charities in or near the place where the offences were severally committed; all of which is distinctly stated in the columns of each List respectively.

I have, &c.

Right Hon. Lord John Russell,
His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State,
Home Department, &c. &c.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

GENERAL ABSTRACT of CONVICTIONS for OFFENCES committed against the FACTORIES REGULATION ACT in Division (C.) in 1835.

DISTRICT, or SUPERINTENDENCY.	Number of Persons Convicted, as per Lists.	Number of Convictions, as per Lists.	AMOUNT of PENALTIES.	How Disposed of.
			£. s. d.	
Manchester, from the end of 1834 to July 1835 - - - - - }	31	39	82 7 6	- - All (deducting costs) appropriat- ed to the support of schools, or pub- lic charities, as dis- tinctly stated in the respective lists.
Ditto, from August to December - - - - - }	22	35	167 5 -	
Leeds, from the end of 1834 to July 1835 - - - - - }	46	49	108 8 6	
Ditto, from August to December - - - - - }	26	36	163 17 -	
Macclesfield, from July to August 1835 - - - - - }	11	21	44 10 -	
Ditto, from August to December - - - - - }	6	14	72 10 -	
Huddersfield, from June to August 1835 - - - - - }	13	22	58 - -	
Ditto, from August to December - - - - - }	22	40	210 - -	
	177	256	906 18 -	

London, 16 Feb. 1836.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

No. 1.—CONVICTIONS OBTAINED IN THE MANCHESTER DISTRICT, FROM SEPTEMBER 1834 TO AUGUST 1835.

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.		Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
						£.	s. d.		
1834:									
Sept. 6	Jonas Hird, worsted spinner, Haworth.	Bradford	M. Wilson, esq.	Skipton	-- having worked persons under 18 years of age 13 hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	1	not known.	
Sept. 6	Yewdalls & Robinson, woollen scribblers, Esholt.	Otley	-- J. N. Coulthurst, M. Wilson, jun., esqrs.	ditto	-- having worked children under 11 years of age 12 hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	10	not known.	
Sept. 6	Yewdalls & Robinson, Esholt.	Otley	-- H. A. Bramley, R. Rickards, inspector, esqrs.	ditto	-- not having required school certificates for the said children.	withdrawn.			
Sept. 6	Yewdalls & Robinson, Esholt.	Otley	-- ditto	ditto	-- having worked persons under 18 years of age 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	1	not known	-- the amount of these fines was left in the hands of the magistrates.
Sept. 6	Walter Bramley, cotton spinner, Hebden.	Linton	-- ditto	ditto	-- having worked children under 11 years of age 13 hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	1	not known	
Sept. 6	Walter Bramley, Hebden	Linton	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having the said children schooled.	withdrawn.			
Sept. 6	Walter Bramley, Hebden	Linton	-- ditto	ditto	-- having worked persons under 18 years of age 13 hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	1	not known.	
Sept. 16	Hutchinson & Milner, woollen scribblers, Horsforth.	Guisley	-- C. Beckett, J. Blayds, esqrs.	Leeds	-- having worked children under 11 years of age 64 instead of 41 hours per week.	mitigated	5	-- paid out of the penalty.	-- Horsforth Sunday school.
Sept. 16	John Carter, siubber in Hutchinson & Milner's mill.	Guisley	-- J. Wilson, esq., Rev. ——— Lewthwaite, R. Rickards, esq., inspector.	ditto	-- having employed Sarah Davis, only 8 years of age.	-- convicted in costs, penalty remitted.			
Sept. 26	Hindley & Hyde, cotton spinners, Dukenfield.	Stockport	-- W. Ashley, W. Bentley, R. Rickards, inspector, esqrs.	-- Ashton-under-Lyne.	-- not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	mitigated	10	-- paid out of the penalty.	-- left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk.
Sept. 26	Hindley & Hyde, Dukenfield.	Stockport	-- ditto	ditto	-- having employed children under 11 years of age 12 hours per diem.	mitigated	10	ditto.	
Sept. 26	Hindley & Hyde, Dukenfield.	Stockport	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having required medical certificates for the said children.	withdrawn.			
Sept. 26	Hindley & Hyde, Dukenfield.	Stockport	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having received school certificates for the said children.	withdrawn.			
Sept. 26	Abel Buckley & Brothers, cotton spinners, Ashton-under-Lyne.	-- Ashton-under-Lyne.	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having kept No. 2 time-book.	mitigated	5	-- paid out of the penalty.	-- left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk.
Oct. 10	John Howard, cotton spinner, Hyde.	Stockport	-- Hyde J. Clark and W. Hampson, esqrs.	Newton	-- having employed a child under nine years of age.	withdrawn.			

Oct. 10	John Howard, Hyde	Stockport	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	having employed children under 11 years of age 12 instead of 8 hours per diem.	mitigated -	10	-	- paid out of the penally.	- left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk.
Oct. 10	John Howard, Hyde	Stockport	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	having employed children under 11 years of age without medical certificates.	mitigated -	10	-	- paid out of the penally.	- left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk.
Oct. 10	John Howard, Hyde	Stockport	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	not having required school tickets for the said children.	withdrawn.				- left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk.
Oct. 10	John Howard, Hyde	Stockport	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	withdrawn.				- left in the hands of the magistrates' clerk.
1835: Feb. 21	John Fulton, cotton spinner, Castleton.	Rochdale	-	C. Royds, J. Holland, esqrs.	-	Rochdale	-	having employed persons under 18 years of age in the night.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	1 15	National school.
Mar. 16	Vernon Royle, silk throwster, Manchester.	Manchester	-	J. F. Foster and J. Bentley, esqrs.	-	New Bailey, Salford.	-	for refusing to keep the time-books.	- mitigated, and costs.	-	5	-	- Bennet-street Sunday school.
Mar. 16	Vernon Royle, Manchester	Manchester	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	for refusing to answer certain queries respecting the number of persons employed, &c.	- mitigated, and costs.	-	5	-	-
April 11	N. Longshaw & Brothers, cotton spinners, Pendlebury.	Eccles	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	having employed children under 12 years of age without medical certificates.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	-	- Bennet-street Sunday School.
April 11	N. Longshaw & Brothers, Pendlebury.	Eccles	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	having employed persons under 18 years of age 13 hours per diem.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	-	-
April 16	W. Carruthers, cotton spinner, Manchester.	Manchester	-	J. Bentley and Lomas, esqrs.	-	Salford	-	having employed persons under 18 years of age without having allowed regular time for meals.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	-	- Bennet-street Sunday school.
April 16	W. Carruthers, Manchester	Manchester	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	having employed persons under 18 years of age for 13 hours per diem.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	-	-
April 16	Elizabeth Tomkinson, weaver in Thomas Harbottle's.	Manchester	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	for having obtained for her son a medical certificate by fraudulent means.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	-	-
April 23	Thomas Harbottle, cotton spinner, Manchester.	Manchester	-	J. F. Foster and J. Greaves, esqrs.	-	ditto	-	having employed children without certificates.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	-	-
April 23	Peter Sidebottom, spinner in W. Carruthers's mill.	Manchester	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	having employed persons under 18 years of age without having allowed regular time for meals.	- convicted in costs, penalty remitted.				-
May 18	J. H. Heron & Sons, cotton spinners, Wigan.	Wigan	-	J. Woodcock and Lord, esqrs.	-	Court House, Wigan.	-	not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	withdrawn.				- left with the magistrates.
May 18	J. H. Heron & Sons, Wigan.	Wigan	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	having employed children without medical certificates.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	-	- left with the magistrates.
May 18	J. H. Heron & Sons, Wigan.	Wigan	-	ditto	-	Wigan	-	having employed persons under 18 years of age before the legal time.	- mitigated, and costs.	2	-	-	- left with the magistrates.

CONVICTIONS IN THE MANCHESTER DISTRICT—continued.

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.		Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
						£.	s.	d.	
1835: June 3	Thos. Bower & Co., cotton spinners, Levenshulme.	Manchester	J. F. Foster, esq.	Salford	-- having employed persons under 18 years of age 13 hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	2	11	-- Heaton Norris Sunday school.
June 3	Thos. Bower & Co., Levenshulme.	Manchester	-- ditto	ditto	-- having employed children under 12 years of age 13 hours instead of 8.	withdrawn.	--	--	
June 3	Thos. Bower & Co., Levenshulme.	Manchester	-- ditto	ditto	-- for not having required a school certificate.	withdrawn.	--	--	
June 3	John Wareing & Sons, cotton spinners, Levenshulme.	Manchester	-- ditto	ditto	-- having worked persons under 18 years of age 13 hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	2	10	-- Heaton Norris Sunday school.
June 3	John Wareing & Sons, Levenshulme.	Manchester	-- ditto	ditto	having kept a false time-book	withdrawn.	--	--	
June 4	Edw. Ainsworth, woollen scribbler, Butterworth.	Rochdale	J. Holland, esq.	Rochdale	-- having employed children under 9 years of age.	-- mitigated, and costs.	--	5	{ -- left in the hands of the magistrates for the National school.
June 4	Edw. Ainsworth, Butterworth.	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- having employed children under 12 years of age 12 hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	--	5	
June 4	Edw. Ainsworth, Butterworth.	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having required school certificates.	withdrawn.	--	--	
June 4	Edw. Ainsworth, Butterworth.	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	withdrawn.	--	--	
June 4	Wm. Butterworth & Sons, woollen manufacturers, Castleton.	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- having employed children under 9 years of age.	-- mitigated, and costs.	--	5	{ -- left in the hands of the magistrates for the National school.
June 4	Wm. Butterworth & Sons, Castleton.	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- having employed children under 12 years of age 12 hours per diem.	-- mitigated, and costs.	--	5	
June 4	Wm. Butterworth & Sons, Castleton.	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having required school certificates for the said children.	withdrawn.	--	--	
June 15	John Whitworth, cotton spinner, Spotland.	Rochdale	-- C. Royds and J. Holland, esqrs.	ditto	-- having employed persons under 18 years of age for more than 12 hours.	-- mitigated, and costs.	1	--	-- left in the hands of the magistrates for the National school.
June 15	John Whitworth, Spotland	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having received medical certificates for Maria Bamford and others.	withdrawn.	--	--	
June 15	John Whitworth, Spotland	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having kept time-books Nos. 1 & 2.	withdrawn.	--	--	
June 15	Ralph Rostron, cotton spinner, Spotland.	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	-- having employed persons under 18 years of age more than 12 hours per diem.	mitigated	--	15	{ -- left in the hands of the magistrates for the National school.
June 15	Ralph Rostron, Spotland	Rochdale	-- ditto	ditto	having kept a false time-book	mitigated	--	1	

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June 15	Ralph Rostron, Spotland -	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed children under 12 years of age more than 48 hours per week.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
June 15	Ralph Rostron, Spotland -	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - not having required school certificates for the said children.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
June 15	Ralph Rostron, Spotland -	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - not having required medical certificates for the said children.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
June 15	Ralph Rostron, Spotland -	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed children under 9 years of age.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
June 15	J. & J. Buxton, cotton spinners, Spotland.	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed children under 18 years of age more than 12 hours per diem.	- - mitigated, and costs.	- 10 -	- 13 -	-	National school.
June 15	J. & J. Buxton, Spotland	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed children under 12 years of age more than 9 hours per diem.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
July 3	John Bardsley, cotton spinner, Castleton.	Rochdale -	- - C. Royds and J. Fenton, esqrs.	- - ditto -	- - having employed persons under 18 years of age 12 ½ hours per diem.	- - mitigated, and costs.	- 5 -	- 18 -	-	National school.
July 3	John Bardsley, Castleton -	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
July 3	Robert Shore, woollen scribbler, Castleton.	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed persons under 18 years of age 12 ½ hours per diem.	- - mitigated, and costs.	- 5 -	- 18 -	-	National school.
July 3	Robert Shore, Castleton -	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
July 3	James Sutcliffe, woollen scribbler, Castleton.	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed children under 12 years of age more than 48 hours per week.	- - mitigated, and costs.	- 5 -	- 18 -	-	National school.
July 3	James Sutcliffe, Castleton	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - not having kept No. 2 time-book.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
July 3	John Lord, woollen scribbler, Castleton.	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed persons under 18 years of age 12 ½ hours per diem.	- - mitigated, and costs.	1 -	- 5 -	-	National school.
July 3	John Lord, Castleton -	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
July 3	John Lord, Castleton -	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed persons under 18 years of age 12 ½ hours per diem.	- - mitigated, and costs.	- 5 -	- 18 -	-	National school.
July 3	Edmund Taylor, cotton spinner, Castleton.	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
July 3	Edmund Taylor, Castleton	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - having employed persons under 18 years of age 12 ½ hours per diem.	- - mitigated, and costs.	- 5 -	- 18 -	-	National school.
July 3	Edmund Taylor, Castleton	Rochdale -	- - ditto -	- - ditto -	- - not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	withdrawn.	-	-	-	-
July 8	Aaron Lees, cotton spinner, Crumpsall.	Manchester -	J. F. Foster, esq.	- - ditto -	- - having employed children between 12 and 18 years of age without certificates of age.	- - defended by Mr. Brandt the barrister; dismissed for informality.	-	-	-	-

(continued)

CONVICTIONS IN THE MANCHESTER DISTRICT—continued.

DATE	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
						£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
1835: July 8	Aaron Lees, cotton-spin- ner, Crumpsall.	Manchester	J. F. Foster, esq.	Salford	- - having employed children under 12 years of age more than 9 hours per diem.	- - reluctant wit- ness; case not proved.	- 18 -	- - Blakeley school.
July 8	Aaron Lees, Crumpsall	Manchester	- ditto	- ditto	- - not having received school certificates for the said children.	1 - -	-	- -
July 8	Aaron Lees, Crumpsall	Manchester	- ditto	- ditto	- - not having kept No. 2 time- book.	- - mitigated, and costs, withdrawn.	-	Sunday school.
July 10	George Chell, spinner in Briscoe & Leigh's mill.	Manchester	- ditto	- ditto	- - having employed his own son, 11 years of age, 12 hours per diem.	- 2 6	- 10 6	Bennet-st. school.
July 10	George Chell, Newton Heath.	Manchester	- ditto	- ditto	- - not having sent the said boy to school.	withdrawn.	-	-
July 4	James Taylor, silk-throw- ster, Newton Heath.	Manchester	- ditto	- ditto	- - having employed children under 12 years of age 67 in- stead 60 hours per week.	- - mitigated, and costs.	- 8 -	Bennet-st. school.
Amount of Penalties inflicted to this Date - £.						82 7 6		

John Heathcote, Superintendent.

CONVICTIONS OBTAINED IN THE MANCHESTER DISTRICT, FROM 1 AUGUST TO 31 DECEMBER 1835.

Aug. 1	Ainsworth & Co., cotton- spinners.	Preston	Troughton, esq.	Preston	- - having employed children under 9 years of age.	- - convicted; pe- nalty remitted.	-	-	-
Aug. 1	Ainsworth & Co.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- - having employed children under 12 years without medical certificates.	- - this charge was pressed against the overlookers.	-	-	-
Aug. 1	Dan. Chapman, overlooker in Ainsworth's mill.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- - ditto	- - convicted in the penalty.	1 -	-	- St. Peter's Sunday school.
Aug. 1	James Hampson, overlooker in Ainsworth's mill.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- - ditto	- - convicted in the penalty.	1 -	-	- ditto.
Sept. 10	Charles Pooley, cotton- spinner.	Manchester	J. F. Foster, esq.	Salford	- - having employed persons under 18 years more than 12 hours per diem.	- - defended; not proved; principal witness absent.	-	-	- these costs, amount- ing to 26/6, to be taken out of the fine.
Sept. 21	William Hampson, cotton- spinner.	Radcliffe	- Lomax, esq.	Bolton	- - having made false entries in Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	- - convicted in the penalty.	2 10 -	- 10 -	- Bennet-st. Sunday-school, deducting extra costs, 16/6.
Sept. 21	William Hampson, cotton- spinner.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- - having employed certain per- sons under 18 years more than 12 hours per diem.	- - admitted; penalty admitted; penalty	5 -	-	- Radcliffe Sunday school.
Sept. 21	William Hampson, cotton- spinner.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- - having employed certain children under 12 years more than 9 hours per diem.	- - admitted; with- drawn.	-	-	-
Sept. 24	George Faulkner & Co., cotton-spinners.	Manchester	J. F. Foster, esq.	Salford	- - not having kept Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	- - admitted; penalty	5 -	-	- ditto.

SUMS PAID; AND HOW APPROPRIATED.

Date	Employer	Location	Inspector	Remarks	Penalty	Amount	Notes
Sept. 24	George Faulkner & Co., cotton-spinners.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-	-	- - Bennet-street Sunday school.
Oct. 29	Ainsworth & Sons, Barrow.	Cartmel	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Ainsworth & Sons, cotton-spinners.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Ainsworth & Sons, cotton-spinners.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Ainsworth & Sons, cotton-spinners.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Robert Briggs, Ulverstone	Ulverstone	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Robert Briggs, cotton-spinner.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Robert Briggs, cotton-spinner.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Philip Hartley, Ulverstone	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Philip Hartley, cotton-spinner.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Philip Hartley, cotton-spinner.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 29	Philip Hartley, cotton-spinner.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 31	Barkers & Swainson, cotton-spinners.	Preston	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 31	Barkers & Swainson	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 31	Barkers & Swainson	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Nov. 13	John Furness, flax and tow-spinner.	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-
Nov. 13	John Furness	- ditto	-	-	-	-	-

(continued)

CONVICTIONS IN THE MANCHESTER DISTRICT—continued.

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.		Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
						£.	s. d.		
1835: Nov. 13	John Furness	Preston	-- Troughton, esq., mayor of Preston.	Preston	-- for not keeping Nos. 1 & 2 time-books.	admitted; penalty	2	—	
Nov. 23	Whitehead & Rowe, Chor- ley.	Chorley	- Ince Anderton, esq., and Rich. E. Alison, esq.	Chorley	-- having employed certain persons under 18 years more than 12 hours per diem.	admitted; penalty	10	—	-- National, Wilbank and other schools.
Nov. 25	Whitehead & Rowe, power- loom weavers.	- ditto	- - - - -	- ditto	- time-books.	- admitted; with- drawn.	—	not known	
Nov. 27	John Marquis, cotton-spin- ner.	Accrington	-- Jas. Simpson, esq. and Rev. — Hopwood.	Blackburn	-- having employed certain persons under 18 years for more than 12 hours per diem.	admitted; penalty	5	—	-- Accrington Sunday schools.
Nov. 27	John Marquis	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	-- for not keeping the engine time-book.	admitted; penalty	2	—	
Dec. 4	Robert Hopwood & Son, cotton-spinners.	Blackburn	- - ditto	- ditto	-- for working certain persons under 18 years in the night.	defended; penalty	5	—	-- Sunday schools at Blackburn.
Dec. 4	Robert Hopwood & Son	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	-- for working certain persons under 18 years more than 12 hours per diem.	not proved.	3	9 6	
Dec. 4	Robert Hopwood & Son	- ditto	Rev. — Hopwood	- ditto	-- for making false entries in the engine time-book.	withdrawn.	—	—	
Dec. 4	John Houghton & Co., cotton-spinners.	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	-- having employed certain persons under 18 years more than 12 hours per diem.	defended; penalty	10	—	-- Sunday schools at Blackburn.
Dec. 4	John Houghton & Co., cotton-spinners.	- ditto	-- Jas. Simpson, esq. and Rev. — Hopwood.	- ditto	-- for neglecting to keep the time-books.	defended; penalty	5	—	
Dec. 4	John Nuttall, Wood Nook	Whatley	-- Jas. Simpson, esq., — Hindle, esq. and Rev. — Hopwood.	- ditto	-- having employed certain persons under 18 years more than 12 hours.	admitted; penalty	5	—	
Dec. 4	John Nuttall, spinner	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	-- neglecting to take out medi- cal certificates for children under 12 years.	admitted; penalty	5	—	-- Sunday school at Accrington.
Dec. 4	John Nuttall	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	-- for neglecting to keep the time-books.	admitted; penalty	5	—	
Dec. 4	John Parkinson, Hasling- don.	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	-- having employed certain persons under 18 years more than 12 hours.	admitted; penalty	5	—	
Dec. 4	John Parkinson, spinner	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	-- for making false entries in the engine time-book.	admitted; penalty	5	—	-- Sunday school at Haslingdon.
Dec. 7	Spencer & Moore, Burnley	- ditto	-- Peregrine Townley, esq. and Reginald Har- greaves, esq.	Burnley	-- neglecting to take out medi- cal certificates for children under 12 years.	withdrawn.	—	1 14	
Dec. 7	Spencer & Moore, spinners and manufacturers.	- ditto	- - ditto	- ditto	-- having employed certain persons under 18 years more than 12 hours.	admitted; penalty	—	—	Church Sunday school, Methodist - ditto, Independent ditto.

Dec. 7	Spencer & Moore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	11	-	-	ditto.
Dec. 7	George Slater, Burnley	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	admitted; penalty withdrawn.
Dec. 7	George Slater, spinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	admitted; penalty withdrawn.
Dec. 7	George Slater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	11	-	-	ditto.
Dec. 7	George Slater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	11	-	-	admitted; penalty withdrawn.
Dec. 11	William Dean, Spotland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ditto.
Dec. 11	William Dean, spinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	admitted; penalty withdrawn.
Dec. 11	William Dean, spinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	2	2	-	admitted; penalty withdrawn.
Dec. 11	William Dean, spinner	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	2	2	-	admitted; penalty withdrawn.
Dec. 11	James Livsey, Elton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	6	admitted; penalty withdrawn.
Dec. 11	James Livsey, Elton	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	admitted; penalty withdrawn.

Further Amount of Penalties inflicted in } - £. 167 5 -
the Manchester Superintendency }

R. Rickards, Inspector.

No. 2.—CONVICTIONS OBTAINED IN THE LEEDS DISTRICT FROM 7 NOVEMBER 1834 TO 8 AUGUST 1835.

1834:	James Laycock	Leeds	Thomas Beckett, esq.	Court-house at Leeds.	1. For working later than half past 8 P.M.	- this conviction pressed.	- with costs	- - divided between the Church and Dissenting Sunday schools.
Nov. 7	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	2. for not having certificates	-	5	-
Nov. 7	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	3. for having no time-book, N ^o 1.	-	-	-
Dec. 1	Scott, Clay & Co.	Wakefield	Armitage & ---, esqrs.	Court-house at Wakefield.	1. no time-book N ^o 1	-	1	-
Dec. 1	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	2. no certificates.	-	-	- which included costs only.
1835:	John Jellycorse	Halifax	Magistrates of Halifax	Magistrates' office, Halifax.	working more than 12 hours	-	3	-
Feb. 12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- Sunday school at Sowerby.
Feb. 12	James Wild	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- working a little boy more than nine hours.	-	- 12 8	- ditto.
Feb. 18	Hartley Merral	Keighley	- Walker, Furand and --- Greenwood, esqrs.	Keighley	overworking -	-	8 11 6	Schools at Keighley.

(continued)

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.		Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
1835: Mar. 8	Gomersall, John	Leeds	Leeds magistrates	Leeds	no certificates	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
9	Wilkinson & Son	ditto	G. Wright, esq.	ditto	no certificates	—	10.	—	—
14	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto but another firm	—	—	—	—
17	Mitchell, James	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	Joseph Rowley	Huddersfield	Huddersfield magistrates.	Huddersfield	no certificates	—	—	—	—
	Hirst, J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	Schofield, Jos.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	working children during meal hours.	—	—	—	—
31	Lister & Farrar	Leeds	G. Wright, esq.	Leeds	1. ditto - ditto	—	—	—	—
April 8	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	2. no certificates	—	—	—	—
	Dalby & Co.	Bradford	Paley & Hind, esqrs.	Bradford	for working more than 12 hours.	—	—	—	—
	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	for making false entries in time-book N° 2.	14	14	—	—
	Waud & Sons	ditto	ditto	ditto	overworking young children	—	—	—	—
	Billingsby & Tankard	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	Rouse & Sons	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	Townend, J.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	Kershaw, Isaac	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	Kershaw, John	ditto	ditto	ditto	no time-book N° 1	—	—	—	—
	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	Smith, David	ditto	ditto	ditto	2. no certificates	—	—	—	—
	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	overworking	—	—	—	—
	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	2. no certificates	—	—	—	—
	Horsfall, Brothers	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
	Killett, Browne & Co.	Calverley	ditto	ditto	working children 14 hours, and no meal times allowed.	—	—	—	—
11	Sykes & Royle	Leversedge	Whitely & Admitage, esqrs.	Dewsbury	for working young children more than 9 hours.	2	—	1	5
15	Hallas & Co.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—
25	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	2. no certificates	—	—	—	—
	Morton, William	ditto	Whitely, Admitage and Ingham, esqrs.	ditto	1. no time-book N° 1	—	—	—	—
	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	2. no certificates	—	—	—	—
May 4	Reed & Newby	Leeds	Griffith Wright, esq.	Leeds	for working before half-past 5 A.M.	—	—	—	—
	Hartley, S.	Halifax	Waterhouse, esq.	Halifax	for working in the night	—	—	—	—
July 8	John Cockcroft	Addingham	Greenwood, Ellis, esqrs.	Keighley	for overworking generally	—	—	—	—
	Jeremiah Horsfall	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	—	—	—	—

— half to Church school at Addingham, and half to charities at Keighley.

Date	Name	Occupation	Magistrate	Penalty	Amount	Date	Amount
July 16	John Lee and his man	Leeds	G. Wright	-	-	-	-
-	John Hutchinson	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
23	Barnard Brown	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
Aug 1	James Wood and his master	Halifax	Waterhouse, Deardens, senior & junior, and Pollard, esqrs.	-	-	-	-
-	William Wainhouse	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	S. Wood	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	Thomas Sheard	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
8	Henry Binns	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	ditto	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	Taylor & Butterfield	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	ditto	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	John Whiteley	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	ditto	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	Messrs. Hinchliffe	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	Nathan & Eli Pogson	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	ditto	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	Thomas Sutcliffe	ditto	Waterhouse and Deardens, esqrs.	-	-	-	-
-	ditto	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	Uteley, brothers	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	ditto	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	Thomas Holendrake and James Greenwood.	Uttersmen	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	ditto	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	William Greenwood	ditto	ditto	-	-	-	-

R. Baker, Superintendent.

LIST OF CONVICTIONS IN THE LEEDS DISTRICT, FROM AUGUST TO DECEMBER 1835.

Aug	8	George Hinchliffe	-	Hatfield	-	Messrs. Waterhouse and Dearden.	Hatfield	-	-- 1. overworking; time book, No. 1, irregular. 2. working more than 12 hours	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-- Mr. Baker having to go over three or four times, 1 l. 12 s. expen- ses in coach fare, &c.
-	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto	ditto	-	-- 1. working children more than 9 hours.	-	-	5	-	-	5	-	-- 8 l. 8 s. to the Hali- fax Clothing Society; the rest to schools.
-	-	Holdsworth, George	-	ditto	-	ditto	ditto	-	-- 2. working children more than 12 hours.	-	-	8	-	-	1	8	6
-	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto	ditto	-	-- working without certificates, sixth offence.	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	6
24	-	Gomersall, John	-	Leeds	-	the Mayor	Leeds	-		-	-	5	-	-	-	-	never paid.

(continued)

CONVICTIONS IN THE LEEDS DISTRICT—continued.

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
Sept. 4	Hargreaves, Mary	Otley	J. A. Rhodes, Whitaker, Biltham & Stansfield.	Otley	1. no time-book, No. 1	£. s. d. - 1 -	£. s. d. - 5 -	
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	- 2. employing a boy not 9; pleaded ignorance.	- 1 -	- 5 -	
-	Bumley, Samuel	Poole	- ditto	ditto	- 1. employing children more than 9 and more than 12 hours. Both the above persons were let off thus easily, because they pleaded ignorance, and promised to do right when set right. 1. making false entries.	- 1 -	- 5 -	
Oct. 1	Foster, William	- Knaresborough.	Mr. Colman	- Knaresborough.	- 2. employing children without certificates.	1 -	- 10 -	
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	3. overworking	- 1 -	-	left with the magistrate.
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	4. - ditto	- 1 -	-	- ditto.
2	Broadbent, W.	Leeds	the Mayor	Leeds	overworking	- 1 -	- 9 -	- ditto.
-	Thornton, Charles	ditto	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	- 1 -	- 9 -	- ditto.
3	Binns, Henry	Halifax	- Messrs. Dearden, Waterhouse and Pollard.	Halifax	1. for employing children under 9	10 -	- 10 -	
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	2. for employing without certificates	} withdrawn		
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	3. for employing more than 9 hours			
-	Greenwood, Messrs.	ditto	- ditto	ditto	time-book irregular	1 -	- 11 -	
-	Sutcliffe, Messrs.	ditto	- ditto	ditto	1. employing more than 9 hours	1 -	- 10 -	
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	2. employing without certificates	} withdrawn.		
-	Turner, Samuel	ditto	- ditto	ditto	1. employing children under 9			
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	2. employing without certificates	1 -	- 15 -	
-	Greenwood, J. and brothers	ditto	- ditto	ditto	1. employing children under 9	20 -	-	- left at Halifax with the magistrates.
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	false entries made in time-book	5 -	-	left with the magistrates.
24	William Hirst	Dewsbury	- Messrs. Ingham, Wheatley and Brandling.	Dewsbury	irregular time-book	5 -	- 5 -	
-	-	-	-	-	general irregularity	- 1 -	- 4 -	
27	Abraham Crabtree	Gargrove	- Messrs. Wilson, Marsden and Coulthurst.	Gargrove	not keeping books required by his master	- 1 -	- 4 -	
-	Proctor, Messrs.	Settle	- ditto	ditto	false entries in time-book; overworking	10 -	-	National school at Little.
30	Nussey, R. & S.	Leeds	the Mayor	Leeds	working in the night-time	1 -	- 3 -	- ditto - - Leeds.
Dec. 1	Bramley, Walter	Gargrove	- Messrs. Wilson and Marsden.	Gargrove	1. overworking	20 -	- 4 -	
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	2. no time-book, No. 1.	10 -	- 3 -	distributed to various schools.
-	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	ditto	3. time-book, No. 2, not filled up	10 -	- 4 -	Mr. Baker's expense by coach.

(signed) *R. Rickards, Inspector.*
Robt. Baker, Superintendent, &c.

No. 3.—CONVICTIONS OBTAINED IN THE MACCLESFIELD DISTRICT, FROM JULY TO AUGUST 1835.

July	3	Edward Ainsworth	Rochdale	C. Royds, esq.	Rochdale	working children without certificates	2	11	by magistrates.
-	-	-	-	-	-	child under 9 years of age	-	-	- ditto.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- working young persons more than 12 hours.	1	-	- ditto.
-	-	-	-	-	-	working without schooling	withdrawn	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	- working children under 12 more than 12 hours.	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	not keeping time, No. 2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	making false entries in time-book, No. 1	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	working children more than 12 hours	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	false entries in time-book	5	-	- ditto.
-	-	-	-	-	-	not keeping time-books	5	-	- ditto.
-	-	-	-	-	-	working children more 12 hours	5	-	- ditto.
-	-	-	-	-	-	- ditto - ditto	-	-	- ditto.
-	-	-	-	-	-	false entries in time-book	5	-	- ditto.
-	-	-	-	-	-	false certificate	withdrawn	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-			7	

(continued)

CONVICTIONS IN THE MACCLESFIELD DISTRICT—*continued*.

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.		Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
						£.	s. d.	£. s. d.	
1835: Aug. 3	Samuel Ashton, Apethorn	Stockport	-- Capt. Clark, David Harrison, Edw. Sidebotham, esqrs.	Hyde	-- working young persons under 18, 13 hours per day.	-	-	-	
-	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	not keeping time-book No. 2	-	-	-	-- Hyde and Wemith Sunday school.
-	- ditto, Woodley Mill	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	-- working young persons more than 12 hours.	-	-	-	
-	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	not keeping time-book No. 1.	-	-	-	
-	Randle Hibbert	Newton	- ditto	ditto	-- working young persons more than 12 hours.	-	-	-	
-	George Shaw	Manchester	- ditto	ditto	- ditto	-	-	-	-- divided between Houghton and Denton Sunday schools.
-	Taylor & Rochliffe	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	working boy under 9 years	-	-	-	
-	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	-- children under 12 working 12 hours.	-	-	-	
-	Charles Holt & Co.	Stockport	- Rev. Trafford Leigh, John Wright and Rob. Hollingworth, esqrs.	Stockport	-- working children 13 hours per day.	-	-	-	-- to be divided between Birmingham Sunday schools, after deducting expenses.
-	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	-- making false entries in time-book No. 2.	-	-	-	
Amount of Penalties inflicted to this Date						£.	44	10	-

The costs in the four first cases are to be deducted from the penalties, which Messrs. Chorlton & Hibbert, the magistrates' clerks, write me word amount to about 4*l*. They do not mention the costs in Messrs. Taylor & Rochliffe's case, which are exclusive of the penalty.

10 August 1835.

Charles Trimmer, Superintendent.

CONVICTIONS OBTAINED IN THE MACCLESFIELD DISTRICT, FROM AUGUST TO DECEMBER 1835.

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.		Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
						£.	s. d.	£. s. d.	
1835: Aug. 13	Messrs. Charles and Thos. Howard, cotton spinners, Hyde.	Stockport	-- Capt. Clarke, John Wright, esq.	Hyde	-- working young persons under 18 years of age more than 12 hours per day.	-	-	-	Sunday schools.
-	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	not keeping time-book No. 2	-	-	-	
-	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	-- working children without medical certificates.	-	-	-	-- dismissed on informality.
-	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	-- employing child without schoolmaster's voucher.	-	-	-	withdrawn.
27	John Marler, cotton spinner, Newton Moor.	- ditto	-- Captain Clarke, E. Sidebotham, esq.	ditto	-- working young persons under 18 years of age more than 12 hours per day.	-	-	-	Sundayschool, Newton.
-	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	ditto	-- making false entries in time-book No. 1.	-	-	-	-- included in penalty.
-	Messrs. Henry Sidebotham & Brothers, cotton spinners, Haughton.	Manchester	- ditto	ditto	-- working young persons under 18 years of age more than 12 hours per day.	-	-	-	ditto.
Oct. 22						-	-	-	Sunday schools.

CONVICTIONS IN THE HUDDERSFIELD DISTRICT—continued.

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
1835: July 2	John Wood	Glossop	-- J. White, R. Simpson, G. W. Newton, R. Rickards, esqrs.	Low Leighton	-- for employing children under 18 years of age 14 hours per day.	penalty and costs	£. s. d. 3 9 6	-- left with the magistrates for the different charities in Glossop.
2	John Wood	Glossop	-- ditto	ditto	-- for employing persons under 18 years of age before the legal hour in the morning.	penalty and costs	10 - -	
7	W. and E. Leak	Almonbury	-- Sir J. L. L. Kaye, bart., W. N. R. Battye, J. Armitage, esqrs.	Huddersfield	-- for employing children under 10 years of age.	-- pleaded guilty, mitigated costs.	1 - -	
7	W. and E. Leak	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- for employing children under 11 years of age.	-- pleaded guilty, mitigated costs.	1 - -	
7	W. and E. Leak	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- for not having kept No. 1 and 2 time-books.	-- pleaded guilty, mitigated costs	1 - -	
Aug. 1	Eli Clegg	Halifax	-- Pollard, Waterhouse, Dearden, esqrs.	Halifax	having no time-book No. 1	pleaded guilty	1 - -	
1	Whittle and Cookson	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	1 - -	-- 147. to Elland Sunday school.
1	Kaye and Mitchell	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	1 - -	
1	John Sykes	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	1 - -	
1	Benj. Mellor	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- for over-working children above 12 years of age.	ditto	10 - -	
1	Thomas Slater	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- not having time-book wrote up.	ditto	1 - -	
1	Benj. Mellor	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- for overworking children under 12 years.	ditto	2 - -	
1	-- ditto	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- for employing a child under 9 years.	ditto	2 - -	£. 10 10 - Halifax Dispensary
1	-- ditto	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	for having no time-book No. 2.	ditto	1 - -	3 - - Lying-in Hospital.
1	John Hirst	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- overworking children 79½ hours per week.	ditto	5 - -	
1	-- ditto	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	ditto - 80 hours per week	ditto	2 - -	- 10 - Halifax school.
1	Assignees of James Cartledge.	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- working children without certificates.	ditto	1 - -	
Amount of Penalties inflicted to this Date - £.						58 - -	£. 14 - -	
10	George Foster	Wakefield	-- Maude, Barstow, esqrs.	Wakefield	-- working children under 12 years more than 9 hours per day.	ditto	1 - -	-- Horbury Sunday school.
10	William Jagger	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	-- ditto	ditto	1 - -	-- ditto.

CONVICTIONS IN THE HUDDERSFIELD DISTRICT—continued.

DATE.	NAME OF THE OFFENDER.	PARISH.	BY WHOM CONVICTED.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	AMOUNT OF PENALTY.	Amount of Costs.	HOW DISPOSED OF.
1835: Oct. 8	Benj. Waterhouse	Glossop	-- T. Gisborne, J. White, R. Simpson, G. W. Newton, esqrs.	Hayfield	-- working children more than 12 hours per day.	pleaded guilty	£. s. d.	-- to 3 Sunday-schools at Glossop.
8	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	not keeping No. 3 time-book	- ditto	1 -	-- Wesleyan Sunday-school, Hayfield.
8	Thornton and Ridgway	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- working children more than 12 hours per day.	- ditto	15 -	-- Church Sunday-school, Hayfield.
8	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	not keeping No. 1 time-book	- ditto	20 -	- ditto.
8	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	not keeping No. 3 time-book	- ditto	1 -	-
13	John Taylor	Birstall	-- Joshua Ingham, -- Branding, -- Wheatley, esqrs.	Dewbury	-- 1. for working children without certificates.	- ditto	-	-- let off on foregoing costs.
13	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- not having No. 1 time-book pasted up.	- ditto	9 2	-
13	William Hirst & Son	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	not keeping time-books	- ditto	5 -	-- Gomersall Sunday-school.
15	Ralph Sidebottom	Mottram	-- S. White, R. Simpson, C. W. Newton, esqrs.	Low Leighton.	-- false entries in No. 2 time-book.	convicted	20 -	-- National Sunday-school, Fintwistle.
15	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	overworking	- ditto	1 -	-- Wesleyan Sunday-school at Hollingsworth.
15	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- beginning before half-past 5 in the morning.	- ditto	1 -	- ditto.
22	Moses Cooper, operative	Glossop	- ditto	- ditto	-- working his son more than 12 hours per day.	- ditto	2 -	-- left with the magistrates.
22	John Hobson and Samuel Jaques, both operatives.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	than 12 hours per day.	- ditto	-- withdrawn, on condition that they pay 1/3 costs, and fine of Moses Cooper.	-
Dec. 19	Hudswell & Co.	Thornhill	-- Joshua Ingham, -- Branding, -- Wheatley, esqrs.	Dewsbury	-- working children under 9 years of age.	- ditto	3 -	-
19	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- working under 12 years more than 9 hours per day.	- ditto	3 -	-- one-half to Whiteby, and the other half to Dewsbury Sunday school.
19	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- employing children without certificates.	- ditto	3 -	-
19	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- working in the night children under 18 years.	- ditto	3 -	-
19	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	for being without time-books	- ditto	3 -	-

Further Amount of Penalties inflicted in the Huddersfield Superintendency.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

(signed) James Bates, Superintendent.

DISTRICT assigned to *Robert J. Saunders, Esq.*

William Upcott, Woollen Manufacturer of Collumton, convicted on the 25th May 1835, before the Magistrates in Petty Sessions at Culmstock.

1st. For working a child under 12, in the week ending the 11th May, for 75½ hours instead of 58.

2d. For not having received a schoolmaster's voucher of her having attended school.

3d. For working young persons 75½ in the same week instead of 69.

Sentenced to pay three fines of 40s. each.

The amount of fines left at the disposal of the magistrates, and it is believed they were appropriated in behalf of either the National or Sunday School at Culmstock.

Whitehall, 8 February 1836.

Rob. J. Saunders, Inspector.

DISTRICT of *T. Jones Howell, Esq.*

COUNTY.	NAME of PERSON.	DATE of CONVICTION.	SUM PAID.	HOW APPROPRIATED.
Montgomery	George Green -	8 Oct. 1834	£. 1, and 5/6 costs - -	The fines to the Established Church, the Wesleyan Methodist the Baptist and the Independent Sunday Schools at Newtown, Montgomeryshire. The costs to the magistrates' clerk and constables.
—	Griffith Lewis -	1 Dec. 1834	5/, and 5/6 costs - -	
—	Thomas Syars -	1 Dec. 1834	5/, and 5/6 costs - -	
—	Edward Williams	1 Dec. 1834	5/, and 5/6 costs - -	
—	Rees Rickards -	1 Dec. 1834	5/, and 5/6 costs - -	
—	John Watkin -	1 Dec. 1834	5/, and 5/6 costs - -	
—	Anthony Parry }			
—	Thomas Lewis -	1 Dec. 1834	5/, and 5/6 costs - -	
—	George Green -	1 Dec. 1834	£. 1, and 2/6 costs - -	
—	David Davies -	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	
—	Thomas Davies	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	Fine to the Calvinistic Methodist, and the Primitive Methodist Sunday Schools at Newtown. Costs t the magistrates' clerk.
—	Thomas Jones -	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	
—	John Mathews -	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	
—	Elizabeth Owen	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	
—	Jeremiah Steele	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	
—	Meredith Pugh -	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	
—	Richard Newell Davies.	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	
—	Jeremiah Williams	1 Dec. 1834	fine remitted, 5/6 costs - -	
Gloucester -	Thomas Jones -	3 July 1835	15/, and 5/ costs - -	Fines to the Sunday Schools, Stroud. Costs to magistrates' clerk.
—	Thomas Jones -	3 July 1835	15/, and 5/ costs - -	
Dublin -	James Reilly -	21 Dec. 1835	£. 4, and 1 l. costs - -	Costs to the magistrates' clerk ; fine not yet appropriated by the magistrates, there being in Blancherstown no school wherein children employed in mills or factories are educated.

DISTRICT under the Superintendence of *Leonard Horner*, Inspector of Factories; viz. *Scotland*, the Northern half of *Ireland*, and the four Northern Counties of *England*.

DATE of Conviction.	NAME, DESIGNATION, and RESIDENCE OF THE PARTIES.		NATURE OF THE OFFENCE.	PENALTY.	APPROPRIATION OF THE PENALTY, and OBSERVATIONS.
1835: March 10	Dixon & Co. - -	cotton-spinners -	- - employing children and young persons under 18 years of age in the night.	10 <i>l.</i> and costs - -	- - the education of children employed in the factory of Messrs. Dixon, in a school at Finnieston.
March 17	Peter Burke and David Barclay.	- - operative spinners in the factory of Ferguson & Co.	- - employing a boy under 12 years of age, without a surgeon's certificate of age.	- - 30 <i>s.</i> each, including costs.	to pay costs of prosecution.
Oct. 28 -	Margaret Reid and Margaret Russell.	- - mothers of children in the factory of Denistown & Co.	- - obtaining certificates from a surgeon for said children, by false testimony of their ages; sending older children to the surgeon.	- - 24 hours' imprisonment in the common gaol.	- - the punishment was so restricted at my request, on the ground of the confession and contrition of the parties, and of their each having large families.
Oct. 29 -	James Kyle and James Sweeney. Richard Livingston and Thomas Craig.	- - operatives in factory of Thomson & Co. - - operatives in factory of Mr. W. Maclean.	- - employing children under 12 years of age, without a surgeon's certificate of age, and a longer time than 48 hours in the week.	- - 20 <i>s.</i> each, including costs.	to pay costs of prosecution.
Dec. 16 -	John Crichton	flax-spinner - -	- - four offences; viz. 1. Employing a child under 12 years of age, without a surgeon's certificate of age. 2. Employing said child more than 48 hours in the week. 3. Not keeping a time-book. 4. Not keeping a register of workers under 18.	- - penalty, 12 <i>l.</i> ; costs, 6 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i>	- - to the schools for the gratuitous education of the children employed in the flax mills of Mr. William Boyack and Messrs. Browns.
Dec. 17 -	John Sharp - -	flax-spinner - -	- - the same offences as those of John Crichton.	- - penalty, 12 <i>l.</i> ; costs, 6 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i>	- - to the school for the gratuitous education of the children employed in the flax mill of Mr. Edward Baxter.
Dec. 17 -	Milne & Co. - -	flax-spinners - -	- - not keeping a time-book - -	- - penalty, 1 <i>l.</i> ; costs, 4 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	- - to the same school as the last mentioned.

Edinburgh, 10 February 1836.

Leonard Horner.

FACTORIES.

RETURN of the Names of Persons Fined under
the FACTORY ACTS; Dates of Convictions;
Sums Paid; and how Appropriated.

(*Mr. Brotherton.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 March 1836.*

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FACTORY ACT.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 2 May 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the NUMBER and NAMES of PERSONS summoned for OFFENCES against the
FACTORY ACT between 19th December 1835 and 1st May 1836; specifying the Date of the
Conviction or Hearing, the Place of Hearing, by whom each Conviction was made, the Place in
which the Offence was committed, the precise nature of the Offence in each case, the Amount of
Penalty and Costs paid in each case, and the manner of appropriating such Penalties and Costs.

(*Mr. Brotherton.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 May 1836.

FACTORY ACT.

RETURN of the NUMBER and NAMES of PERSONS summoned for OFFENCES against the FACTORY ACT, between 19th December 1835 and 1st May 1836; specifying the Date of the Conviction or Hearing, the Place of Hearing, by whom each Conviction was made, the Place in which the Offence was committed, the precise nature of the Offence in each case, the Amount of Penalty and Costs paid in each case, and the manner of appropriating such Penalties and Costs.

H U D D E R S F I E L D.

DATE.	NAME of the OFFENDER.	PARISH.	By whom Convicted.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION of OFFENCE.	—	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	How disposed of.
1836: January - 21	Molsley & Howard, Waterside Mill, Disley.	Stockport	John White and Rich. Simpson, esqrs.	Low Leighton, Derbyshire.	1st. For working children more than 12 hours per diem 2d. For not keeping Nos. 1. and 2, time-books regular 3d. For making false entries in No. 1, time-book	Pleaded guilty	£. s. d. 20 - - 3 - - 8 - -	Costs taken out.	Disley Sunday school.
"	Elisha Dickens, Bugsworth.	Glossop	- ditto	Hayfield, Derbyshire.	1st. For over-working children 2d. Not keeping Nos. 2. and 3. time-books.	- ditto Withdrawn.	10 - -	Costs taken out.	-- The fine, deducting costs, given to Bugsworth Sunday school.
"	John Thornley, New Mills.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. For over-working children 2d. Not keeping Nos. 1. and 2. time-books	- ditto	- -	Let off, paying costs.	
"	William Ward, New Mills.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. Over-working children 2d. Not keeping Nos. 1. and 2. time-books	- ditto	- -	Let off, paying costs.	-- These several persons were had up before the magistrates, and let off on paying costs, being in a very small way of business.
"	James Wood, New Mills.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. Over-working children 2d. Not keeping time-books	- ditto	- -	Let off, paying costs.	
"	Joseph Gibson, New Mills.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. Over-working children 2d. Not keeping time-books	- ditto	- -	Let off, paying costs.	
"	Thomas Hibbert, New Mills.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. Over-working children 2d. Not keeping time-books	- ditto	- -	Let off, paying costs.	
"	J. & R. Stafford, New Mills.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. Over-working children 2d. Not keeping time-books	- ditto	- -	Let off, paying costs.	

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February	Hinchliff & Heap, Honley.	Almonbury	J. Walker and J. Lingham, esqrs.	-- Court-house, Huddersfield, Yorkshire.	1st. Working children without certificates - - - 2d. Not keeping Nos. 1. and 2. time-books - - - 3d. Over-working children un- der 11 and 12 years. For omissions in No. 3. time-book	Pleaded guilty	- - -	- - -	- - -	-- Withdrawn, paying costs.
March - 24	John Wood, Howard Town.	Glossop	John White and R. Simpson, esqrs.	Hayfield, Der- byshire.	1st. For over-working - - - 2d. For false entries in No. 3. time-book.	- ditto	-	-	-	-- Honley church Sun- day school.
" 24	William Barber, Padfield.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. For over-working - - - 2d. For not keeping No. 1. and 3. time-books.	- ditto	-	-	-	Glossop Sunday school.
"	John & James Braddock, Padfield.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. For over-working - - - 2d. For not keeping Nos. 1. and 3. time-books.	- ditto	-	-	-	Padfield Sunday school.
"	James Norming- ton, Hadfield.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. For over-working - - - 2d. For not keeping No. 3. time- book.	- ditto	-	-	-	- ditto.
"	William & Thomas Platt, Hadfield.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. For over-working - - - 2d. For not keeping No. 3. time- book.	- ditto	-	-	-	Hadfield Sunday school.
" 25	Taylor & Shaw, Longwood.	Huddersfield	Joseph Armitage, esq.	Huddersfield, Yorkshire.	1st. For over-working - - - 2d. For not allowing meal times 3d. For not having medical cer- tificates.	- ditto	-	-	-	- ditto.
"	James Crossland & Co, Paddock.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. For over-working - - - 2d. For not keeping Nos. 1. and 3. time-books.	- ditto	-	-	-	Left in the hands of the magistrates.
"	John Firth, Pad- dock.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. Working more than 12 hours per diem.	- ditto	-	-	-	- ditto.
" 28	Joseph Bottoms, overlooker in John Wood's Mill, Howard Town.	Glossop	John White and R. Simpson, esqrs.	Hayfield, Der- byshire.	2d. For not keeping time-books -- Making false entries in No. 3. time-book.	- ditto	-	-	-	- ditto.
" 29	George Crossland, Paddock.	Huddersfield	Joseph Walker and T. Brandling, esqrs.	Huddersfield, Yorkshire.	-- Working more than 12 hours per diem.	Defended; proved; penalty - - -	-	-	-	-- In default of pay- ment of the fine, to be sent to Derby gaol; left in hands of magistrates.

HUDDERSFIELD—*continued.*

DATE.	NAME of the OFFENDER.	PARISH.	By whom Convicted.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION of OFFENCE.	—	Amount of Penalty. £. s. d.	Amount of Costs. £. s. d.	How disposed of.
1836: March - 29	George Crossland, Paddock.	Huddersfield	Joseph Walker and T. Brandling, esqrs.	Huddersfield, Yorkshire.	- - Employing children under 13 years of age beyond the legal hours.	Defended	£. s. d. 2 - -	£. s. d. 2 6 6	{ - - The extra costs, amounting to 3 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> , left in the hands of the magistrates. Fine left in the hands of the magistrates. Fines left in the hands of the magistrates.
"	John Saville, Paddock.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	Not requiring medical certificates - - Working the said children more than 9 hours per diem	- ditto	5 - -	3 3 -	
"	William & John Haigh.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- - Working more than 12 hours per diem.	- ditto	2 - -	and costs	
April - 9	John Carr & Sons	Dewsbury	- - Wheatley and J. Armitage, esqrs.	Dewsbury	- - Not keeping Nos. 1. and 3. time-books. 1st. For working 17 persons, un- der 18 years of age, more than 12 hours per diem. 2d. For working in the night; viz. from half-past eight o'clock at night and half-past five o'clock in the morning. 3d. For employing children un- der 13 years of age with- out medical certificates. 4th. For working the said chil- dren, under 13 years of age, for more than nine hours per diem.	- - These parties were summoned before the Bench, and after the examination of 10 or 12 witnesses, both by the magistrates and superintendent, for 3½ hours, the cases could not be proved. The witnesses were so well drilled, that they could not be turned from the evil of their ways. When the superintendent visited the mill, the operatives told him they worked from 6 o'clock in the morning to half- past 8, 9, and even till 10 o'clock at night, not stopping for either breakfast or tea.	- -	1 13 - These costs were paid by the superin- tendent.		{ - - The charge for working children with- out medical certificates was fully proved. The magistrates said they would convict if pressed to do so, but would not give a heavy penalty; the charge, therefore, was not pressed, Mr. Carr paying the costs for that complaint.
					£.	122 - -	13 6 -		

R. Rickards, Inspector.

J. Bates, Superintendent.

LEEDS.

DATE.	NAME of the OFFENDER.	PARISH.	By whom Convicted.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION of OFFENCE.	—	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs.	How disposed of.
1835. December 23	Rider, Dran, Carr & Co.	Calverly	Col. Tempest	Bradford	1st. For overworking young children. 2d. ditto - ditto - 3d. } No time-books - 4th. } 1st. Overworking children under 12.	- - - - - Withdrawn, being first offence. - - - -	£. s. d. 5 - - 2 4 -	- - -	- - Church school at Pudsey.
"	Musgrave & Co.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	2d. } No time-books - 3d. } 1st. Not allowing meal hours - 2d. } No time-books - 3d. }	Withdrawn - ditto - - - - Withdrawn - ditto	5 - - - - - 1 9 6	- - -	- ditto.
" 29	Naylor, William	- ditto	Mr. Paley and Mr. Thompson.	- ditto	No time-book - - ditto - 1st. For making false entries in time-book as to working.	- - - - - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - 20 - -	- - -	- Left with the Magistrate.
1836. January - 23	Hodgson, Thomas	Halifax	Mr. Pollard	Halifax	2d. For overworking children under 12	Withdrawn.	- - -	- - -	-
" -	Whiteley, John	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	3d. Working in the night - 4th. Not whitewashing -	- - -	- - -	- - -	-
" -	Arkworth, Messrs.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	1st. For working in the night - 2d. Ditto - ditto - 3d. Making false entries in time-book.	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - - - - - - - -	- - Left with the Magistrate, the other half given to Mr. Baker, for the maintenance of a school at Holbeck for poor children.
March - 18	Holdsworth, Geo.	- ditto	Mr. Waterhouse and Messrs. Draedens.	- ditto	1st. Overworking young children 2d. Employing a child, very young, without a certificate.	- - -	20 - - 20 - - 20 - -	3 3 - - - - - - -	-
April - 11	Messrs. Blackburn & Sons.	Leeds	Mr. Smith	Leeds	Overworking children under 12	- - -	2 10 - 2 10 - 1 - -	- 10 4 - 10 4 - 10 4	- Left with Magistrate.
" -	Messrs. Croisdale & Co.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- ditto.
£.							101 - -	11 2 6	

R. Rickards, Inspector.

Robert Baker, Superintendent.

MACCLESFIELD.

DATE.	NAME of the OFFENDER.	P A R I S H.	By whom Convicted.	Place of Hearing.	D E S C R I P T I O N of O F F E N C E.	—	Amount of Penalty.	Amount of Costs to Magistrates, Clerk and Constables.	How disposed of.
1836: March - 1	Henry Hunt, cot- ton-spinner.	Stockport -	- - The mayor, Sir Salisbury Humphreys, and ——— Newton, Esq.	Stockport Court- house.	- - Having worked young persons, under 18 years of age, 13 hours per day, clear labour, with only one hour allowed in the course of the day for meals. Not having kept time-book, No. 1. Not having entered all young persons, under 18 years of age, in time-book, No. 3.	- - - - -	£. s. d. 5 - -	£. s. d. - - -	- - One moiety to the National, the other to Sunday school in Stock- port.
" -	- - Messrs. W. & J. Bradshaw, cotton- ton-spinners.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- - Having worked young persons, under 18 years, 13 hours per day, clear labour, with only one hour allowed in the course of the day for meals. Not having entered all young persons, under 18 years of age, in time-book, No. 3.	- - - - -	5 - -	- - -	- ditto.
" 28	- - Messrs. James Lees, cotton-spin- ners.	Prestwick- cum-Oldham	Rev. John Holme -	Hollingwood -	- - Having worked young persons without medical certificates. Having worked young persons, under 18 years of age, more than 12 hours per day; withdrawn, as it appeared that they had been worked more than 12 hours on some days of the week, and less than nine hours on Saturday, without Messrs. Lee's know- ledge; having made false entries in time-book, No. 1; withdrawn for same reason as the last.	- - - - -	1 - -	- - -	- ditto.
							1 - -	1 1 3 -	Hollingwood Sunday School.
								Not yet as- certained.	

Date	Name	Rank	Signature	Place	Description	Age	Sex	Remarks
April 18	- - George Kent Person, silk-throwster.	Prestbury	The mayor, Thomas Swanwick, and — Stansfield, Esqrs.	Macclesfield Court-house.	-- Having worked young persons, under 18 years of age, more than 12 hours per day. Having worked young persons without medical certificates. Not having kept time-books -	-	-	-
"	- Samuel Johnstone, silk-throwster.	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- Having worked young persons under 18 years of age, more than 12 hours per day. Having worked young persons without medical certificates. Not having kept time-books -	-	-	-
"	- Alexander Thornley, cotton-spinner	Godley	Captain Hyde Clarke, and — Turner, Esq.	Hyde	-- Having worked young persons, under 18 years of age, 12 hours and a half per day. Having worked a boy, under 11 years of age, 12 hours per day	5	10	-
"	- Ralph Clark, silk-throwster.	Prestbury	- The mayor, — Stansfield, and — Brocklehurst, Esqrs.	Macclesfield Court-house.	- Not having kept time-book, No. 3. Having worked a lad during the night; not proved; sworn to be "about 18," although he stated, when at work, that he was "going for 17;" has no parents living, and has never been christened.	2	-	-

N. B.—Other Convictions obtained by me in Bate's district will appear in this Return.

7 May 1836.

Charles Trimmer, Superintendent.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

MANCHESTER.

DATE.	NAME of the OFFENDER.	PARISH.	By whom Convicted.	Place of Hearing.	DESCRIPTION of OFFENCE.	—	Amount of Penalty. £. s. d.	Amount of Costs. £. s. d.	How disposed of.
1836. January 5	Andrew Aylmer Lees, St. Ancoats.	Manchester	Wm. Garnett, Esq.	Salford -	-- Employing eight young persons more than 12 hours per diem.	-- Admitted; withdrawn.	5 - -	13 - -	-- Bennet-street Sunday school.
"	Andrew Aylmer	- ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- Not keeping No. 1. time-book	Admitted; penalty	- - -	- 4 6	- Mr. Heathcote did not press for penalties in these three cases; he only wished to show the operatives that they incurred great responsibility by such infractions of the law, as the full penalty was 20 l.
February 22	John Yates, over-looker in E. & W. Bolling's mill.	Bolton	- ditto	- ditto	- For not requiring and receiving medical certificates for children under 12 years.	-- Admitted; conviction not pressed.	- - -	- 4 6	
"	James Yates, over-looker in ditto.	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- For not requiring and receiving medical certificates for children under 12 years.	-- Admitted; conviction not pressed.	- - -	- 4 6	
"	James Heyes, operative spinner in do	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- For employing Henry Holden, under nine years of age.	-- Admitted; conviction not pressed.	- - -	- 9 -	
"	James Heyes	ditto	R. Lomax, Esq.	Bolton -	-- For not requiring a medical certificate of his age.	-- Admitted; conviction not pressed.	- - -	- 9 -	
"	Thos. B. Crompton Pilkington.	Prestwick	- ditto	- ditto	- For employing 32 persons under 18 years of age, 13 hours per diem.	-- Mr. Watkins appeared for Mr. C. admitted the charge.	20 - -	1 1 6	-- Left in the hands of the Magistrates for the Sunday schools at Ringley.
"	Thos. B. Crompton	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- Not allowing the said 32 persons the prescribed time for meals.	Withdrawn.	- - -	- - -	
"	Thos. B. Crompton	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- Neglecting to keep No. 1. and 3. time-books.	Withdrawn.	- - -	- - -	
March - Preferred	Kay & Leeming, Bolton.	Bolton	- ditto	- ditto	- For employing 21 persons more than 12 hours; proved 13 hours.	- Defended by Mr. Winder; proved.	5 - -	- - -	-- The amount of these fines was left in the hands of the Magistrates for the Sunday schools.*
March -	Kay & Leeming	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- Not allowing the said persons the prescribed time for meals.	- The children had been so well drilled that the Superintendent did not press the charge.	- - -	Not known	* Information having been received from the Magistrates' Clerks that the parties refused to pay the penalties, the Inspector ordered them on the 2d May to dis- strain for the amount.
"	Kay & Leeming	ditto	{ R. Lomax, Esq.; J. Fletcher, Esq.; R. Heywood, Esq. }	- ditto	- Making false entries into No. 1. time-book.	Proved	5 - -	- - -	
"	Kay & Leeming	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	- Not keeping No. 3. time-book on the 12th February.	Dismissed.	- - -	- - -	
"	Kay & Leeming	ditto	- ditto	- ditto	-- Employing 12 children without medical certificates.	-- Proved; penalty, and the whole costs.	2 - -	- - -	

-	Thomas Cullen -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- Employing five children without medical certificates.	Defended; proved -	-	-	- Left with the Magistrates for the Sunday schools.
"	Thomas Cullen -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	-- Not keeping the engine or No. 1. time-book.	Not pressed -	-	-	-
"	John Attwood Beaver, Millers-lane.	Manchester	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	-- Employing 10 persons under 18 years of age 13 hours p' diem.	- The charges were sworn to and admitted by Mr. Beaver; convictions not pressed upon conditions that Mr. Beaver would work his mills only 12 hours for the future instead of 13 hours, which was the practice.	-	-	-
"	John A. Beaver, Miller's-lane.	- ditto -	J. F. Foster, Esq.	- ditto -	New Bailey, Salford.	Not keeping No. 3. time-book -	Admitted -	1	-	- Given to Mr. Dugard for St. Andrew's Sunday School.
"	John A. Beaver, Chepstow-street.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	-- Employing 10 persons under 18 years 12 ½ hours per diem.	Defended; proved -	10	-	- The amount, after deducting the costs, to be divided between the Established Church, Methodist, Independent, Baptist, and Catholic Sunday schools (*)
"	John A. Beaver, Chepstow-street.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Not keeping No. 3. time book -	Defended; proved -	10	-	- As the Act provides no funds for prosecutions of this description, the magistrates allowed the expenses, 9 s., to be taken out of E. Norris's penalty.
"	James Kennedy & Co., Ancoats-street.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	Salford -	-- Working young persons more than 12 hours.	Defended; proved -	10	-	-
"	Edward Norris, Long Millgate.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	-- Working 11 persons under 18 years of age more than 12 hours.	Defended; proved -	10	-	-
"	Edward Norris -	- ditto -	- J. F. Foster, Esq.; — Garnett, Esq.	- ditto -	- ditto -	- Working and keeping to clean machinery until 10 at night.	Defended; proved -	10	-	-
"	Edward Norris -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- Employing six children under 13 years without receiving medical certificates.	Defended; proved -	10	-	-
"	Edward Norris -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	-- Employing seven children of doubtful ages more than nine hours per day without certificate.	Defended; proved -	10	-	-
"	Robert Roscow, operative cotton- spinner in Douglas & Co.'s mill, at Pendleton.	Eccles	J. F. Foster, Esq.	- ditto -	- ditto -	-- For giving currency to a false certificate, representing William Topping, a boy of 10 years of age, as one of 14, which certificate allowed him to work 12 hours per day, instead of nine.	Case proved -	-	-	- Imprisoned one month in the New Bailey.
							£.	80	3 15	6

Children attending Sunday Schools in Township of Manchester.	Number of	Proportion of Penalties attached to each.
Church of England	8,081	£. s. d. 12 - 6
Catholic	3,701	5 10 -
Wesleyan	6,500	9 10 -
Independents	5,254	7 10 -
Baptists	1,083	1 10 -
4 Convictions	24,619	36 - 6
6 Summonses and Informations	-	-
19 Summonses and Executions	-	3 19 6
Service ditto	-	-
Extent in Roscow's Prosecutions	-	40 - -

I have also obtained in Mr. Bates's district fourteen convictions, with penalties amounting to £. 90, which will appear in his return.

* * * The number of convictions will decrease every quarter, the over-working and refractory mill-owners having declared openly in Court, that they will not allow the Superintendents to go through their mills.

9 May 1836.

John Heathcote, Superintendent.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

ABSTRACT of CONVICTIONS for OFFENCES committed against the FACTORIES REGULATION ACT in Division C. between 19th December 1835 and 1st May 1836.

DISTRICT or SUPERINTENDENCY.	Number of Persons Convicted.	Number of Convictions.	AMOUNT OF		How disposed of.
			PENALTIES.	COSTS.	
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
MANCHESTER - -	11	20	80 - -	3 15 6	-- Principally appropriated to the support of Schools and Public Charities.
LEEDS - - -	9	12	101 - -	11 2 6	
HUDDERSFIELD -	22	40	122 - -	13 6 -	
MACCLESFIELD -	7	16	39 - -	8 12 -	
TOTAL - - -	49	88	342 - -	36 16 -	

R. Richards,
Inspector.

FACTORY ACT.

RETURN of the Number and Names of Persons
summoned for OFFENCES against the FACTORY
ACT, between 19th December 1835 and 1st May
1836.

(Mr. Brotherton)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 May 1836.

F A C T O R I E S.

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 February 1836;—*for*,

A RETURN of the Number of CHILDREN of the Ages of 12, 13 and 14 Years, who are now Employed in the MILLS and FACTORIES of the United Kingdom, subject to the operation of the present FACTORY ACT; distinguishing the Numbers of each Age, together with the Numbers of those who will be discharged or restricted to 48 Hours Labour per Week, on the 29th of February next, according to the provisions of the said Act.

A RETURN of the Number of CHILDREN who are Employed in MILLS and FACTORIES enjoying the benefit of the EDUCATION CLAUSES in the present FACTORY ACT, and who have the Certificates of a Schoolmaster that they attend School two hours per Day.

A RETURN of the RULES and REGULATIONS made by each FACTORY INSPECTOR under the Authority of the FACTORY ACT, with a list of the Newspapers in which they have been Advertised, and the Number of times each Regulation has been published.

(*Mr. Hindley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MILLS AND FACTORIES,

RETURNS by *Leonard Horner, Esq.*

Description of the Factories in which the Children are Employed.	Number of Children of the Required Ages.			Number of Children to be Discharged or Restricted to 48 Hours of Labour per Week.	Number of Children Enjoying the Benefit of the Education Clauses.
	12.	13.	14.		
In 176 Cotton Factories -	1,430	4,327	3,107	1,770	742
104 Woollen ditto -	384	788	366	493	154
192 Flax ditto -	999	2,984	2,086	916	180
5 Silk ditto -	72	98	63	*	*
477	2,885	8,197	5,622	3,179	1,076

* No Persons employed in silk mills are restricted to 48 hours' weekly labour, or required to attend school.

THE letter of Mr. Horner to the mill-owners, asking for the particulars necessary to make the above returns, directed the numbers to be taken as they stood on Saturday the 27th of February.

The district of Mr. Horner comprehends Scotland, the northern half of Ireland, and the four northern counties of England, with a part of the north-east of Yorkshire.

Mr. Horner, in compliance with the 18th section of the Act, issued regulations, on 30th January 1834, and 2d February 1835, respecting the registers and certificates to be kept. These were not advertised in a newspaper, but a copy of them was sent to each mill-owner.

The only regulation which he published through the medium of a newspaper, was on the 26th November 1835, at Dundee, twice in two newspapers there, and was as follows:—

"The inspector has directed, that if any worker shall leave this mill without having previously called for his or her certificate of age at the counting-house or office, the mill-owner, his manager, or overseer, shall not be liable for the custody of the certificate after three days from the date of the worker leaving the mill."

That notice was directed to be forthwith fixed up, and permanently kept or renewed in a conspicuous part of every factory.

Mr. Horner has occasionally inserted in the newspapers, explanations of different clauses of the Act, which he found had been misunderstood; and, through the same medium, has drawn the attention of mill-owners and others to the more important clauses.

Whitehall, 5th April 1836.

Leonard Horner.

RETURNS from *Thomas Jones Howell, Esq.*

5 April 1836.

THESE returns have been retarded by the absence of owners from remote mills in Wales and in Ireland. There are still deficient 10 returns from mills in those parts of the district, but these are so extremely small, and give employment to so very few hands, that the answers, if received, would not materially affect any part of the return, which, therefore, I have made up without them.

T. Jones Howell.

Manufacture in which the Children are Employed.	NUMBER OF CHILDREN.				
	Of 12 Years of Age.	Of 13 Years of Age.	Of 14 Years of Age.	To be Discharged or restricted to 48 Hours' Labour per Week on 29 February 1836.	Enjoying the benefit of the Education Clauses in the present Factory Act, and who have the Certificate of a School- master that they attend School Two Hours per Day.
In 11 Cotton Factories	54	179	133	50	- - none.
355 Wool - ditto -	1,014	1,753	1,164	694	- - 110
5 Flax - ditto -	88	89	143	84	- - 30
26 Silk - ditto -	111	138	96	(a)	
397					
TOTAL - -	1,267	2,159	1,536	828	- - 140

(a) No persons employed in silk mills are restricted to 48 hours' labour per week, or required to attend school.

The accompanying paper is a copy of the only rules and regulations made by the undersigned; they were not advertised in any newspaper, but a copy transmitted by post to each mill occupier. In the case of silk mills the words in italics were omitted.

Sir,

IN execution of the duties entrusted to me by the Factories Regulation Act, I direct that you will accept such form of school ticket or voucher and certificate of absence from school on account of sickness as shall appear to you most convenient to adopt, in compliance with the 21st section of the Act of Parliament; and all such tickets or vouchers and certificates will be retained in your custody.

I also direct that an account of time lost and made up in virtue of sections 3, 4 and 5, and a register of all children and persons under 18 years of age employed in the mill or factory, their sex, age, hours of weekly attendance and of meals, and absence on account of sickness, be kept by you in such form as may be most convenient, provided the necessary information be distinctly shown.

As difficulties may occur in procuring certificates of the age of young persons, whose employment is limited to 69 hours weekly, I authorise you to receive for such persons medical certificates in the form prescribed by section 13; and such certificates, if countersigned by an inspector or justice within three months from the date thereof, will be taken to be sufficient evidence of the ages certified therein.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

(signed) T. Jones Howell.

RETURNS from Robert Rickards, Esq.

I HAVE the honour to enclose a general return, which I have collected and compiled with all the despatch that was practicable in a division circumstanced as mine is.

Among the persons with whom I have to deal many are averse to answer the questions I have put to them. To these I have been obliged to make two and three successive applications, and there are still some few whose answers are yet to be received. I cannot, therefore, vouch for the entire accuracy of this return, although it is as correct, under all the circumstances of the case, as I have been able to make it.

The rules and regulations made by and under the authority of the Factory Act accompanied my Report of the 20th August 1834, and were then printed for the use of the House of Commons. To save the trouble of reference, I herewith enclose another copy, and likewise a list of the country newspapers in which the same have been published.

Devonshire House, Brighton,
2 May 1836.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

The NUMBERS in this TABLE apply to the persons who were employed in the respective Mills and Factories during the week ending 13 February 1836.

Description of the Manufacture in which the said Children are Employed.	Numbers of Children of the required Ages.			Number of Children who were liable to be Discharged or re- stricted to 48 Hours' Labour per Week on 29 February 1836.	Number of Children enjoying the benefit of the Education Clauses.
	Years of Age.				
	12.	13.	14.		
In 1,071 cotton factories	10,470	20,260	16,997	12,644	1,625
In 598 woollen — -	1,996	3,086	3,953	4,168	436
In 249 worsted — -	1,457	2,503	2,511	3,063	761
In 84 flax — -	515	895	1,681	933	283
Total - -	14,438	26,744	25,142	20,808	3,105
In 140 silk factories (a)	2,001	1,860	1,634		
2,142 Grand Total	16,439	28,604	26,776		

(a) Persons employed in silk mills are not restricted to 48 hours' weekly labour, or required to attend school.

On the inspector first proceeding into his district to enforce the law in January 1834, he received information that many mill-owners were working over-hours, and in consequence certain notices were immediately published, twice each, in the Manchester Guardian. A copy of these notices was afterwards printed on a sheet and transmitted to each mill-owner. These notices are set forth in the accompanying paper marked No. 1.

The rules and regulations herein enclosed, and marked No. 2, were advertised twice in the Manchester Guardian, Leeds Mercury, Stockport Advertiser, Macclesfield Courier, Preston Chronicle, and a copy of the said rules and regulations was sent to each magistrate in Lancashire and West Riding of Yorkshire; and another copy was also forwarded to every mill-owner.

owner in the division, with a circular letter, of which a copy is herewith transmitted in the document marked No. 3.

The regulation contained in the accompanying paper, marked No. 4, was advertised twice in the *Derbyshire Courier*, *Staffordshire Advertiser*, *Manchester Guardian*, *Manchester Chronicle*, *Leeds Mercury*, *Leeds Intelligencer*, *Chesterfield Courier*, *Macclesfield Courier*.

The division of each of the towns into medical districts to grant certificates were advertised in the following papers: *Manchester Guardian*, *Stockport Advertiser*, *Preston Chronicle*, *Leeds Mercury*, *Leeds Intelligencer*, *Bolton Chronicle*, *Halifax Express*.

R. Richards, Inspector.

— No. 1. —

FACTORY INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, 4, St. James's-square, Manchester.

Factory Inspector's Office, St. James's-square, Manchester,
29 January 1834.

IT having been represented to the undersigned inspector, that sundry mills in Manchester and other parts are worked beyond the hours limited by the late Factory Act, the inspector begs to draw the attention of mill-owners generally, both here and throughout the manufacturing districts, to the 1st, 2d, 6th and 7th clauses of the said Act, whereby the employment of children under nine years of age is absolutely prohibited (silk-mills excepted), and the working of persons under 18 years of age limited to 12 hours in any one day, or 69 hours in any one week; which hours, moreover, can only be worked between half-past five o'clock in the morning and half-past eight o'clock in the evening, allowing one and a half hours for meals.

These clauses having been in force since the 1st January instant, the inspector feels confident that a simple notification of what the law thus enjoins will meet with attention and ready compliance on the part of all respectable mill-owners and others, to whom these provisions of the Act are intended to apply.

R. Richards, Inspector.

Factory Inspector's Office, St. James's-square, Manchester,
29 January 1834.

See Clauses XI. XII. XIII. } THE Act 3 & 4 Guliel. IV. c. 103, requiring particularly that children
XIV. XV. XVI. } and young persons shall not be employed in mills or factories, without a
and XXIX. } certificate, after personal examination by a surgeon or physician as to the
"strength and appearance" of each child and young person, compared
with the respective ages therein specified. The inspector begs to recommend the following
form of certificate, as being well calculated to answer the provisions of the Act :

A true Copy of Certificate given to

I, surgeon, do hereby certify
that the of
has appeared before me,
and submitted to my examination; and
that the said is of
the ordinary strength and appearance
of a child of years of age. As
witness my hand this day of
183

Countersigned by Surgeon.
Magistrate.

I, surgeon, do hereby
certify, that the
of has appeared
before me, and submitted to my examina-
tion; and that the said is of
the ordinary strength and appearance of a
child of years of age. As witness
my hand this day of
183

Countersigned by Surgeon.
Magistrate.

These certificates may be arranged in alphabetical order in a book to be kept by the certifying surgeon, whilst the counterpart, duly signed by the said surgeon and countersigned by the inspector or justice of the peace, will, on delivery to the mill-owner, be also registered in a book to be kept in the mills for this purpose, and open at all times to authorised inspection.

In this view it is requisite that certain surgeons should be selected to grant the prescribed certificates; and as no time shall now be lost in regard to their nomination, the inspector will be happy to arrange it with mill-owners and the parents of children and young persons so to be employed, at their earliest convenience.

Factory Inspector's Office, 4, St. James's-square, Manchester,
29 January 1834.

THE 18th clause of the Act 3 & 4 Guliel. IV., c. 103, requiring inspectors to make such rules, regulations and orders as may be necessary for the due execution of the Act; and it being of importance that an accurate register should be kept of the persons employed in each factory, and of the time or period of labour performed on each day, Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the aforesaid section, and of the authority thereby vested in the inspector,

UNDER THE OPERATION OF THE FACTORY ACT.

inspector, it will be requisite for the owners and occupiers of mills or factories to keep for the future an accurate register or time-book of the information thus prescribed; in which should be carefully inserted, a true and correct account of the time which the steam-engine or water-wheel and machinery of such mill or factory shall have been in operation during each day; and such book to be at all times open and written up for the inspection of the inspector himself, or any justice of the peace for the division in which such mill or factory may be placed, or of any other official person duly authorised by the inspector to examine the same.

Where registers or time-books such as above described are now kept, the same form (with such addition as may be necessary under the present order) may be continued; where no such registers exist, the following form will be found convenient, and suffice for the purposes hereby required :

Time Form, No. 1.

The number of hours the mill is worked each day to be entered as below.

	1824.	January	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	
Number of Hours the Mill									
worked each Day	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			12	12	12	12	12	9	69
									Total Number of Hours in the Week.

Time Form, No. 2.

Showing the time each person worked during the week.

January 1st, 1834.								
NAMES of the PERSONS.		Age.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
								Total Time during the Week.
J. S.	- - - -	10	8	8	8	8	8	8
J. G.	- - - -	12	10	12	12	12	12	9,
J. L.	- - - -	15	10	12	12	12	12	9;
P. C.	- - - -	17	10	12	12	12	12	9:

For each { $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{3}{4}$ } of an hour.

Factory Inspector's Office, Manchester, 4 February 1834.

IN pursuance of the advertisement published in the "Manchester Guardian" of the 1st instant, relative to the mode and form of certificate of testifying the age of children and young persons employed in mills, several of the principal mill-owners having signified their approval of the plan therein suggested, the inspector avails himself of the earliest opportunity to announce that he has, for the purpose thus required, divided Manchester and its vicinity into five different districts, as follows :

Division A, from the Piccadilly end of Port-street, keeping the right hand side to Great Ancoats-street; the right hand side of Great Ancoats-street to the Ashton canal bridge; then along the right hand side of the Ashton canal to Butler-street, including Holt Town, Beswick, Bradford, Openshaw, Gorton, Denton and Reddish; from the end of Port-street, up Piccadilly to Ardwick-bridge, including the township of Ardwick.

Division B, from the Picadilly end of Mosley-street, keeping the right hand side to Ardwick-bridge, to Chorlton, including Rusholme, Levenshulme, Burnage, Didsbury, Withington, Chorlton-cum-Hardy, and Moss-side; from the Piccadilly end of Mosley-street to Oxford-road, keeping the left hand side down Oxford-road to the bridge, including the township of Chorlton-upon-Medlock.

Division C, from the Piccadilly end of Port-street, keeping the left hand side to Great Ancoats-street, down the left hand side of Great Ancoats-street, Swan-steet, Miller's Lane, to the Ducie-bridge; then along the Manchester side of the river Irwell, to Cornbrook, including Hulme and Stretford; from the Piccadilly end of Port street, across to Mosley-street, down the right hand side of the Oxford-road to the bridge, then along the Manchester side of the river Medlock to Hulme.

Division E, from the Ducie bridge, keeping the left hand of Miller-street, Swan-street, Great Ancoats-street, to the Ashton canal bridge, then along the left hand side of the Ashton canal to Butler-street, down Butler-street to the Rochdale canal, then along the canal to the township of Newton, including Newton, Droylsden, Failsworth, Crumpsall, Blackley, and Middleton; from the Ducie-bridge, keeping the right hand side of the river Irk to Collyhurst; including HURPURHEY.

Division D, includes the townships of Salford, Pendleton, Pendlebury, Broughton, Cheetham, Barton, Eccles, and Flixton.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MILLS AND FACTORIES,

The following gentlemen having been approved by the surgeons of the Royal Infirmary, as being well qualified for the proposed situations, are appointed by the inspector to be the certifying surgeons within the limits of their respective districts:—

In district A, Mr. Barnes, Downing-street, Ardwick.

— B, Mr. Harrison, 97, Piccadilly.

— C, Mr. Greswell, 32, Great Ducie-street, Strangeways.

— D, Mr. D. Lynch, jun., 79, Piccadilly.

— E, Mr. Robert Guest, 37, Oldham-street.

To prevent confusion or mistake, lists of the mills in each division, together with a coloured map of the township divided into districts, may be referred to in the inspector's office; and no certificate will be considered a valid passport into any mill that is not granted by the surgeon of the district in which such mill shall be situated.

The certifying surgeons will furnish themselves with copies of these lists, and likewise with the requisite number of printed certificates agreeably to the prescribed form*.

It has been represented to the inspector, that frauds may be committed by certificates being taken out in a false name by children or young persons above the prescribed age, and then given to another child under age, to be presented at a mill for the purpose of procuring illegal employment for the latter; this fraud it is thought may be counteracted by allowing the certifying surgeon, at any convenient moment shortly after granting a certain number of certificates, to visit the mills in his district, and to compare each certificate with the child, or young person, who presented it; by which means the surgeon can easily detect whether, or not, any particular certificate under his signature has been fraudulently used.

When children or young persons remove from one mill to another, they must provide themselves with certificates from the surgeon of the district in which the mill is situated, wherein they may have procured other employment.

It has also been represented to the inspector, that disappointment may often occur in mills by fresh hands presenting themselves for employment without being provided with the requisite certificate, or being able to procure one at the moment. This difficulty may be obviated by setting the child or young person to work for the day, taking care to send him, or her, to the proper surgeon in the evening, that the certificate may be duly supplied before work on the following day.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

* The certificates required by the Act, and agreeably to the form recommended by the inspector, may be had at the office of Henry Smith, printer, St. Anne's-square, Manchester.

Factory Inspector's Office, St. James's-square, Manchester,
4th February, 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. John Heathcote is appointed by His Majesty's principal secretary of state for the home department, to be superintendent of factories within the limits of my inspectorship; and that as such he is duly authorised to execute, under my direction, the duties particularised in the 19th clause of the Act 3d et 4th Gul. IV. cap. 103.

(signed) *R. Rickards, Inspector.*

Factory Inspector's Office, Manchester, 11th February 1834.

ADVERTING to the 30th clause of the Act 3 and 4 Guliel. IV., cap. 103, it appears requisite that some clear line of distinction should be drawn between the liability of factory owners and that of their overlookers, agents or servants, in cases where informations may be laid for offences alleged to have been committed against the Act, and that such liability should not rest on so vague and questionable a footing as verbal directions given or received.

The inspector, therefore, recommends for the protection of parties concerned, that orders given by masters to their servants in all matters which are or may become legally cognizable under the Act, be given in writing duly signed, and that such orders, when necessary, be stuck up in some conspicuous part of the mill, for general information.

This will, it is thought, serve to exonerate masters from liability for acts done without their concurrence, and on the other hand, to make overlookers and others more observant of what they are required to perform, when fully aware of the responsibility which their own neglect or misconduct will thus fix on them.

R. Rickards, Inspector.

Factory Inspector's Office, Manchester, 12th February 1834.

To explain more clearly the intention of the inspector, in regard to the time-books required to be kept in mills, by the advertisement published in the Manchester Guardian, of the 1st and 8th instant, and in furtherance of the object of that advertisement, it is hereby notified that in mills working only twelve hours in any one day, or sixty nine-hours in any one week, the first time-book, or that in which the moving power is registered, need only be kept, together with a time-book for children, if any, under eleven years of age, (and in silk mills under 13 years of age) showing the exact time of their employment in each day; but where the engine, or moving power, runs more than 12 hours in any one day, or 69 hours in any one

one week, the other time-book must contain the whole number of young persons under 18 years of age, in each mill, and show in like manner the exact time of their daily employment. Both these books are required to be duly certified, as to each day's work, under the signature of a responsible officer or officers in each mill.

Forms of the time-books above required have been printed, in a convenient shape and size, by Mr. H. Smith, of St. Anne's-square, Manchester.

(signed) R. Richards, Inspector.

Factory Inspector's Office, Manchester, 13 February 1834.

THE foregoing advertisements having been published in the "Manchester Guardian," and the arrangements therein notified having been generally approved, it is hereby made known, that the same arrangements will be required to be adopted in other parts of this inspectorship, for which purpose the inspector will personally visit the principal towns of his division with all convenient expedition.

Meanwhile the appointment of surgeons to grant certificates may lie over, until the inspector may be enabled to nominate them; whilst, as the Factory Act comes into full operation on the 13th instant, he hopes to find, at each place, that the other clauses of the Act, regarding time, labour, and the working of children and young persons under the restricted ages, will have been universally observed.

R. Richards, Inspector.

— No. 2. —

Factory Inspector's Office, Manchester, 5 July 1834.

RULES and REGULATIONS to be attended to in giving Effect to the ACT 3 & 4 WILLIAM IV., c. 103.

FIRST.—The inspector having been informed that sundry mills, in Manchester and other parts, are worked beyond the hours limited by the aforesaid Act for the daily labour of children and young persons, begs to draw the attention of mill-owners generally, throughout the manufacturing districts, to the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th clauses of the said Act, whereby the employment of young persons, under 18 years of age, between half-past eight o'clock in the evening and half-past five o'clock in the morning, in or about any cotton, woollen, worsted, hemp, flax, tow, linen or silk mill, in which steam, water or other mechanical power is used to propel the machinery, is prohibited, "except as hereinafter provided."

The exceptions are as follows:

Excepted from the provisions of the Act, mills used for fulling, roughing and boiling of woollens; and apprentices and other persons employed therein.

Ditto - - ditto - - mills or factories used for the manufacture of lace.

Ditto - - ditto - - young persons above the age of 13, when employed in packing goods in any warehouse or place attached to any mill, and not used for any manufacturing process.

The Act then proceeds to prohibit the employment of persons under 18 years of age for more than 12 hours in any one day, or 69 hours in any one week, "except as hereinafter provided."

The exceptions are particularised in the 3d, 4th and 5th clauses, and provide for the making good of lost time, in consequence of deficiency or excess of water, or of extraordinary accidents to the steam-engine or machinery.

It is then enacted, that one hour and a half in every day should be allowed for meals to young persons working 12 hours per day, without fixing the precise time of day when to be granted.

The employment of children under nine years of age is, from the 1st of January 1834, expressly prohibited, except in silk mills.

The employment of children under 11 years of age, from and after the 13th of February 1834; and of children under 12 years of age, from and after the 1st of March 1835; and of children under 13 years of age, from and after the 1st of March 1836, for more than nine hours in any one day, or 48 hours in any one week, "except as herein provided," is also prohibited.

The exceptions here referred to are contained in the 3d, 4th and 5th clauses, and include silk mills, wherein children under 13 years of age are allowed to work 10 hours in any one day, or 60 hours in any one week.

And it has since been conceded, that children above 11 years of age may be allowed to work in silk mills 12 hours per day, as granted to persons of the same age in cotton and other mills.

Any infringement, therefore, of the limitations above prescribed, as to the labour of children and young persons in mills as aforesaid, will, on conviction before the inspector, or any magistrate, subject the offending party or parties to the penalties provided for in the 31st and other clauses of the Act.

SECOND.—The chief intent of the present Act being to regulate the labour, and to provide for the health and means of education of the children and young persons employed in mills, it becomes a matter of primary importance that the age, strength and appearance of the persons whose labour is so restricted as aforementioned, should be well ascertained; for which purpose certificates*, to be granted by a surgeon or physician in the following form, seem to be the best and most appropriate vouchers; the Act itself prescribing this form, as to children under 11 years of age:

A true Copy of a Certificate given to

I, _____ of _____ surgeon, do hereby certify, that _____ the _____ of _____ has appeared before me, and submitted to my examination; and that the said _____ is of the ordinary strength and appearance of a child or young person of _____ years of age. As witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 183 _____ Countersigned by _____ Magistrate.		I, _____ of _____ surgeon, do hereby certify, that _____ the _____ of _____ has appeared before me, and submitted to my examination; and that the said _____ is of the ordinary strength and appearance of a child or young person of _____ years of age. As witness my hand this _____ day of _____ 183 _____ Countersigned by _____ Magistrate.
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But the object of the Legislature would be defeated, if the perfect authenticity of certificates so granted be not at the same time provided for.

This could not by any possibility be done, if children, or their parents, were allowed to procure certificates indiscriminately; frauds and impositions would be practised without end, and probably prove a source of vexatious proceedings against the masters and occupiers of mills. To guard against these abuses, it has been determined, with the general concurrence of mill-owners, at numerous attended meetings at every principal town throughout Lancashire, the West Riding of Yorkshire, Cheshire and other parts, that the great towns, and surrounding country, be divided into circles or districts of convenient extent; within which limit a qualified surgeon is selected to examine, and grant certificates to, the young persons employed in mills within his appointed limit.

For this purpose the appointed surgeon will visit each mill within his district, and, by certifying the young hands in the mill, will of course be enabled to identify each person with the certificate granted.

That the certificate so granted be at once pasted into a mill-book, there to remain as a permanent record of the young person's age, and at the same time a protection to the mill-owners, inasmuch as no fraudulent or improper use can afterwards be made of a certificate so recorded, a counterpart being at the same time reserved by the certifying surgeon.

The authenticity of the certificate being thus provided for, no magistrate or inspector need hesitate as to its counter-signature. The mill-owner will then be protected in possessing a complete document according to law.

In Manchester, and other great towns, children are much given, through caprice and other motives, to the habit of changing from mill to mill; a practice often fraught with injury to themselves, as well as inconvenience to their employers. To check this too common evil, young persons are required to furnish themselves with a fresh certificate on every change, the cost of which, it is expected, will serve to keep them more steady to their work. Besides, a certificate pasted into the mill-book, as above prescribed, may prove a necessary document for the protection of mill-owners, in the event of any information being laid, connected with this certificate, or with the departed child; in which case a mill-owner, having given up his certificate, may find that he has parted with the only proof he possessed to repel the information, or to show that he had strictly complied with the provisions of the Act. In the event of changes, the original certificate may be crossed, or marked, to signify that it is cancelled; and a fresh hand bringing a fresh certificate, the latter will of course be pasted into the mill-book, in succession to the others.

FINALLY.—The 18th clause of the Act requires that registers of the young persons employed in mills, distinguishing their sex, &c. should be kept by mill-owners, and copies taken for the use of the inspector, together with other information and details, as to the persons employed or labour performed in such mills; all of which mill-owners would find it difficult or troublesome to keep, and to furnish in the forms required: but a certificate book, kept on the plan proposed, will be as complete a register as can be desired of all the young hands so employed, specifying their names, age and sex; and, with the Time Books, Nos. 1 and 2, will furnish all the information required by the Act, with the least possible trouble and inconvenience to the mill-owner.

Where the preceding arrangements may not be concurred in, it will, however, be requisite for the owners of mills to prepare and keep the register of children, and to furnish the other documents and information particularised in the aforesaid section.

* Time-books and certificates have been printed in a convenient form by Henry Smith, St. Anne's-square, Manchester.

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Time books are required to be kept in the following form :

Time Book, No. 1.

Showing the Number of Hours the Mill has been worked each Day.

Date.	Day of Week.	Engine starts in the Morning.	Breakfast.		Dinner.		Tea.		Engine stops at Night.	Total of Hours.	Time lost.		Time gained.		Occasion of Time lost.	Signature of Person taking Time.
			Engine stops.	Engine starts.	Engine stops.	Engine starts.	Engine stops.	Engine starts.			h.	m.	h.	m.		

Time Book, No. 2.

Showing the Time each Person worked during the Week.

		DATE.						Total Time during the Week.
Name.	Age.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.	

N. B.—In the book prepared as a sample, the ruling is continued on the same page for seven successive weeks, which saves the trouble of inserting the names more than once in that time.

[Signature of Overlooker or Manager, as to each day's work in each week.]

The Time Book, No. 1, is intended to record the working of the engine, or moving power; and it follows, that if the engine or water-wheel, &c. only runs 12 hours in each day, the hands employed in such mill cannot work more than 12 hours: it is, therefore, the only time book necessary to be kept by the mill-owner, provided, at the same time, he employs no hands in his mill under 11 years of age.

But when children under 11 years of age are employed in any mill, it is requisite that an authentic record should be kept in the mill, to show that the labour of such children does not exceed the time limited by the Act, viz. nine hours in any one day, or 48 hours in any one week. For this purpose the names of such children, their ages, and the times worked in each day, must be recorded in the Time Book, No. 2.

For the same reason, should the moving power in any mill run more than 12 hours in any one day, the names of the young persons, between 11 and 18, should also be inserted in the Time Book, No. 2, that an authentic record may be similarly preserved of the period of labour of this class of persons not exceeding the time prescribed by the Act, viz. 12 hours in any one day, or 69 hours in any one week.

THIRD.—The next main object of the Act relates to the schooling of children under 11 years of age; the provisions in respect to which are contained in the 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d and 28th sections.

It is consequently imperative on those who employ children under 11 years of age, to take care that they be sent to school for two hours in each week-day, or for 12 hours at the least in each week; without which it is not lawful to employ, or continue to employ, children of this class in any factory or mill. It is also necessary that an authentic record of the regular schooling of the children be kept in each mill. This may be done by filing the certificates of schoolmasters, in which the attendance or absence of such children must be duly recorded; or by means of a Register, as per form given below; and this record must not only be kept in every mill employing children of this class, liable at all times to the examination of the inspector, or his superintendent, but prepared with due precautions as to its authenticity; since any forgery or falsification thereof will subject the offender to the punishment prescribed in the 28th section.

SCHOOLING REGISTER.

List of Children under 11 Years of Age, who have attended my School in specifying the Times of Attendance in each Day.

Name.	Date.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Frid.	Sat.	Total Time during the Week.	Signature of Schoolmaster.

The penalties enacted in the 31st, 32d, and other clauses, for offences generally committed against this Act, will of course be equally enforced.

CHILDREN EMPLOYED IN MILLS AND FACTORIES,

Factory Inspector's Office, Manchester, 19 July 1834.

ADDITIONAL REGULATION regarding CERTIFICATES.

COMPLAINTS having been made, that on the changes of children and young persons, which occur in mills, many are employed without certificates, to the serious inconvenience and prejudice of those who, in this respect, strictly observe the existing law; the inspector begs to refer to the advertisement of the 11th February last, published in the "Manchester Guardian" of the 15th following, whereby it was notified that, pursuant to the 30th section of the Factories Act, servants in mills would be held personally responsible for offences committed by them, without the privity of the masters, of which the masters were accordingly required to give their servants due notice in writing; and as the employment of children without certificates is understood to be the Act of such servants (which, however, it should be the business of masters carefully to disallow), it is hereby further required, that each overlooker or other proper officer in a mill be ordered to keep a book, to record the changes, as they occur, of children and young persons employed in mills, according to the following form:

Number of the Room, Wheels or Looms, or Carder's, Spinner's or Weaver's Name.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
Date of Certificate or of Employment.	Name of Children and Young Persons.	When Certificate received.	Age.	Where worked last,	Date of Leaving present Employment.

N. B.—In the preceding table, column 1 will not only show the date of arrival of a new-comer, by his or her certificate, but likewise that of a change from one room, or one wheel, to another in the same mill; whilst column 5, by showing whence the hand came from, will indicate whether a new certificate be or be not required.

Every carder, overlooker, or other proper officer in a mill, who has the superintendence of a room, or a given number of cards, or wheels, or looms, should be provided with one of these books, so ruled that each carder, spinner or weaver, having a certain number of children or young persons under him, may, with the said children, be included in a distinct or separate page. The observance of this form will be a convenience to the person keeping the book, who may thus, once in every week, easily and quickly ascertain the changes which occur; and correct, at the same time, any attempt to employ uncertificated children. It will also facilitate reference to the names of the children, and their places of employment, when such may be necessary.

Managers in mills are required to superintend the due keeping and authenticity of this book; which must, moreover, be always held in readiness for the examination of the inspector, his superintendent, or such other person as he, the inspector, is empowered to call to his aid in inquiries of this nature.

R. Richards, Inspector.

— No. 3. —

Factory Inspector's Office, Manchester,
5 July 1834.

I HAVE the honour to enclose a printed copy of the rules and regulations, which, on my late circuit through this division, in February and March last, were fully explained at numerous meetings of mill-owners then held in different parts of the country, and at those meetings very generally concurred in. They are now printed on a single sheet of paper, for the convenience of being hung up in some conspicuous part of your mill, after receiving the signature of yourself, the manager or overlooker, pursuant to the 27th section of the Act 3 & 4 Gul. 4, c. 103, of all which your attentive observance is hereby particularly required, and more immediately as regards the certificate clauses, since the employment of children or young persons in mills, without the prescribed certificates, is declared by the Act to be absolutely unlawful.

I am, &c.,
R. Richards, Inspector.

— No. 4. —

Factory Inspector's Office, St. James's-square,
Manchester, 5 August 1835.

IN mills which work more than 12 hours per day the inspector has experienced much difficulty in ascertaining the exact time which young persons, under 18 years of age, have been actually employed therein, and numerous complaints having been made to the inspector by mill-owners working the regular time, that the overworkers employ their young hands longer in each day than is allowed by law, it is hereby ordered and required, that in all mills so working above 12 hours per day, a time-book, according to the subjoined form, be kept, to show the daily commencement and duration of each young person's labour, and the time of their final discharge from the mill at night.

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Any omission or irregularity in the keeping of this book will be considered an offence in law, and proceeded against accordingly.

Time Book, No. 3.

Showing the time each person between the age of 12 and 18 years has worked during the day.

N. B.—This book is ordered to be kept in all mills where the engine or water-wheel runs more than 12 hours per day.

Date.	Name of Young Person.	Begins Work in the Morning.	Breakfast.		Dinner.		Tea.		Stops. at Night.	Signature of Overlooker.
			Stops.	Begins Work.	Stops.	Begins Work.	Stops.	Begins Work.		

RETURNS from *Robert J. Saunders, Esq.*

The NUMBERS in this TABLE apply to the Persons who were employed in the respective Mills and Factories during the Week ending 13 February 1836.

Description of the Manufacture in which the said Children are Employed.	Number of Children of the required Ages.			Number of Children who were liable to be Discharged or restricted to 48 Hours Labour per Week on 29th February 1836.	Number of Children enjoying the benefit of the Education Clauses.
	12 Years of Age.	13 Years of Age.	14 Years of Age.		
In 64 cotton factories -	506	1,039	791	* 373	258
107 wool — -	368	622	430	* 264	323
43 flax — -	72	168	142	* 49	56
214 Total - -	946	1,829	1,363	686	637
In 71 silk factories † -	925	883	781		
285 Grand Total -	1,871	2,712	2,144		

* These numbers do not include those who were enjoying the benefit of the education clauses at the time the returns were made.

† Persons employed in silk mills are not restricted to 48 hours' weekly labour, or required to attend school.

The enclosed printed paper is a copy of the only rules and regulations made by the above-named inspector of factories. These rules and regulations were not published in any newspaper, but a copy of them was transmitted by post to each mill occupier.

Robert J. Saunders,
Inspector of Factories.

Whitehall, 3 April 1836.

REGULATIONS made in pursuance of the Act, intituled "An Act to regulate the Labour of Children and Young Persons in the Mills and Factories of the United Kingdom."

EVERY owner or occupier of any factory, or his agent, is hereby authorized, until further instruction, to accept such form of school ticket or voucher, and certificate of absence from school on account of sickness, as shall appear to him most convenient to adopt, in compliance with the 21st section of the statute.

All tickets, vouchers and certificates connected with the attendance of children at school, or their absence from school on account of sickness, to be retained in the custody of the occupier of the mill, or his agent, for examination.

A register to be kept in every mill or factory of all children and young persons subject to restricted hours of labour employed in such mill or factory, stating the sex, ages, hours of weekly attendance, and of absence from the mill on account of sickness.

The hours of work and of meals, appointed by the mill-owner or his agent, for all such children and young persons employed in the mill or factory, to be registered in like manner.

Where relays of children are employed, the general arrangements for the change of hands, and their attendance at school, to be registered in like manner.

N. B.—Nothing herein prescribed is to interfere with the right of the master to fix the hours most convenient to himself, conformably to the law; but any alteration must be entered in the register immediately after the same shall have been ordered by the master.

An account of time lost and made good, in virtue of sections 3, 4 and 5, to be entered in a register in such manner as to show the day of the month on which any stoppage occurs, the nature of the stoppage, and the time lost; also the days of the month and the hours in which the time so lost shall be made up.

The above registers may be kept in such form as shall be most convenient to the manufacturer, provided the information be distinctly shown.

A copy or copies of the Abstract of the Factories Regulation Act, and of these Regulations, and also a copy of the account registered of the time lost and made up, (so long as the manufacturer may intend to recover any lost time,) are to be daily hung up in a conspicuous part or in the several departments in every factory or mill, subject to the provisions of the above-named Act; the situation selected for this purpose to be one of easy access to every person employed in the mill or factory; and these copies must be signed by the master, manager or overseer of the factory.

All persons intending to prefer complaints before the inspectors for offences committed against the said Act or these Regulations are required to give written notice of the same to the inspector, describing the nature of the alleged offence, the christian, surname and address of the complainant, and also the name and designation of the person complained against.

All communications to the inspector to be forwarded to him in the country, if his address be known; but if not, to be inclosed in a separate cover, directed to "His Majesty's Secretary of State, Home Department, London," with the words "Inspectors of Factories" in the corner.

Whitehall, 30 January 1834.

FACTORIES.

RETURNS of the Number of CHILDREN Employed, under 14 Years of Age;—of those enjoying the Benefit of the EDUCATION CLAUSES in the Factory Act;—and RULES and REGULATIONS of the Factory Inspectors.

(Mr. Hindley.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.

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RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 July 1836;—for,

COPY of the REGULATIONS lately issued by *Leonard Horner*, Esq.
Inspector of Factories.

FACTORIES REGULATION ACT, 3 & 4 WILL. IV. c. 103.

RULES and REGULATIONS made by *Leonard Horner*, One of His Majesty's Inspectors of Factories, required by him to be kept by all persons subject to this Act, in pursuance of the authority vested in him by the 18th section of the above-recited Act, which declares, that the Inspectors shall have power, and are required to make all such Rules, Regulations and Orders as may be necessary for the due execution of the said Act, and that such Rules, Regulations and Orders shall be binding on all Persons subject to the Provisions of the said Act.

A SURGEON or physician is specially authorised to issue the certificates of age for the children and young persons in each particular mill.

1. A notice containing the name and address of the surgeon or physician who issues the certificates of age for the mill, is required to be fixed up by the mill occupier, and permanently kept in a conspicuous part of his factory.

2. All certificates of age are required to be retained in the custody of the mill occupier, so long as the person to whom it applies remains in his employment, and for three months after the person has left his employment.

3. All certificates of age are required to be pasted in a book specially kept for the purpose, arranged in the order of the alphabet, according to the first letter of the surname of the person certified; or in the order of a series of running numbers, with an alphabetical index of names referring to the number of the book against each certificate.

4. When a person having a certificate of age has ceased to be employed in the factory, distinct lines are required to be drawn with ink across his or her certificate, in order that the inspector and superintendent may thereby be able to distinguish readily the certificates of those actually in employment.

5. Spinners and others who have authority from their master to engage children as piecers or as assistants for other purposes, without his previous sanction, are hereby required to deliver the certificate of each child, so engaged, at the office or counting-house of the factory, within 24 hours of the child being employed, whether as a learner or otherwise.

This rule must not be understood as in any degree relieving the master from the responsibility which attaches to him of seeing that every child working in his mill has a certificate.

6. Overlookers are required to give notice at the office or counting-house of the factory, of the name of every person under 18 years of age whom he overlooks, who shall cease to be employed under him, and that within 24 hours of the person leaving.

7. A register of workers is hereby required to be kept in every factory, containing the christian, surname, and age of every person employed, who is under 18 years of age, together with the dates of their coming to and ceasing to be employed at the factory; the form to be as follows:

NAME.	No. of Certificate.	Age.	CAME.			LEFT.		
A. B. - - - -		12	July -	1	1836	August -	3	1836
C. D. - - - -		15	—	2	—	September -	5	1837
E. F. - - - -		10	October -	3	—	November -	4	1836

FACTORIES REGULATIONS.

N. B.—With regard to persons in employment at the time of publication of these regulations, it will be sufficient for the purpose of this order if they be entered as having come at the date hereof. New workers must be entered at the respective dates of their first doing any kind of work in the factory.

8. The following Time-books are required to be kept; and any omission or irregularity in the keeping of these time-books, or of the register of workers will be considered a violation of the Act, and will be proceeded against accordingly.

TIME-BOOK, No. 1.

Showing the Number of Hours the Mill has been Worked each Day.

Date.	Day of Week.	Moving Power starts in the Morning.	Breakfast.		Dinner.		Tea.		Moving Power stops at Night.	Total of Hours.	Time lost.		Time gained.		Occasion of Time Lost.	Signature of Person taking Time.
			Moving Power Stops.	Moving Power Starts.	Moving Power Stops.	Moving Power Starts.	Moving Power Stops.	Moving Power Starts.			h.	m.	h.	m.		

TIME-BOOK, No. 2.

Required to be kept where Children between Nine and Thirteen Years of Age are employed, to show the Time each Child under Thirteen Years of Age has worked during the Day.

Date.	Name of Child.	Begins Work in the Morning.	Breakfast.		Dinner.		Tea.		Absence from other Causes.		Stops at Night.	Signature of Overlooker.
			Stops.	Begins Work.	Stops.	Begins Work.	Stops.	Begins Work.	Stops.	Begins Work.		

TIME-BOOK, No. 3.

Required to be kept in all Mills where the Engine or Water-Wheel runs more than 12 Hours per Day, to show the Time each Person between the Age of 13 and 18 Years has Worked during the Day.

Date.	Name of Young Person.	Begins Work in the Morning.	Breakfast.		Dinner.		Tea.		Absence from other Causes.		Stops at Night.	Signature of Overlooker.
			Stops.	Begins Work.	Stops.	Begins Work.	Stops.	Begins Work.	Stops.	Begins Work.		

9. If any mill occupier shall employ persons in his factory more than twelve hours in any one day, professing that they are above eighteen years of age, he is required to keep a separate register of all persons so employed more than twelve hours, in the same form as that for his workers under eighteen years of age, as given under rule No. 7.

10. The time fixed for beginning work in the morning; the hours and amount of time allowed for breakfast, dinner, and tea, and the time fixed for giving over work at night, written, printed, or painted, in large legible characters, signed by the mill occupier, his manager or overlooker, is hereby required to be fixed up and permanently kept in a conspicuous part of every mill, where it can be easily read by all the workers employed therein.

11. If time be lost, and if the mill occupier intends to make it up, he is hereby required on each occasion, previously to fix up, in a conspicuous part of the mill, accessible to all the workers, a notice stating the date, day, and hour, when the stoppage took place; the cause of that stoppage, and the amount of time lost; and that notice is required to remain fixed up so long as the mill occupier shall be making up the said lost time. And if the making up of lost time shall be continued beyond three days, the time recovered is required to be marked upon the said notice after every third day of continuance.

12. At the beginning of Time-book, No. 1, the following particulars are hereby required to be entered.

1. The name of the occupier or firm.
2. The name of the factory, the place, township, parish, and county, where it is situate, and the nearest post town.
3. The nature of the work carried on.
4. The propelling power, whether steam or water, and the extent of the same expressed in the amount of horse-power.

13. All the holidays and half-holidays given in the course of the year, are required to be recorded together in a distinct place in Time-book, No. 1.

14. The dates when the mill is limewashed and whitewashed, with the signature of the overlooker, or other person responsible for the correctness of the entry, and the dates of any exemption from limewashing and whitewashing granted by the inspector, are hereby required to be recorded in a distinct place in Time-book, No. 1.

15. All the children under thirteen years of age, belonging to one factory, who are required to attend school twelve hours in each week, and who go to the same school, may be certified in one paper weekly. The form of certificate of school attendance is for the present left to the decision of the mill occupier.

16. The certificates of school attendance must be pasted in a book in the order of their dates.

17. Attendance at a Sunday-school will be held as a part of the twelve hours above mentioned.

18. Any mill occupier commencing work in a new mill, or taking or re-commencing work in an old mill, is hereby required, within one week of employing any person under eighteen years of age, to give a written notice to the inspector, or superintendent, of the name of the factory, the place, township, parish and county where it is situate, and the nearest post town; the nature of the work, the nature and extent of the propelling power, and the firm under which the work is to be carried on.

19. In all and every legal proceeding relating to any alleged offence or offences against this Act, or against the rules and regulations of the inspector, the mill occupier is hereby required to produce all the registers, time-books, and certificates of age or attendance at school, which may relate to the alleged offence, or offences, at the time and place appointed for the adjudication of the same, before the magistrate or inspector by whom the case is to be heard, although such registers, time-books, and certificates be not specially required by summons to be produced.

20. The copy or copies of these rules and regulations transmitted to each mill occupier, are required to be signed by him, or by his manager or overlooker, and to be pasted upon a board, or otherwise preserved from injury, and to be fixed up, within one week of the receipt of the same, and permanently kept in some conspicuous place in the factory, so that these rules and regulations may be easily read at all times by the work-people. If the copy, so transmitted, be at any time

FACTORIES REGULATIONS.

accidentally destroyed, or be so injured as to be illegible, in any part thereof; the mill occupier is hereby required to provide another true copy, either written or printed, in large legible characters.

Leonard Horner, Inspector.

Signature of Occupier, Manager, }
or Overlooker.

Date of Signature, day of

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The Inspector hereby directs the special attention of the Occupiers of Factories, and of all Persons employed therein, to the following Enactments :

A.—Employment of Children.

1. No child, under nine years of age, must be employed, or allowed to remain, in a factory, for any purpose whatsoever, except in mills for the manufacture of silk. Section 7.

2. No child, under 13 years of age, must be employed, or allowed to remain in a factory, without a certificate, from a physician or surgeon, countersigned by a magistrate or inspector of factories within three months of its date, certifying the age of such child, according to the form prescribed by the Act. Sections 11, 12, and 13.

3. No child, under 13 years of age, must be employed, or allowed to remain, in a factory more than nine hours in any one day, or more than 48 hours in any one week, except in silk mills, where they may be employed 10 hours in any one day, and 60 hours in any one week. Section 8 and Act 4, Will. 4, c. 1.

4. No child, under 13 years of age must be employed in any factory, except a silk mill, unless such child shall attend school regularly; and that attendance must be certified by a form of voucher approved of by the inspector. Sections 18, 20, and 21.

B.—Employment of Young Persons.

6. No young person, under 18 years of age, must be employed, or allowed to remain, in a factory, for more than nine hours in any one day, or between nine o'clock at night and five o'clock in the morning, without a certificate of having completed his or her 13th year of age. Section 14.

7. No young person, under 18 years of age, must be employed in a factory more than 12 hours in any one day, or more than 69 hours in any one week; except in certain cases of making up lost time. Sections 2, 3, and 4.

8. No young person, under 18 years of age, must work in a factory in the night; that is to say, between half-past eight o'clock in the evening and half-past five o'clock in the morning; except in certain cases of making up lost time. Sections 1, 3, and 5.

C.—Meal Hours and Holidays.

9. All persons, under 18 years of age, employed in a factory, are entitled to have time allowed for their meals, equal to an hour and a half in each day; but the particular hours for the meals may be fixed by the mill occupier. Section 6.

10. Every person under 18 years of age, is entitled to have two entire holidays, Christmas and Good Friday, and eight half-holidays, in the course of the year. The half-holidays may be given either separately or together, at the discretion of the mill-owner. Section 9.

Any person desirous of writing to the Inspector, must address his letter as follows: addressed in the following way:—

His Majesty's Secretary of State,
Home Department,
London.

Factory Inspectors' }
L. Horner, Esq.

Whitehall, 6th July, 1836.

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D.—*Recovery of Lost Time.*

If time be lost in any case enumerated in the first of the following columns, it can only be recovered in the manner set forth in the second column :

1. *By Section III.*

Time lost for want or excess of water, or from the water being impounded in higher reservoirs	May be recovered within six calendar months after it has been lost; but not more than three hours can be recovered in any one week.
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2. *By Section IV.*

Time lost from extraordinary accidents, by which not less than three hours labour at any one time shall be lost	May be recovered within the 12 following working days; but not more than one hour can be recovered in any one day.
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E.—*Mills to be Whitewashed.*

The interior of every mill or factory must be white and lime-washed once at least in every year, unless an exemption be granted in writing by the inspector.—Section 26.

F.—*Prosecution of Offences against this Act.*

Offences against this Act may be prosecuted before the inspector or before any magistrate (whether the inspector be present or not), and the inspectors and magistrates are invested by this Act with power to summon and enforce the attendance of any witnesses.—Section 34-38.

G.—*Penalties for Offences.*

1. Any person wilfully offending, whether master, agent, servant or workman, is liable to the penalty of Twenty Pounds, which may be modified according to the discretion of the inspector or magistrate before whom the party is convicted.—Section 31.

2. If any person shall give, sign, countersign, endorse, or in any manner give currency to any false certificate, knowing the same to be untrue, or if any person shall forge any certificate, or shall forge any signature or endorsement to any certificate, or shall knowingly and wilfully give false testimony upon any point material to any certificate of any inspector or schoolmaster, such person shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction thereof, before any inspector or justice, be liable to be imprisoned, for any period not exceeding two months, in the house of correction in the county, town or place where such offence was committed.—Section 28.

3. Parents of children under 13 years of age employed in a factory for a longer time than is allowed by this Act, or without the above prescribed certificate of age, or without weekly vouchers of attendance at school, are liable to a penalty of Twenty Shillings; and any persons receiving any benefit from the wages of such children are liable to the same penalty.—Section 29.

“Leonard Horner, Esq., Inspector of Factories.” This letter, wafered, must be put under a cover.

N.B.—The Factory Inspector's Office, in St. James's Square, Manchester, is given up.

(A true Copy).

Manchester, 21 July 1836.

Leonard Horner.

FACTORIES.

COPY of the REGULATIONS lately issued by
Leonard Horner, Esq, Inspector of Factories.

(*Lord Ashley.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18. July 1836.*

F A C T O R I E S.

CORRESPONDENCE relative to the Firm of *Taylor, Ibbotson & Co.*

MY LORD,

London, June 14, 1836.

IN obedience to your Lordship's orders, I have the honour to inform your Lordship that the Report of the Firm of Taylor, Ibbotson & Co. having over-worked young boys, between 12 and 15 years of age, is correct.

The district where the mill of these gentlemen is situated is near Dewsbury, in Yorkshire, a neighbourhood inadequately populated, and entirely employed in the manufacture of shoddy cloths and blankets. Shoddy cloth is made from old woollen rags, torn in pieces by a powerful machine, reduced as far as possible to their original form of wool, mixed with flock, and worked up again into cloth, for any purposes where coarse woollens are required.

In the tearing up of these rags a great quantity of dust is produced, so much so, that, generally, persons standing three yards apart, cannot very clearly distinguish each other. The rooms are excessively small, and the machinery propelled with great velocity. These shoddy machines require great power to drive them, and as they have been added to the ordinary machinery of the mills in most instances, after the power of the engines has been calculated, it has been found that the engines are unable to turn the machinery required for the day with the shoddy machines added to it. These shoddy machines had, therefore, in four mills, been worked in the night, after the other machinery had ceased.

My Lord, in the case of Taylor, Ibbotson & Co. I took the evidence from the mouths of the boys themselves. They stated to me that they commenced working on Friday morning, the 27th of May last, at six A.M., and that, with the exception of meal hours and one hour at midnight extra, they did not cease working till four o'clock on Saturday evening, having been two days and a night thus engaged. Believing the case scarcely possible, I asked every boy the same questions, and from each received the same answers. I then went into the house to look at the time book, and, in the presence of one of the masters, referred to the cruelty of the case, and stated that I should certainly punish it with all the severity in my power. Mr. Rayner, the certificating surgeon of Bastile, was with me at the time.

My Lord, by a clause in the Factory Act, it is enacted, that "not more than one penalty can be obtained from any one person, for any one description of offence in any one day:" had I laid the information, therefore, on all the boys for the same offence, the penalty could only have been 20*l.* a sum which appeared to me inadequate to the gross nature of the offence which had been committed; I therefore, my Lord, varied the informations, so as to enable me to sue for 80*l.* being four full penalties, could I have obtained them, laying the first for working two boys more than 12 hours on the Friday; the second, for working a boy before five o'clock on the Saturday morning; the third, for working two boys in the night time, between Friday and Saturday; and the fourth for keeping a false time book, as to the hours of working. These views, however, my Lord, were not responded to, I very much regret to say, by the magistrates before whom the case was heard. The parties were fined only 5*l.* on each information, and, with an aggregate of penalties of 20*l.* escaped.

My Lord, to the informations which were thus laid, the defendants pleaded "guilty," but in justification stated, that "by the bursting of the boiler, the power of the engine was insufficient to turn the whole of the machinery, and that had they not worked at night, the other hands would have been unemployed through the day, as the whole body of the operatives in each mill are dependent on each other for the necessary material." They stated also, that "they had given the boys four hours rest during the night-time;" and that "this was their first offence." It is more than probable, my Lord, that this was the first offence of Messrs. Taylor & Co., but from night-working having been practised by other

CORRESPONDENCE RELATIVE TO FACTORIES.

persons, more than once, in the same neighbourhood, and from other circumstances, I have reason to believe that had not those parties been discovered and punished, such practices would have been continued. I trust your Lordship will think me justified in the view I took of this affair, and that in thus endeavouring to meet the justice of the case, I was acting up to the spirit of your Lordship's directions.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Robert Baker,*
Superintendent of Factories.

The Right Hon. Lord John Russell,
&c. &c. &c.

FACTORIES.

CORRESPONDENCE relative to the Firm of
Taylor, Hobson & Co.

[Presented by Command of His Majesty.]

Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 June 1836.

FIRE INSURANCES.

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 6 May 1836;—*for*,

AN ACCOUNT of all SUMS PAID into the STAMP-OFFICE for DUTY by each Insurance Office in *Great Britain and Ireland*, on INSURANCE FROM FIRE, for the Quarters ended severally the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 25th December 1835; distinguishing the Amount of the Allowance made to each Office for collecting the same in the Country, London, Edinburgh and Dublin, respectively, with the Dates of such Payments;—Also,

AN ACCOUNT of the SUMS INSURED by each Office on FARMING STOCK Exempt from DUTY, for the Quarters ending severally the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 25th December 1835; distinguishing the Amount of each Office in the Country, London, Edinburgh and Dublin, respectively.

- (*Mr. Shaw Lefevre.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 June 1836.

AN ACCOUNT of all Sums Paid into the Stamp-Office for Duty on Insurances from Fire, for the Quarters ended severally for collecting the same in the Country and London

	Quarter ended 25th March 1835.						Quarter ended 24th June 1835.												
	Date of Payment.	DUTY.			Allowance at 4 per Cent.		Allowance at 5 per Cent.		Date of Payment.	DUTY.			Allowance at 4 per Cent.		Allowance at 5 per Cent.				
TOWN:	1835.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	1835.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
Alliance - - -	June 15	6,474	3	6	148	1	1	138	12	9	Sept. 22	5,223	6	4	118	15	5		
Atlas - - -	May 27	6,859	7	5	97	15	3	220	15	2	- 3	4,984	13	-	79	8	1		
British - - -	June 22	4,506	8	9	101	9	3	98	9	10	- 26	3,985	15	-	94	4	6		
County - - -	May 26	11,542	5	2	103	11	4	447	13	-	- 1	10,427	7	4	66	8	8		
Globe - - -	June 5	8,092	16	2	178	6	8	181	14	5	- 5	6,595	16	6	138	8	9		
Guardian - - -	- 24	9,990	3	11	145	18	8	317	1	9	- 14	7,292	-	4	128	16	11		
Hand-in-Hand - - -	April 28	3,324	16	2	132	19	10	-	-	-	July 16	2,806	12	1	112	5	3		
Imperial - - -	June 26	8,094	7	6	214	17	8	136	2	3	Sept. 25	5,835	17	7	159	13	3		
London - - -	May 30	2,765	9	-	81	14	10	36	1	10	Aug. 31	2,358	17	10	65	14	11		
Phoenix - - -	June 23	22,400	10	3	284	19	9	763	15	9	Sept. 26	17,218	6	11	243	5	4		
Protector - - -	- 20	14,971	3	-	397	14	3	251	8	4	- 19	11,643	3	9	276	-	7		
Royal Exchange - - -	- 12	17,299	14	7	243	14	8	560	6	4	- 18	12,945	15	4	205	15	11		
Sun - - -	- 18	39,013	14	-	726	7	-	1,042	14	11	- 18	30,917	-	3	424	8	1		
Union - - -	May 27	4,558	2	3	136	19	2	56	14	1	- 1	3,901	14	7	103	16	2		
Westminster - - -	- 30	4,952	11	4	192	2	-	-	-	-	Aug. 29	3,592	9	7	143	13	11		
COUNTRY:																			
Bath Sun - - -	June 12	452	10	6	-	-	-	22	12	6	Sept. 15	397	13	3	-	-	19	17	7
Birmingham - - -	- 25	2,300	6	6	-	-	-	115	-	3	- 3	1,718	16	4	-	-	35	18	9
Bristol - - -	- 5	1,083	12	9	-	-	-	54	3	7	- 7	856	1	6	-	-	42	16	-
Bristol Crown - - -	- 2	477	16	6	-	-	-	23	17	10	Aug. 22	371	5	1	-	-	18	11	3
Bristol Union - - -	- 1	681	5	11	-	-	-	34	1	3	- 31	618	19	9	-	-	30	18	11
District Birmingham - - -	May 20	381	19	5	-	-	-	19	1	11	- 26	375	16	2	-	-	18	15	9
Essex Economic - - -	- 25	796	13	5	-	-	-	39	16	8	- 25	481	5	3	-	-	24	1	3
Essex and Suffolk - - -	- 19	1,834	2	3	-	-	-	91	14	1	- 18	1,008	2	4	-	-	50	8	1
Hants, Sussex and Dorset - - -	June 11	748	3	4	-	-	-	37	8	2	Sept. 12	610	9	8	-	-	30	10	5
Kent - - -	- 1	2,051	16	-	-	-	-	102	11	9	- 2	1,754	19	7	-	-	87	14	11
Leeds and Yorkshire - - -	- 5	3,313	11	8	-	-	-	165	13	7	Aug. 29	2,368	9	11	-	-	118	8	5
Leicestershire & Midland Counties - - -	- 10	304	18	2	-	-	-	15	4	10	Sept. 9	119	10	5	-	-	5	19	6
Manchester - - -	May 23	6,112	17	5	-	-	-	305	12	10	Aug. 24	4,267	19	10	-	-	213	3	-
Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - -	June 28	1,177	6	8	-	-	-	58	17	4	Oct. 8	930	14	4	-	-	46	10	8
New Norwich Equitable - - -	May 25	372	7	6	-	-	-	18	12	4	Aug. 26	290	6	3	-	-	14	10	3
Norwich Union - - -	July 1	19,028	-	10	-	-	-	951	8	-	Oct. 1	12,474	13	-	-	-	623	14	7
Reading - - -	June 23	64	8	-	-	-	-	3	4	4	Sept. 25	63	10	10	-	-	3	3	6
Salamander - - -	- 1	1,623	2	8	-	-	-	81	3	-	Dec. 1	1,057	-	7	-	-	52	17	-
Salop - - -	- 1	886	10	4	-	-	-	44	6	6	Aug. 31	703	17	10	-	-	35	3	10
Sheffield - - -	- 2	461	15	5	-	-	-	23	1	9	Sept. 1	353	2	3	-	-	17	13	1
Shields, North and South - - -	- 16	152	11	7	-	-	-	7	12	7	- 12	168	17	6	-	-	8	8	10
Suffolk, East - - -	- 15	1,922	15	1	-	-	-	96	2	9	- 15	1,122	4	4	-	-	56	2	2
Suffolk, West - - -	- 15	1,975	15	1	-	-	-	98	15	9	- 15	1,177	3	7	-	-	58	17	2
West of England - - -	- 15	8,529	3	3	-	-	-	426	9	1	- 14	6,322	7	7	-	-	317	4	2
Yorkshire - - -	May 23	2,472	8	9	-	-	-	123	12	5	Aug. 52	1,514	2	2	-	-	75	14	3
York, and North of England. - - -	July 7	716	10	5	-	-	-	35	16	6	Oct. 8	884	19	10	-	-	44	5	-

AND SUMS INSURED ON FARMING STOCK EXEMPT FROM DUTY.

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the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 25th December 1835, distinguishing the Amount of the Allowance made to each Office respectively, with the Dates of such Payments.

Quarter ended 29th September 1835.							Quarter ended 25th December 1835.													
Date of Payment.	DUTY.			Allowance at 4 per Cent.			Allowance at 5 per Cent.			Date of Payment.	DUTY.			Allowance at 4 per Cent.			Allowance at 5 per Cent.			
1835:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	1836:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	TOWN:
Dec. 14	4,898	5	10	118	1	9	97	6	-	Mar. 18	6,007	2	2	152	14	11	109	8	4	Alliance.
- 7	4,458	1	11	76	7	5	127	8	9	Feb. 25	5,797	19	-	87	-	9	181	1	11	Atlas.
- 24	3,238	9	6	75	1	4	68	1	8	Mar. 24	5,744	2	6	93	11	9	170	4	4	British.
- 1	10,624	11	-	72	12	5	440	8	11	Feb. 18	9,724	7	11	92	-	8	371	3	6	County.
- 5	6,900	3	6	143	18	7	165	1	10	Mar. 5	6,779	12	7	126	15	3	180	10	6	Globe.
- 16	7,004	4	-	128	9	11	189	11	8	- 23	8,189	1	9	139	-	3	235	13	8	Guardian,
Oct. 21	2,511	16	3	100	9	5	-	-	-	Jan. 7	2,525	4	8	101	-	2	-	-	-	Hand-in-Hand.
Dec. 24	5,709	-	10	169	5	4	73	17	3	Mar. 29	7,741	13	3	201	8	6	135	5	11	Imperial.
Nov. 30	2,271	19	8	70	14	8	25	3	6	- 1	2,779	2	2	83	9	9	34	11	9	London.
Dec. 22	15,356	7	7	226	18	10	484	2	10	- 24	18,183	19	5	232	4	5	618	18	4	Phoenix.
- 19	12,876	7	-	306	17	1	261	4	10	- 21	14,876	1	2	316	2	-	348	13	6	Protector.
- 15	12,523	12	7	201	16	1	373	18	7	- 11	15,206	2	-	224	8	1	479	15	11	Royal Exchange.
- 14	28,092	15	5	588	16	-	668	12	9	- 16	31,090	14	10	590	9	6	816	8	10	Sun.
- 3	4,177	1	3	126	15	11	50	7	1	- 1	4,698	8	-	145	8	3	53	2	11	Union.
- 5	3,871	3	8	154	16	11	-	-	-	Feb. 29	3,897	-	6	155	17	7	-	-	-	Westminster.
COUNTRY:																				
- 14	327	1	9	-	-	-	16	7	1	Mar. 16	387	7	3	-	-	-	19	7	4	Bath Sun.
- 10	1,359	12	10	-	-	-	67	19	7	- 17	1,693	2	9	-	-	-	84	13	1	Birmingham.
- 11	668	9	5	-	-	-	33	8	5	- 4	1,037	11	-	-	-	-	51	17	6	Bristol.
- 5	430	12	10	-	-	-	21	10	8	Feb. 27	473	8	1	-	-	-	23	13	4	Bristol Crown.
- 1	415	13	1	-	-	-	20	15	7	Mar. 2	746	19	5	-	-	-	37	6	11	Bristol Union.
- 5	269	13	5	-	-	-	13	9	8	Feb. 29	452	19	1	-	-	-	22	12	11	District Birmingham.
- 1	460	10	5	-	-	-	23	-	6	Mar. 1	919	7	1	-	-	-	45	19	4	Essex Economic.
Nov. 23	977	14	8	-	-	-	48	17	8	Feb. 18	1,618	2	11	-	-	-	80	18	1	Essex and Suffolk.
Dec. 11	497	6	8	-	-	-	24	17	4	Mar. 11	679	9	10	-	-	-	33	19	6	Hants, Sussex and Dorset.
- 15	3,442	12	3	-	-	-	172	2	7	- 11	3,195	12	5	-	-	-	159	15	7	Kent.
- 1	1,558	-	11	-	-	-	77	18	-	- 7	2,278	14	1	-	-	-	113	18	8	Leeds and Yorkshire.
- 29	95	3	2	-	-	-	4	15	2	- 15	281	-	7	-	-	-	14	1	-	Leicestershire, and Midland Counties.
Nov. 28	3,421	7	6	-	-	-	171	1	5	Feb. 25	4,854	17	4	-	-	-	242	14	10	Manchester.
1836:																				
Jan. 2	1,286	13	11	-	-	-	64	6	8	April 4	1,772	-	9	-	-	-	88	12	1	Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
1835:																				
Nov. 28	212	5	7	-	-	-	10	12	3	Feb. 25	500	5	-	-	-	-	25	-	3	New Norwich Equitable
1836:																				
Jan. 2	11,550	1	4	-	-	-	577	10	-	Mar. 26	18,811	13	7	-	-	-	940	11	8	Norwich Union.
1835:																				
Dec. 24	35	19	6	-	-	-	1	15	1	- 24	44	17	11	-	-	-	2	4	10	Reading.
- 1	1,030	5	8	-	-	-	51	10	3	April 8	1,265	3	9	-	-	-	63	5	2	Salamander.
- 7	437	18	3	-	-	-	21	17	10	- 1	725	14	2	-	-	-	36	5	8	Salop.
- 2	607	-	-	-	-	-	30	7	-	- 1	723	2	1	-	-	-	36	3	1	Sheffield.
- 8	184	13	-	-	-	-	9	4	8	- 18	225	8	5	-	-	-	11	5	6	Shields, North and South.
- 16	697	7	-	-	-	-	34	17	4	- 15	1,480	6	9	-	-	-	74	-	4	Suffolk, East.
- 16	1,078	10	-	-	-	-	53	18	6	- 15	1,638	15	2	-	-	-	81	18	9	Suffolk, West.
- 12	6,204	8	11	-	-	-	310	4	5	- 14	6,678	2	4	-	-	-	333	18	1	West of England.
Nov. 25	1,053	6	2	-	-	-	52	13	3	Feb. 23	1,702	16	6	-	-	-	85	2	9	Yorkshire.
1836:																				
Feb. 6	1,140	14	1	-	-	-	57	-	8	April 4	1,579	14	6	-	-	-	78	19	8	York, and North of England.

AN ACCOUNT of the SUMS INSURED by each FIRE OFFICE on FARMING STOCK exempt from Duty, for the Quarters ending severally the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 25th December 1835; distinguishing the Amount of each Office in the Country and London respectively.

GREAT BRITAIN.

	QUARTERS ENDING				TOTAL.
	25 March 1835.	24 June 1835.	29 September 1835.	25 December 1835.	
Town:	£.	£.	£.	£.	£.
Alliance - - -	153,915	37,725	64,900	198,605	455,145
Atlas - - -	207,604	41,640	124,353	345,407	719,004
British - - -	105,320	54,610	79,525	290,685	530,140
County - - -	1,975,185	1,659,519	730,790	1,320,349	5,685,843
Globe - - -	295,820	130,640	208,903	374,190	1,009,553
Guardian - - -	173,811	41,040	107,321	348,652	670,824
Hand-in-Hand - - -	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.
Imperial - - -	63,950	11,870	44,905	81,703	202,428
London - - -	10,860	3,205	22,735	67,538	104,338
Phoenix - - -	1,029,731	449,364	659,925	1,404,838	3,543,858
Protector - - -	134,975	94,098	296,907	232,824	758,804
Royal Exchange - - -	1,077,379	420,833	607,382	1,631,135	3,736,729
Sun - - -	1,440,314	544,004	796,345	2,134,465	4,915,128
Union - - -	42,017	56,205	39,652	89,264	227,138
Westminster - - -	2,250	1,200	17,400	2,750	23,600
COUNTRY:					
Bath Sun - - -	19,930	1,910	6,760	16,480	45,080
Birmingham - - -	182,830	65,775	55,630	172,670	476,905
Bristol - - -	10,050	-	2,890	7,650	20,590
Bristol Crown - - -	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.
Bristol Union - - -	650	100	3,305	3,977	8,032
District Birmingham - - -	1,000	1,600	nil.	nil.	2,600
Essex Economic - - -	118,210	35,585	59,579	272,160	485,534
Essex and Suffolk - - -	267,790	75,157	157,560	531,513	1,032,020
Hants, Sussex and Dorset - - -	63,929	33,486	54,415	124,128	275,958
Kent - - -	39,635	68,700	616,693	213,630	938,663
Leeds and Yorkshire - - -	254,525	17,170	16,381	175,983	464,059
Leicestershire and Mid-land Counties - - -	61,460	12,100	16,210	109,470	199,240
Manchester - - -	107,853	26,980	33,945	111,429	280,207
Newcastle-upon-Tyne - - -	15,345	6,140	146,447	132,610	300,542
Norwich Equitable - - -	47,070	11,065	43,790	134,787	236,712
Norwich Union - - -	2,156,131	535,687	1,260,093	4,696,194	8,648,105
Reading - - -	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.
Salamander - - -	206,226	49,525	81,403	306,377	643,531
Salop - - -	102,558	51,110	49,560	120,335	323,563
Sheffield - - -	20,060	5,500	36,030	44,810	106,400
Shields, North and South - - -	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.
Suffolk, East - - -	222,840	83,840	77,935	496,315	880,930
Suffolk, West - - -	310,202	84,095	132,635	625,908	1,152,840
West of England - - -	228,845	60,105	55,967	356,073	700,990
Yorkshire - - -	453,717	61,315	90,108	804,995	1,410,135
York & North of England - - -	82,590	8,880	56,800	126,380	274,650
£.	11,686,577	4,841,778	6,855,184	18,106,279	41,489,818

AN ACCOUNT of the SUMS INSURED by each FIRE OFFICE on FARMING STOCK exempt from Duty, for the Quarters ended 25th March, 24th June, 29th September and 25th December 1835; distinguishing the Amount of each Office in the Country and Dublin respectively.

IRELAND.

	QUARTERS ENDED			
	25 March 1835.	24 June 1835.	29 September 1835.	25 December 1835.
DUBLIN OFFICES:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Alliance - - - -	100 - -	300 - -	900 - -	1,730 - -
Atlas - - - -	800 - -	250 - -	2,400 - -	3,400 - -
British and Irish - - -	3,050 - -	400 - -	4,550 - -	10,225 - -
Caledonian - - - -	600 - -	1,018 - -	1,280 - -	4,365 - -
County - - - -	300 - -	395 - -	5,500 - -	2,650 - -
Globe - - - -	650 - -	700 - -	1,600 - -	1,750 - -
Hibernian - - - -	300 - -	300 - -	1,600 - -	2,820 - -
Imperial - - - -	- - -	2,950 - -	2,600 - -	- - -
London Union - - - -	- - -	300 - -	1,250 - -	- - -
London Corporation - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Manchester - - - -	- - -	850 - -	300 - -	2,775 - -
National - - - -	4,390 - -	970 - -	2,950 - -	7,540 - -
Norwich Union - - - -	- - -	- - -	400 - -	- - -
Patriotic - - - -	1,300 - -	700 - -	2,400 - -	3,500 - -
Phoenix - - - -	100 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Protector - - - -	1,200 - -	- - -	300 - -	4,130 - -
Royal Exchange - - -	900 - -	750 - -	8,400 - -	5,600 - -
Scottish Union - - - -	- - -	- - -	620 - -	400 - -
Sun - - - -	- - -	- - -	3,500 - -	200 - -
West of England - - -	200 - -	300 - -	4,500 - -	1,630 - -
West of Scotland - - -	- - -	- - -	600 - -	- - -
York and North of England -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,000 - -
COUNTRY OFFICES:				
Alliance - - - -	900 - -	200 - -	3,350 - -	2,680 - -
Atlas - - - -	2,420 - -	325 - -	3,140 - -	550 - -
Leeds and Yorkshire - -	- - -	200 - -	600 - -	1,100 - -
Manchester - - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	330 - -
Phoenix - - - -	- - -	- - -	700 - -	410 - -
Royal Exchange - - -	650 - -	- - -	4,430 - -	1,800 - -
Scottish Union - - - -	- - -	- - -	550 - -	400 - -
Sun - - - -	100 - -	- - -	- - -	2,300 - -
West of England - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	20 - -
West of Scotland - - -	1,000 - -	- - -	- - -	500 - -

AN ACCOUNT of all SUMS PAID into the STAMP-OFFICE in *Dublin*, for DUTY on INSURANCES from distinguishing the Amount of the Allowance made to each Office

	QUARTER ended 25 March 1835.			QUARTER ended 24 June 1835.		
	DATE of Payment.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	ALLOWANCE for Collecting Duty.	DATE of Payment.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	ALLOWANCE for Collecting Duty.
DUBLIN OFFICES:		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Alliance - - -	May 25	104 17 5½	5 4 10½	Aug. 24	95 7 10	4 15 4
Atlas - - -	- -	290 1 3	14 10 -	- -	261 3 1	13 1 2
British and Irish - -	- -	429 10 4	21 9 6	- 22	334 2 3	16 14 1
Caledonian - -	- -	318 13 10	15 18 8	- 24	219 15 2	10 19 9
County - - -	- -	174 2 10	8 14 1½	- -	73 18 2	3 13 10½
Globe - - -	- -	358 4 9	17 18 -	- 22	299 14 5	14 19 9
Hibernian - - -	- -	400 18 4	20 - 10	- 24	266 3 10	13 6 2
Imperial - - -	- -	121 4 6	6 1 3	- -	50 10 2	2 10 6
London Corporation - -	- 22	8 7 2	- 8 4	- -	22 15 10	1 2 9
Manchester - - -	- 20	60 12 4	3 - 7½	- 22	41 2 5	2 1 1½
National - - -	- 25	1,507 15 3	75 7 9	- 24	806 3 4	40 6 2
Norwich Union - - -	- -	80 16 11½	4 - 10	- -	69 1 7	3 9 1
Patriotic - - -	- -	679 9 5	33 19 6	- -	422 - 9½	21 2 -½
Phoenix - - -	- -	76 4 4	3 16 3	- -	14 12 5	- 14 7
Protector - - -	- -	307 10 3	15 7 6	- 25	273 17 10	13 13 10
Royal Exchange - - -	- -	514 2 1	25 14 -½	- 24	493 1 2½	24 13 1
Scottish Union - - -	- -	40 1 1	2 - 1	- -	7 19 11	- 7 11
Sun - - -	- -	171 2 6½	8 11 1½	- -	148 2 4½	7 8 1½
West of England - - -	- -	143 7 6½	7 3 4½	- -	86 5 6	4 6 3
West of Scotland - - -	- -	37 6 8	1 17 4	- -	40 12 2	2 - 7
York and North of England.	- -	- - -	- - -	- -	32 7 5	1 12 4
London Union - - -	- -	125 16 -	6 5 9	- -	171 5 6½	8 11 3½
COUNTRY OFFICES:						
Alliance - - -	- 25	340 17 1	16 12 1½	- 24	185 14 1½	8 17 10½
Atlas - - -	- -	644 6 5½	32 4 1½	- -	357 10 4½	17 5 4
County - - -	- -	9 17 11½	- 9 10½	- -	30 4 8	1 10 -
Globe - - -	- -	182 14 6	8 14 6	- -	59 5 7½	2 19 2
Imperial - - -	- -	18 8 3	- 18 5	- -	34 14 10½	1 14 9
Leeds - - -	- -	- - -	- - -	- -	7 5 2	- 7 3
London - - -	- -	22 5 7½	- 17 8½	- -	36 8 -	1 1 9½
Manchester - - -	- -	59 18 -½	2 19 9½	- -	32 - 4	1 11 10½
North British - - -	- -	- - -	- - -	- -	- - -	- - -
Phoenix - - -	- -	211 13 1½	10 11 7½	- -	116 7 3½	5 16 3½
Royal Exchange - - -	- -	558 8 6	26 15 5	- -	324 9 5	16 4 5
Scottish Union - - -	- -	163 6 6	7 13 3	- -	29 19 9	1 10 2
Scotland - - -	- -	7 7 10	- 7 4	- -	7 6 7	- 7 3
Sun - - -	- -	384 7 2½	19 4 4	- -	274 15 10	13 11 3
West of Scotland - - -	- -	64 17 10½	3 4 10½	- -	29 8 6½	1 9 3½
West of England - - -	- -	404 7 2½	16 12 2½	- -	196 5 9	9 16 -½
York and North of England.	- -	- - -	- - -	- -	9 4 2	- 9 2

FIRE, for the Quarters ended 25th March, 24th June, 29th September and 25th December 1835;
for collecting the same, with the dates of such Payments.

QUARTER Ended 29 September 1835.			QUARTER Ended 25 December 1835.			
DATE of Payment.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	ALLOWANCE for collecting Duty.	DATE of Payment.	AMOUNT of Duty.	ALLOWANCE for collecting Duty.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	DUBLIN OFFICES:
Nov. 30	83 9 3	4 3 6	Feb. 25	124 1 1	6 4 - $\frac{1}{2}$	Alliance.
- 28	324 12 3	16 4 7	- -	465 5 5	23 5 -	Atlas.
- -	338 5 2	16 18 3	- -	543 16 1	27 3 9	British and Irish.
- 30	476 16 1	23 16 9	- -	685 2 9	34 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Caledonian.
- 28	162 10 10	8 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	238 18 5	11 18 11	County.
- 27	360 17 6	18 - 10	- -	683 19 2	34 4 -	Globe.
- 28	279 2 5	13 19 1	- -	314 15 9	15 14 9	Hibernian.
- 30	144 3 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	160 19 2	8 1 -	Imperial.
- 28	5 15 2	- 5 9	- -	26 10 1	1 6 6	London Corporation.
- -	41 9 11	2 1 6	- -	118 9 11	5 18 6	Manchester.
- -	812 - 1	40 12 -	- -	1,211 - -	60 11 -	National.
- -	94 18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 14 11	- -	145 4 7	7 5 2	Norwich Union.
- -	536 5 3	26 16 3	- -	651 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	32 11 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Patriotic.
- -	104 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	162 9 4	8 2 5	Phœnix.
- -	239 9 7	11 19 6	- -	387 1 3	19 7 1	Protector.
- -	516 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 16 5	- -	701 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 1 10	Royal Exchange.
- 30	41 17 5	2 1 10	- -	92 10 11	4 12 6	Scottish Union.
- 28	229 8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	243 14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sun.
- -	203 2 10	10 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	193 19 3	9 14 -	West of England.
Dec. 1	50 - 5	2 10 -	- -	62 14 3	3 2 8	West of Scotland.
Nov. 30	57 10 4	2 17 6	- -	87 6 8	4 7 4	- - York and North of England.
- 28	134 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 14 3	- -	340 5 1	17 - 3	London Union.
						COUNTRY OFFICES:
Nov. 30	230 9 2	10 19 8	- -	452 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 5 8	Alliance.
- -	625 6 - $\frac{1}{2}$	31 5 4	- -	1,031 18 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	51 11 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Atlas.
- -	13 12 - $\frac{1}{2}$	- 13 6	- -	- - -	- - -	County.
- -	107 2 10	5 7 1	- -	134 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 14 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Globe.
- -	25 - 9	1 4 11	- -	32 8 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 12 4	Imperial.
- -	19 6 7	- 19 4	- -	24 4 9	1 4 4	Leeds.
- -	43 8 9	2 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	45 12 1	2 4 -	London.
- -	83 14 9	3 14 10	- -	74 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Manchester.
- -	- - -	- - -	- -	14 5 8	- 14 3	North British.
- -	307 11 8	15 7 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	311 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 11 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Phœnix.
- -	711 17 -	35 11 9	- -	901 12 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Royal Exchange.
- -	86 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 19 11	- -	256 19 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 17 -	Scottish Union.
- -	6 7 -	- 6 4	- -	31 15 9	1 11 9	Scotland.
- -	376 8 -	18 16 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	563 9 - $\frac{1}{2}$	28 3 3	Sun.
- -	21 11 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	73 7 6	3 13 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	West of Scotland.
- -	309 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	- -	564 9 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	28 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	West of England.
- -	70 5 8	3 10 4	- -	86 10 10	4 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	- - York and North of England.

FIRE INSURANCES.

ACCOUNTS of Sums Paid into the Stamp-Office
for Duty on INSURANCES FROM FIRE; and of
Sums Insured on Farming Stock Exempt from
Duty; for the Year 1835.

(*Mr. Shaw Lefevre.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 June 1836.

FIRE INSURANCE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 6 May 1836;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of all SUMS PAID into the STAMP OFFICE for DUTY by each INSURANCE OFFICE in Great Britain and Ireland on INSURANCE from FIRE, for the Quarters ended severally the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September, and 25th December 1835; distinguishing the Amount of the Allowance made to each Office for collecting the same, in the Country, London, Edinburgh and Dublin respectively, with the Dates of such Payments:—Also,

AN ACCOUNT of the SUMS INSURED by each Office on FARMING STOCK exempt from DUTY, for the Quarters ending severally the 25th March, 24th June, 29th September and 25th December 1835; distinguishing the Amount of each Office in the Country, London, Edinburgh and Dublin respectively.

AN ACCOUNT of all SUMS PAID into the STAMP OFFICE in Edinburgh, for DUTY on INSURANCE from FIRE, for the Quarters ended severally the 2d February, 15th May, 1st August and 11th November 1835 (being the Scotch Quarterly Terms); distinguishing the Amount paid by each Insurance Company, and distinguishing also the Allowance made to each Office for collecting the same, with the Dates of such Payments; showing also the Sums Insured by each Fire Office on Farming Stock exempt from Duty for the same Quarterly Periods, and distinguishing the Amount Insured by each Office.

	DUTY COLLECTED.		Allowance £. 5 per Cent. made at Date of Payment of Duty.	Sums Insured on Farming Stock.	
	When paid to Cashier.	Amount.			
1. Scottish Union Insurance: Quarter to 2 February 1835 " 15 May " " 1 August " " 11 November "	1835:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
	April - 2	5,279 4 1	263 19 2	249,769	- -
	July - 15	5,092 5 -	254 12 3	190,660	- -
	October 1	4,734 13 8	236 14 8	64,237	- -
	1836:				
	January 11	2,970 2 10	148 10 1	173,540	- -
	£.	18,076 5 7	903 16 2	678,206	- -
2. North British Insurance: Quarter to 2 February 1835 " 15 May " " 1 August " " 11 November "	1835:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
	April - 2	1,878 6 10	93 18 4	184,575	- -
	July - 15	1,792 1 10	89 12 1	141,332	- -
	October 1	1,842 10 11	92 2 6	79,434	- -
	1836:				
	January 11	1,653 15 9	82 13 9	106,300	- -
	£.	7,166 15 4	358 6 8	511,641	- -
3. Caledonian Insurance Company: Quarter to 2 February 1835 " 15 May " " 1 August " " 11 November "	1835:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
	April - 2	1,352 2 10	67 12 1	85,105	- -
	July - 15	1,235 11 10	61 15 7	19,005	- -
	October 1	1,213 - 1	60 13 -	13,075	- -
	1836:				
	January 11	954 9 11	47 14 5	55,065	- -
	£.	4,755 4 8	237 15 1	172,250	- -
4. Insurance Company of Scotland: Quarter to 2 February 1835 " 15 May " " 1 August " " 11 November "	1835:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
	April - 2	2,146 12 11	107 6 7	120,222	- -
	July - 15	1,321 2 6	66 1 1	54,885	- -
	October 1	1,053 5 1	52 13 3	23,895	- -
	1836:				
	January 11	1,034 7 10	51 14 4	114,260	- -
	£.	5,555 8 4	277 15 3	313,262	- -
5. Hercules Insurance Company: Quarter to 2 February 1835 " 15 May " " 1 August " " 11 November "	1835:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
	April - 2	2,451 16 5	122 11 9	182,481	- -
	July - 15	1,102 19 5	55 2 11	44,869	- -
	October 1	1,353 13 4	67 13 8	19,290	- -
	1836:				
	January 11	828 10 11	41 8 6	23,330	- -
	£.	5,737 - 1	286 16 10	269,961	- -
6. Friendly Insurance Company: Quarter to 2 February 1835 " 15 May " " 1 August " " 11 November "	1835:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
	April - 2	982 4 5	49 2 2	39,816	- -
	July - 15	871 19 9	43 11 11	42,855	- -
	October 1	1,054 18 10	52 14 11	21,707	- -
	1836:				
	January 11	632 14 3	31 12 8	16,785	- -
	£.	3,541 17 3	177 1 8	121,163	- -

2 DUTY PAID ON FIRE AND FARMING STOCK INSURANCES, SCOTLAND.

	DUTY COLLECTED.		Allowance £. 5 per Cent. made at Date of Payment of Duty.	Sums insured on Farming Stock.
	When paid to Cashier.	Amount.		
7. West of Scotland Insurance :	1835 :	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Quarter to 2 February 1835	April - 3	1,174 14 10	58 14 8	28,863 - -
" 15 May "	July - 16	946 1 9	47 6 1	8,530 - -
" 1 August "	October 5	1,063 8 5	53 3 5	26,640 - -
" 11 November "	1836 :			
	January 12	745 15 3	37 5 9	58,179 - -
	£.	3,930 - 3	196 9 11	122,212 - -
8. Forfarshire and Perthshire Insurance Company:				
Quarter to 2 February 1835	April - 25	852 6 4	42 12 4	124,035 - -
" 15 May "	July - 24	213 19 1	10 13 11	16,920 - -
" 1 August "	October 9	569 3 7	28 9 2	18,652 - -
" 11 November "	1836 :			
	January 26	307 9 3	15 7 5	17,278 - -
	£.	1,942 18 3	97 2 10	176,885 - -
9. County and City of Perth Insurance Company :				
Quarter to 2 February 1835	March 30	254 5 2	12 14 3	53,695 - -
" 15 May "	July - 11	220 18 6	11 - 11	23,456 - -
" 1 August "	October 1	161 14 -	8 1 6	14,244 - -
" 11 November "	December 28	126 7 7	6 6 3	18,476 - -
	£.	763 5 3	38 2 11	109,871 - -
10. *Aberdeen Assurance Company:				
Quarter to 25 March 1835	May - 25	417 8 7	20 17 5	28,749 - -
" 24 June "	August 25	363 15 2	18 3 9	15,386 - -
" 29 September "	November 25	366 13 1	18 6 7	24,984 - -
" 25 December "	1836 :			
	February 26	599 5 9	29 19 3	69,259 - -
	£.	1,747 2 7	87 7 -	138,378 - -

* This Company adopts the English Quarterly Terms.

Stamps and Taxes, }
Edinburgh, 11 May 1836. }

Thos Pender,
Compt. Genl.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ACCOUNT of Sums paid into the STAMP OFFICE
in Edinburgh for DUTY on FIRE INSURANCES,
and of INSURANCE on FARMING STOCK.

(Mr. Shaw Lefevre.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 June 1836.

H O P S.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 March 1836;—for,

— 1. —

ACCOUNT of the Total Number of ACRES of LAND in *Great Britain*, under the Cultivation
of Hops, in the Year 1835; distinguishing the Number of ACRES in each Parish :

— 2. —

Of the DUTY on Hops of the growth of the Year 1835; distinguishing the DISTRICTS, and the
OLD from the NEW DUTY :

— 3. —

Of the Quantity of Hops exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Countries, from 5th January
1835 to 5th January 1836; distinguishing the Countries to which the same have been exported,
and also the Quantities to each Country; also, BRITISH from FOREIGN GROWTHS, and the
Dates of the Years in which the BRITISH Hops were grown.

(*Mr. Alderman Wood.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.

—1.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of ACRES of LAND in *Great Britain*, under the Cultivation of HOPS, in the Year 1835; distinguishing the Number of ACRES in each Parish.

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Barnstaple -	Landcross -	1	Canterbury— <i>continued.</i>	Elham -	51 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Littleham -	4		Elmsted -	53 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Milton Damerel -	$1 \frac{1}{4}$		Elmstone -	7
	Monkleigh -	$1 \frac{3}{4}$		Ewell -	23
	Ware Gifford -	$1 \frac{3}{4}$		Faversham -	12 $\frac{3}{4}$
	TOTAL -	7 $\frac{3}{4}$		Fordwich -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bath -				Folkstone -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Marshfield -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Frittenden -	192
Bedford -				Godmersham -	30
	Finchingfield -	9		Goodnestone -	21
	Great Saling -	6		Goudhurst -	292
	Stambourne -	5		Halden -	89
	Shefford-cum- Campton -	6		Harbledown -	103 $\frac{1}{2}$
	TOTAL -	26		Hardress, Great Ditto Upper -	2 124
Bristol -				Ditto Lower -	94
	St. Cuthbert Wells	4		Haslingleigh -	30 $\frac{1}{2}$
Cambridge -				Hawkhurst -	529
	Little Bardfield -	4		Hawkinge -	$1 \frac{1}{2}$
Canterbury -				Headcorn -	19
	Acrise -	6		Herne -	41
	Addisham -	32		Herne Hill -	63 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Aldington -	58		Hinkshill -	9 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Alkham -	20 $\frac{1}{4}$		Hoath -	40
	Appledore -	11 $\frac{1}{4}$		Horsmonden -	319
	Ash -	118		Hothfield -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ashford -	5		Hurst -	9
	Barham -	28		Ickham -	57
	Beaksbourne -	86		Kenardington -	17
	Benenden -	584		Kennington -	35 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bethersden -	109		Kingsnorth -	81
	Biddenden -	196		Kingston -	31
	Bilsington -	32		Langdon, East -	1
	Baddlesmere -	16		Lenham -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bishopsbourn -	65 $\frac{1}{2}$		Little Bourne -	29
	Blean -	39		Lyminge -	41 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Bodiam -	123		Maidstone -	3
	Boughton Alluph -	35 $\frac{1}{4}$		Marden -	498
	Ditto under Blean -	249		Mersham -	48
	Brabourne -	66		Mongeham, Great Ditto Little -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$ 8
	Brenchley -	52		Moldash -	27
	Bridge -	55		Murton -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Brook -	15 $\frac{1}{2}$		Nackington -	76
	Challock -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$		Newington -	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Charing -	43 $\frac{1}{4}$		Norton -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chart, Little -	44 $\frac{1}{4}$		Nonnington -	19
	Ditto, Great -	45 $\frac{1}{2}$		Northbourne -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chartham -	121 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ospringe -	29
	Cheriton -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		Patricxbourne -	21 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chilham -	69		Petham -	126 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chisleth -	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pluckley -	84
	Cranbrook -	819		Postling -	5
	Crundale -	55 $\frac{1}{2}$		Preston -	9
	Coldred -	2		Rolvenden -	370
	Denton -	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Rucking -	1
	Eastry -	19		Salehurst -	47
	Eastwell -	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Sandhurst -	66
	Ebony -	20		Sarre -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Edgerton -	139		Sevington -	18
				Selling -	124 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Shelwick -	2
				Shadoxhurst -	4
				Sibert Would -	5
				Smarden -	102
				Smeith -	80

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Canterbury— <i>continued.</i>	Snargate - -	2	Essex — <i>continued.</i>	Colne Engaine - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Stanford - -	10		Ditto, Earls - -	15 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Stone - -	88 $\frac{1}{4}$		Finchingfield - -	10 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Stourmouth - -	13		Halstead - -	49
	Stouting - -	25		Heybridge - -	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Staplehurst - -	260		Hedingham Castle - -	43 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Staple - -	5		Hedingham Sible - -	36
	Stelling - -	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lamarsh - -	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Stodmarsh - -	11		Maplestead, Great - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sturry - -	42		Ditto Little - -	— $\frac{1}{4}$
	Swingfield - -	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Panfield - -	14
	St. Dunstan's - -	27		Roxwell - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	St. Mary, Bredin - -	154 $\frac{1}{4}$		Saling - -	2
	St. Mildred - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Shalford - -	24 $\frac{1}{2}$
	St. Paul - -	69		Stisted - -	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
	St. Stephen's - -	16		Thorrington - -	— $\frac{3}{4}$
	Tenterden - -	310		Weathersfield - -	91 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Thannington - -	94 $\frac{1}{2}$		TOTAL - -	342 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Throwley - -	33			
	Telmanstone - -	7	Exeter - -	Whimble - -	15
	Ville Dunkirk - -	11			
	Warehorn - -	4			
	Waltham - -	85 $\frac{3}{4}$			
	Westbere - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Westgate - -	3			
	Westwell - -	62 $\frac{1}{2}$		Dymock - -	4
	Whitstable - -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$		Eldersfield - -	4
	Wickham - -	10		Stretton - -	— $\frac{1}{2}$
	Wingham - -	108		TOTAL - -	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Whitfield - -	20	Gloucester - -		
	Wittersham - -	206			
	Willsborough - -	14			
	Woodchurch - -	113			
	Woodnesborough - -	102		Collingham - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Womanswold - -	1		Kneesall - -	18
	Wooton - -	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		South Muskham - -	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Wye - -	47		TOTAL - -	29
	Yalding - -	25			
	TOTAL - -	9,800 $\frac{3}{4}$	Hants - -		
Chester - -	Runabon - -	— $\frac{3}{4}$		Ash - -	3
				Aldershott - -	25
Cornwall - -				Albury - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Gorran - -	1 $\frac{1}{16}$		Binstead - -	2
	Manaccan - -	1 $\frac{2}{16}$		Bramshott - -	18
	Philliegh - -	— $\frac{1}{16}$		Crondall - -	171
	Probus - -	— $\frac{1}{16}$		Dockenfield - -	8
	Ruan - -	— $\frac{3}{16}$		Elstead - -	10
	St. Anthony - -	1		Eastmeon - -	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
	St. Keverne - -	1		Farnham - -	909
	Veryan - -	— $\frac{4}{16}$		Frensham - -	44
	TOTAL - -	5 $\frac{13}{16}$		Froxfield - -	7
Derby - -				Godalming - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Eakring - -	18		Hawkley - -	47 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Southwell - -	96 $\frac{1}{4}$		Headley - -	28 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Rufford - -	11 $\frac{1}{4}$		Hingsley - -	3
	Upton - -	6		Holy Trinity - -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	TOTAL - -	131 $\frac{1}{2}$		Liss - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dorset - -				Lurgershall - -	15 $\frac{1}{2}$
	St. Andrew Millborne - -	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		Priors-dean - -	6
	Tisbury - -	2		Puttenham - -	6
	TOTAL - -	18 $\frac{1}{2}$		Seal - -	37
Essex - -				Steep - -	66 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Alphamstone - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Stoke - -	3
	Bardfield, Great - -	1		Worplesdon - -	4
	Bocking - -	4 $\frac{1}{2}$		Wanborough - -	28
	Braxted, Great - -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$		Weston - -	5
	Coggeshall - -	1		Whetham - -	3
				TOTAL - -	1,490 $\frac{3}{4}$
			Hereford - -		
				Acconbury - -	8 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Allensmoor - -	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
				Ashford - -	14
				Ashperton - -	68 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Avenbury - -	238

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Hereford— <i>continued.</i>	Aynnestry - -	24	Hereford— <i>continued.</i>	Leominster - -	377 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ailton - -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$		Lindridge - -	301
	Acton Beauchamp - -	131 $\frac{3}{4}$		Little Marcle - -	28
	Bayton - -	8		Ledbury - -	160 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Brinsop - -	12		Mancel Lacy - -	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Burghill - -	45		Ditto, Gamage - -	21
	Bodenham - -	275 $\frac{1}{2}$		Mathon - -	216 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Bullingham - -	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		Much Dewchurch - -	4
	Bridge Sollors - -	5		Mordiford - -	49
	Bromyard - -	616		Marcle - -	30
	Bredenbury - -	32		Moreton on Lugg - -	19
	Bockleton - -	101		Ditto - Jeffries - -	51
	Bishop Frome - -	430 $\frac{3}{4}$		Madley - -	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Berley - -	31		Marden - -	152 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Brimfield - -	38		Martins, Saint - -	— $\frac{1}{2}$
	Byton - -	10		Much Cowarn - -	82 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bosbury - -	305 $\frac{3}{4}$		Monkland - -	36
	Bishopstone - -	1		Middleton - -	166
	Berrington - -	3		Munsley - -	31 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Burford - -	212		Mamble - -	36
	Clehonger - -	2		Milson - -	18
	Credenhill - -	10		Norton Canon - -	33
	Callow - -	8 $\frac{1}{2}$		Nun Solars - -	30
	Cannon Pyon - -	127		Ocle Pitchard - -	70 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Castle Froome - -	137 $\frac{1}{2}$		Orleton - -	85 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Collington - -	65 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pencombe - -	305
	Croft - -	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Puddleston - -	59 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Cradley - -	346 $\frac{1}{4}$		Pembridge - -	126 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Canon Froome - -	59		Preston - -	7
	Corley - -	6		Putley - -	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Colwall - -	161 $\frac{1}{2}$		Pixley - -	39 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Caynham - -	14		Pype and Lye - -	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Cleobury - -	19		Rochford - -	84
	Cowarn - -	146 $\frac{3}{4}$		Richards Castle - -	43 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Dormington - -	50		Saint Weonards - -	1
	Dinmore - -	14		Sarnsfield - -	41
	Devereux, Saint - -	4 $\frac{3}{4}$		Saint John Baptist - -	13
	Dewchurch - -	4		Stoke Edith - -	44
	Dewsall - -	14		Ditto, Prior - -	127 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Dinedor - -	12		Ditto, Bliss - -	110
	Docklow - -	93		Ditto, Lacy - -	157 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Dilwyn - -	149 $\frac{1}{2}$		Stamford - -	38
	Edwin, Leach - -	13		Ditto - Bishop - -	128 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Edwin, Ralph - -	96		Stanton-on-Arrow - -	33
	Eaton, Bishop - -	1		Sapey - -	126 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Eye - -	79 $\frac{3}{4}$		Shelwick - -	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Eyton - -	35 $\frac{1}{2}$		Suckley - -	16
	Eardisland - -	125		Stretton Granson - -	73
	Ewyasharold - -	— $\frac{1}{4}$		Shobdon - -	61
	Eastnor - -	13 $\frac{1}{2}$		Stretford - -	18
	Evesbatch - -	73		Sutton, St. Nicholas - -	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Felton - -	77 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ditto, St. Michael - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ford - -	14		Tenbury - -	352
	Grindon, Bishop - -	113		Thornbury - -	123 $\frac{1}{2}$
	ditto, - Warren - -	30		Tedstone Delamere - -	79 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Greet - -	8		Ditto - Wafers - -	17
	Great Kyre - -	78		Tarrington - -	83
	Grosmont - -	11		Townhope - -	21
	Harewood - -	2		Tellington - -	15
	Hope - -	166 $\frac{1}{2}$		Thruxton - -	3
	Haywood - -	35		Ullingswick - -	60 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Holm Lacey - -	53 $\frac{1}{2}$		Woolhope - -	64
	Holmer - -	26		Westhide - -	66
	Hatfield - -	96 $\frac{1}{2}$		Winslow - -	118
	Hampton, Charles - -	25		Withington - -	157
	Ditto - Wafer - -	24		Weston Beggard - -	84
	Humber - -	86 $\frac{1}{2}$		Wormsley - -	62
	Kingsland - -	205 $\frac{1}{2}$		Weobley - -	20
	Kimbolton - -	156		Wellington - -	92
	King's Pion - -	39		Whitbourne - -	69
	Kilpeck - -	9		Warmbridge - -	2
	Little Hereford - -	48		Wigmore - -	4
	Lugwardine - -	25		Wolferlow - -	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Laysters - -	117 $\frac{3}{4}$		Yarkhill - -	106
	Lucton - -	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Little Cowarn - -	84 $\frac{1}{4}$			

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COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Hereford— <i>continued.</i>	Yarpole - -	58	Rochester— <i>continued.</i>	Boughton Mon- chelsea.	239 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Yagor - -	7 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ditto - Malherbe	97 $\frac{3}{4}$
	TOTAL - -	11,646 $\frac{1}{2}$		Boxley - -	240
Hertford -	Stapleford Abbott	25		Brasted - -	94
	Lambourne - -	10		Bredgar - -	25
	TOTAL - -	35		Bredhurst - -	9
Isle of Wight -	Boldre - -	1		Brenchley - -	40
Lincoln -	Askham - -	46 $\frac{3}{4}$		Broomfield - -	29 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Boughton - -	126 $\frac{1}{4}$		Burham - -	17
	Bothamsall - -	3		Chalk - -	2
	Bevercotes - -	31 $\frac{3}{4}$		Cray, St. Mary -	18
	Clarborough - -	23 $\frac{1}{4}$		Chevening - -	58 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Doddington - -	9		Chiddingstone -	67
	Durlton - -	3		Che'sfield - -	14
	Drayton - -	17 $\frac{3}{4}$		Cudham - -	26 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Edwinstow - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cuxton - -	32
	Elksley - -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$		Charing - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Egmanton - -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$		Chart Sutton -	317
	Fledgborough -	20 $\frac{1}{2}$		Cobham - -	96
	Heddon-cum-Upton	17		Chatham - -	50
	Houghton - -	3		Capel - -	129
	Kirton - -	18		Crayford - -	5
	Markham, East -	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		Crowhurst - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ditto - West -	4 $\frac{1}{4}$		Darenth - -	64
	Normanton - -	12		Dartford - -	7
	Ollerton - -	17		Ditton - -	78
	Ordsall - -	4		Debting - -	39
	Rufford - -	41 $\frac{3}{4}$		Doddington - -	6
	Sturton - -	2		Eynsford - -	9
	Sutton-cum-Lound	18		Edenbridge - -	74 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Tuxford - -	38 $\frac{1}{4}$		Egerton - -	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Walesby - -	32 $\frac{1}{4}$		Eastling - -	47
	West Retford -	1		Farningham - -	9
	TOTAL - -	573 $\frac{1}{2}$		Faulkham - -	89 $\frac{1}{2}$
Lynn -	Wretham - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$		Frindsbury - -	53
Northampton -	Eaton - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$		Farleigh, East -	590
Oxford -	Farringdon - -	14 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ditto - West -	152
Plymouth -	Stockenham - -	4		Frinted - -	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
Reading -	Bix - -	- $\frac{1}{2}$		Farnborough - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Hedsor - -	1		Gillingham - -	48
	Milton - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$		Horton Kirby -	137
	TOTAL - -	2 $\frac{3}{4}$		Halling - -	4
Rochester -	Addington - -	21		Hunton - -	112
	Allington - -	53 $\frac{1}{2}$		Headcorn - -	166 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ash - -	134		Hollingbourne -	67 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Aylesford - -	171		Hallow - -	618
	Bapchild - -	54		Harrietsham -	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Barming - -	276		Hacking - -	13
	Bearstead - -	90 $\frac{1}{2}$		Halstow - -	3
	Bexley - -	3		Hartley - -	22
	Bicknor - -	3		Higham - -	7
	Birling - -	105		Ightham - -	172 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Borden - -	13		Ifield - -	34 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bobbing - -	5		Kemsing - -	45 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Kingsdown - -	77 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Ditto, by Sitting Bourne.	9
				Luddesdown -	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Leigh - -	35
				Lullingstone -	11
				Limpsfield - -	61
				Loose - -	230
				Leeds - -	204
				Langley - -	136
				Linton - -	200
				Leybourne - -	85
				Longfield - -	19 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Lingfield - -	19
				Lenham - -	137 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Maidstone - -	465
				Mereworth - -	369
				Malling, East -	261
				Ditto, West -	212
				Marden - -	80
				Milsted - -	13

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Rochester— <i>continued.</i>	Meopham - -	103 $\frac{1}{4}$	Salisbury— <i>continued.</i>	Greatham - -	16
	Milton - -	8		Hawkey - -	1
	Nettlestead - -	142		Holybourn - -	21
	Newnham - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$		Headley - -	1
	Newington - -	55		Hartley - -	12
	Northfleet - -	32		Heckfield - -	2
	Nursted - -	23 $\frac{1}{2}$		Hartley Wintney - -	3
	Orpington - -	18 $\frac{1}{2}$		Kingsley - -	32
	Oxted - -	31		Longsutton - -	57
	Otford - -	36		Neatham - -	34
	Offham - -	150		Newton - -	8
	Otham - -	177 $\frac{1}{2}$		Odiham - -	49 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Otterden - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		Romsey Extra - -	3
	Plumstead - -	5		Shaldon - -	8
	Penshurst - -	19 $\frac{1}{2}$		Selbourne - -	86
	Peckham, East - -	614		Sherbourne, St. } John's - - }	4
	Ditto - West - -	112		Warnborough, South - -	5
	Pembury - -	42		Worldham, East - -	33
	Ryarsh - -	85		Ditto - West - -	6
	Ridley - -	17		TOTAL - -	1,093
	Rainham - -	12			
	Rodmersham - -	22	Salop - -	Eyton - -	3
	Stone - -	43 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Shipbourne - -	27 $\frac{3}{4}$	Stourbridge -	Abberley - -	64 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Shoreham - -	51 $\frac{1}{2}$		Astley - -	38 $\frac{1}{2}$
	St. Margaret - -	7		Arckley, King's - -	14
	Seven Oaks - -	215		Ditton, Prior's - -	4
	Sundridge - -	114 $\frac{3}{4}$		Holt - -	4
	Seal - -	162 $\frac{1}{4}$		Lindridge - -	30
	Snodland - -	39		Martley - -	38
	Stockbury - -	41		Rock - -	140 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sutton Valence - -	206		Ribbesford - -	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ditto, East - -	203 $\frac{1}{2}$		Shrawley - -	45
	Sittingbourne - -	4		Shelsley - -	127
	Shorne - -	48		Ditto, Beauchamp - -	5
	Southfleet - -	75 $\frac{1}{4}$		Ditto, King's - -	16
	Stansted - -	81 $\frac{1}{2}$		Stockton - -	48 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Staplehurst - -	4		Witley, Great - -	26
	Statisfield - -	16 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ditto, Little - -	30
	Sutton-at-Hone - -	13		TOTAL - -	641 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Stroud - -	7	Suffolk - -	Ashen - -	1 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Tatsfield - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		Bures, St. Mary - -	— $\frac{1}{4}$
	Tunbridge - -	474		Assington - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Titsey - -	13		Combs - -	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Teston - -	63		Clare - -	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Teynham - -	6		Cornard, Little - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Thurnham - -	95		Finborough, Great - -	7
	Tonge - -	9		Foxhall - -	8
	Trosley - -	34 $\frac{1}{2}$		Haughley - -	27
	Tudeley - -	148		Kesgrave - -	6
	Tunstall - -	15		Needham - -	6
	Ulcomb - -	187 $\frac{1}{2}$		Newton - -	30 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Upchurch - -	10		One House - -	14
	Wilmington - -	10 $\frac{1}{4}$		Rattlesdon - -	3
	Westerham - -	118 $\frac{1}{4}$		Stowmarket - -	40 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Wrotham - -	667 $\frac{1}{2}$		TOTAL - -	154
	Wateringbury - -	384	Surrey - -	Croydon - -	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Witchling - -	16		Kingston - -	1
	Wormshill - -	16		TOTAL - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Yalding - -	912	Sussex - -	Ashburnham - -	75
	TOTAL - -	14,187		Ashurst - -		13
Salisbury	Alton - -	198		Battle - -	304
	Bentley - -	147			
	Binsted - -	181			
	Bentworth - -	— $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Bramley - -	9 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Burcombe - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Chawton - -	14			
	Croindall - -	4			
	Dogmersfield - -	3			
	Empshott - -	24			
	Farringdon - -	7			
	Froyle - -	122			

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Sussex— <i>continued.</i>	Barcomb - -	13 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sussex— <i>continued.</i>	Speldhurst - -	138 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Brenchley - -	404 $\frac{1}{4}$		Shipley - -	5
	Buxted - -	210 $\frac{1}{4}$		Sandhurst - -	306 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Bidborough - -	17 $\frac{1}{2}$		Salehurst - -	352 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Burwash - -	440 $\frac{1}{4}$		Sedlescomb - -	112
	Beckley - -	427		Tunbridge - -	101 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Brede - -	300 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ticehurst - -	504 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Brightling - -	141		Tandridge - -	46
	Bexhill - -	61		Uckfield - -	86 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Bury - -	7		Udimore - -	269
	Capel - -	11 $\frac{1}{2}$		Wadhurst - -	553 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chalvington - -	2		Withyham - -	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chalwood - -	3		Warbelton - -	152
	Cowden - -	65 $\frac{1}{2}$		Warnham - -	— $\frac{1}{2}$
	Chiddingley - -	65 $\frac{1}{2}$		Waldron - -	100 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Catsfield - -	49 $\frac{1}{2}$		Westfield - -	231
	Crowhurst - -	54 $\frac{1}{4}$		Westmeston - -	1
	Cuckfield - -	5 $\frac{3}{4}$		Wartling - -	76
	Chailey - -	29		Wartlington - -	97 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Dollington - -	77		Winchelsea - -	12
	Ewhurst - -	437 $\frac{1}{2}$		Wivelsfield - -	7
	Etchingham - -	178		Worth - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Frant - -	165 $\frac{3}{4}$		Westham - -	18
	Framfield - -	186 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Fletching - -	124		TOTAL - -	11,378 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Fairlight - -	35 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Grinstead, East - -	24 $\frac{1}{4}$			
	Ditto - West - -	5	Uxbridge - -	Watford - -	6
	Goudhurst - -	251			
	Guestling - -	37			
	Godstone - -	11	Wales, Middle	Almeley - -	22 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Hoathley, East - -	29 $\frac{1}{4}$		Clifford - -	10
	Ditto - West - -	9 $\frac{1}{4}$		Eardisley - -	11
	Hastings - -	40		Kinnersley - -	13
	Hailsham - -	10		Kinsham - -	10
	Heathfield - -	208 $\frac{1}{4}$		Moccas - -	5
	Hertsmonceux - -	83		Norton, Cannon - -	3
	Hamsey - -	— $\frac{3}{4}$		Peterchurch - -	3
	Heaver - -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$		Preston-on-Wye - -	2
	Hartfield - -	42 $\frac{1}{2}$		Presteigne - -	7
	Hellingley - -	120 $\frac{1}{4}$		Stanton-on-Wye - -	11
	Horsted - -	54 $\frac{1}{2}$		Ditto on Arrow - -	6
	Horsted Keynes - -	19		Vouchurch - -	9
	Hollington - -	38 $\frac{1}{2}$		Winforton - -	3
	Hooe - -	40			
	Horsemonden - -	10		TOTAL - -	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Henfield - -	7			
	Horne - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Isfield - -	44	Wellington - -	Orchard Portman - -	16
	Iden - -	118		Stoke, St. Mary - -	— $\frac{1}{4}$
	Icklesham - -	215		Wembdore - -	1
	Lamberhurst - -	268 $\frac{1}{4}$			
	Lindfield - -	20		TOTAL - -	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Lingfield - -	36 $\frac{1}{2}$			
	Laughton - -	8			
	Mayfield - -	635	Worcester - -	Alfrick - -	115
	Maresfield - -	68		Bidford - -	— $\frac{1}{2}$
	Malling, South - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Bransford - -	43
	Mountfield - -	153 $\frac{1}{2}$		Broadwas - -	62 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Newick - -	23		Cotheridge - -	88
	Newenden - -	15		Clifton - -	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Northiam - -	283 $\frac{1}{4}$		Cradley - -	18
	Ninfield - -	82		Doverdale - -	5
	Nuthurst - -	5		Doddenham - -	52 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ockley - -	3		Grimley - -	42
	Ore - -	20		Hallow - -	15
	Pembury - -	157 $\frac{1}{4}$		Holt - -	57
	Penhurst - -	109		Himbleton - -	7
	Peasmarsh - -	209 $\frac{3}{4}$		Hanley Castle - -	43
	Pleyden - -	75		Huddington - -	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
	Pett - -	17		Kenswick - -	26
	Rotherfield - -	424 $\frac{3}{4}$		Knightswick - -	40 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Reigate - -	3		Leigh - -	197
	Ringmer - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		Malvern - -	65
	Rye - -	139		Madresfield - -	15
	Ripe - -	3 $\frac{1}{4}$		Martley - -	165 $\frac{1}{2}$

COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	PARISHES.	Number of ACRES.
Worcester— <i>continued.</i>	Newland - -	58	Worcester— <i>continued.</i>	Stanford - -	3
	Ombersley - -	19		Suckley - -	227 $\frac{3}{4}$
	Pirton - -	1		Tedstone - -	39
	Powick - -	112		Upton-on-Severn - -	8
	Sapey, Lower - -	37 $\frac{1}{2}$		Whichenford - -	103
	Shelsley, Little - -	35		Whitbourn - -	186
	Saint John's - -	36 $\frac{1}{2}$		TOTAL - -	2,041 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Saint Peter's - -	1			

ABSTRACT:

COLLECTIONS.	Number of ACRES.	COLLECTIONS.	Number of ACRES.
Barnstaple - -	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	Lynn - -	— $\frac{1}{2}$
Bath - -	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Northampton - -	1 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bedford - -	26	Oxford - -	14 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bristol - -	4	Plymouth - -	4
Cambridge - -	4	Reading - -	2 $\frac{3}{4}$
Canterbury - -	9,800 $\frac{3}{4}$	Rochester - -	14,187
Chester - -	— $\frac{3}{4}$	Salisbury - -	1,093
Cornwall - -	51 $\frac{3}{4}$	Salop - -	3
Derby - -	131 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stourbridge - -	641 $\frac{3}{4}$
Dorset - -	18 $\frac{1}{2}$	Suffolk - -	154
Essex - -	342 $\frac{1}{4}$	Surrey - -	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
Exeter - -	15	Sussex - -	11,378 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gloucester - -	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Uxbridge - -	6
Grantham - -	29	Wales, Middle - -	115 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hants - -	1,490 $\frac{3}{4}$	Wellington - -	17 $\frac{1}{4}$
Hereford - -	11,646 $\frac{1}{2}$	Worcester - -	2,041 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hertford - -	35	TOTAL - -	53,816 $\frac{1}{16}$
Isle of Wight - -	1		
Lincoln - -	573 $\frac{1}{2}$		

Excise Office, London, }
5 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

—2.—

AN ACCOUNT of the DUTY on HOPS of the Growth of the Year 1835; distinguishing the Districts, and the Old from the New Duty.

DISTRICTS.	DUTY.	DISTRICTS.	DUTY.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Barnstaple - -	28 16 -	Reading - -	8 1 6
Bedford - -	142 18 6	Rochester - -	144,681 8 -
Cambridge - -	26 2 4	Salisbury - -	2,464 10 6
Canterbury - -	98,975 9 8	Salop - -	- 2 10
Chester - -	- 16 2	Stourbridge - -	1,083 15 -
Cornwall - -	13 14 3	Suffolk - -	791 17 2
Derby - -	30 17 4	Surrey - -	3 17 4
Dorset - -	16 - 9	Sussex - -	127,458 14 4
Essex - -	2,131 19 2	Uxbridge - -	9 13 2
Exeter - -	14 15 8	Wales, Middle - -	95 4 2
Gloucester - -	- 6 10	Wellington - -	31 11 4
Grantham - -	3 4 4	Worcester - -	3,480 7 11
Hants - -	4,386 1 10	TOTAL - -	409,055 18 3
Hereford - -	22,734 11 10		
Hertford - -	57 19 6		
Lincoln - -	350 3 4	Old Duty, at 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ d. per lb.	235,207 2 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{16}$
Lynn - -	- 18 4	New " 3 $\frac{8}{16}$ d. "	173,848 15 3 $\frac{6}{16}$
Northampton - -	- 8 6	TOTAL - -	409,055 18 3
Oxford - -	26 10 6		
Plymouth - -	5 - 2		

Excise Office, London, }
5 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of Hops Exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Countries, from 5th January 1835 to 5th January 1836; distinguishing the Countries to which the same have been Exported, and also the Quantities to each Country; also, British from Foreign Growths, and the Dates of the Years in which the British Hops were grown.

PLACES To which Exported.	LBS. WEIGHT OF BRITISH HOPS OF THE GROWTH OF THE YEARS														TOTAL Lbs. Weight.					
	1817.	1818.	1819.	1820.	1821.	1822.	1823.	1824.	1825.	1826.	1827.	1828.	1829.	1830.		1831.	1832.	1833.	1834.	1835.
Antwerp	-	12,023	12,184	32,546	5,946	-	-	117	-	-	-	1,105	-	1,292	-	-	-	-	-	65,213
Arundahl	-	-	17,085	239	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	67,307	-	-	-	-	-	84,631
Bombay	-	-	463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,565	-	463
Boulogne	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,565
Calcutta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	790
Callenberg	-	3,383	11,522	2,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	469	-	-	23,117	-	-	-	-	-	41,063
Cape of Good Hope	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,734	16,294	5,949	26,977
Ceylon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	778	-	-	778
Christianaf	-	-	-	3,200	-	-	-	-	-	7,497	2,626	1,971	-	-	29,061	6,457	1,041	621	329	52,803
Copenhagen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,019	-	-	-	-	-	17,019
Elseneur	-	3,905	10,755	8,415	1,948	195	363	333	-	448	3,001	-	-	18,780	-	-	757	-	-	48,900
Fredericksstadt	3,926	14,380	22,517	112	1,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42,319
Gottenberg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,015	-	4,015
Gravelines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	971	-	1,650	1,345	-	-	3,966
Guernsey and Jersey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	887	2,736	18,888	23,354	45,865
Hamburgh	-	8,558	45,438	44,826	23,487	24,640	11,330	8,747	546	1,894	-	-	1,340	44,641	3,443	2,288	64,389	4,401	289,998	
Isle of Man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,705	-	-	-	461	-	399	20,984	12,255	35,804
Larvig	-	15,513	31,605	43,062	40,932	7,583	10,539	9,761	3,919	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169	-	162,914
Leghorn	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333	-	169
Lisbon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333
Lubeck	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,048	-	-	-	-	-	13,048
Madras	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	784	-	784
Miramichi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140	-	-	140
New South Wales	-	-	-	4,402	-	927	-	-	-	11,444	5,168	3,898	-	1,404	1,574	-	18,706	35,043	15,325	97,891
Ostend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,345	-	-	-	-	2,642	3,346	-	-	-	-	-	9,333
Rotterdam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,224	1,247	2,471
Schien	-	115	-	1,012	756	106	120	-	-	-	686	-	2,149	29,927	-	-	-	-	-	34,871
St. Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,507	2,554	5,061
St. Helena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	776	-	776
Swan River	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760	-	-	-	760
Trieste	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	969	-	-	969
TOTAL	3,926	57,877	151,569	140,386	74,453	33,451	22,469	22,186	4,465	21,283	13,655	6,974	6,131	249,913	11,935	5,585	31,605	107,592	66,204	1,091,659

Excise Office, London, }
5 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of Hops Exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Countries, from 5th January 1835 to 5th January 1836; distinguishing the Countries to which the same have been exported, and also the Quantities to each Country; also, British from Foreign Growths, and the Dates of the Years in which the British Hops were grown:—(So far as relates to Hops of Foreign Growth.)

QUANTITIES of FOREIGN HOPS Exported from *Great Britain* to Foreign Countries, in the Year ended 5th January 1836;—

	Lbs.
To Van Diemen's Land - - - - -	3,123
- The British Colonies in North America - - - - -	104
- Guernsey and Jersey - - - - -	1,014
TOTAL - - - - -	4,241

Inspector General's Office, }
Custom House, London, }
16 March 1836.

William Irving,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

H O P S.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Acres of Land under the Cultivation of Hops, of the Duty on Hops for 1835, and of Hops Exported.

(Mr. Alderman Wood.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.

HULL TRINITY HOUSE DUES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons;
dated 2 May 1836;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of all MONEY paid by the CROWN to the TRINITY HOUSE of *Kingston-upon-Hull*,
between 5th April 1835 and 11th October 1835, on account of any Dues or Charges payable
on Foreign Ships; specifying the Sum paid on behalf of each Ship, and the Name and Tonnage
of the same.

SHIP'S NAME.	Tons.	AMOUNT claimed.	SHIP'S NAME.	Tons.	AMOUNT claimed.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
Germanus - - -	68	6 13 4	Lykkens Prove - - -	50	1 9 8
Alfred - - -	109	6 13 4	Anna Maria - - -	58	1 9 8
Frau Margaretha - - -	68	6 13 4	Frederick Wilhelm - - -	55	1 9 8
Wilhelm Eduard - - -	217	6 13 4	Neue Hoffnung - - -	40	1 10 2
Stadd Meppen - - -	143	1 11 2	Jonge Antonius - - -	74	1 11 8
Fortuna - - -	133	1 8 8	Fortuna - - -	40	1 10 2
Charlotte Wilhelmine - - -	150	1 10 8	Jonge Claus - - -	52	1 9 8
Alfred - - -	109	1 10 2	Unternehmung - - -	46	1 10 2
Vier Geschwister - - -	59	1 9 8	Flora - - -	110	6 13 4
Dronning Maria - - -	132	1 8 8	Jonge Antje - - -	52	6 13 4
Regina - - -	93	1 10 8	Emanuel - - -	95	6 13 4
Oxenbergh - - -	110	1 9 8	Inger Claudine - - -	81	6 13 4
Mary Anne - - -	46	1 10 2	Laura - - -	188	6 13 4
Cecilie - - -	180	1 13 2	Catharina - - -	69	6 13 4
Balder - - -	202	1 14 2	Nie Hoffnung - - -	40	6 13 4
Venus - - -	163	1 10 2	Unie - - -	95	6 13 4
Alida - - -	49	1 10 2	Anna Johanna - - -	86	6 13 4
Minerva - - -	110	1 9 8	Theresa Charlotte - - -	161	6 13 4
Preben Bille Braha - - -	173	1 12 8	Freundschaft - - -	99	6 13 4
Delphin - - -	86	1 11 2	Freundschaft - - -	160	6 13 4
Louise - - -	75	1 11 8	Gode Haal - - -	49	6 13 4
Sara - - -	106	1 10 2	Vrow Zusanna - - -	39	6 13 4
Carolina - - -	98	1 10 8	Louise - - -	108	6 13 4
Trende Brodre - - -	111	1 9 8	Mary Ann - - -	45	6 13 4
Lafayette - - -	130	1 8 8	Speculation - - -	57	6 13 4
Atten Sodskende - - -	79	1 11 8	Neptunus - - -	63	6 13 4
Caroline Cecilie Pauline - - -	53	1 9 8	Navigateur - - -	70	6 13 4
Aurora - - -	198	1 13 8	Catharina Sophia - - -	78	6 13 4
Andriette - - -	92	1 10 8	Anna Christina - - -	69	6 13 4
Ulrica - - -	173	1 12 8	Agneta - - -	79	6 13 4
Frau Christine - - -	65	1 12 2	Anna Magdalena - - -	72	6 13 4
Johannes - - -	62	1 9 2	Frau Etta - - -	50	6 13 4
Diana - - -	101	1 10 2	Kleine David - - -	48	6 13 4
Sophia - - -	231	1 15 8	Livonia - - -	129	6 13 4
Jonge Antje - - -	52	1 9 8	Drey Gebruders - - -	48	6 13 4
Vrow Anna - - -	45	1 10 2	Diana - - -	74	6 13 4
Industrie - - -	86	1 11 2	Anna Kirstines Haab - - -	65	6 13 4
Maria - - -	80	1 11 2	Frau Christina - - -	49	6 13 4
Enigheden - - -	215	1 14 8	Diana - - -	101	6 13 4
Catharine - - -	138	1 11 8	Ariadne - - -	270	6 13 4
Catharina - - -	69	1 12 2	Maria - - -	48	1 10 2
Ariadne - - -	270	1 17 8	Apparaneen - - -	128	1 9 2
Providentia - - -	60	1 9 2	Carolus - - -	57	1 9 8
Einigkeit - - -	188	1 13 2	Theresa Josephina - - -	108	1 10 2
Johanna - - -	40	1 10 2	Favorite - - -	192	1 13 8
Flora - - -	110	1 9 8	Margaretha Wilhelmine - - -	95	1 10 8
Louise - - -	108	1 10 2	Diana - - -	74	1 11 8
Laura - - -	188	1 13 2	Dorothea - - -	76	1 11 8
Hoffnung - - -	71	1 11 8	Laura - - -	269	1 17 2
Caroline - - -	129	1 9 2	La Prosperité - - -	317	1 19 8
Wilhelmina - - -	57	1 9 8	Active - - -	275	1 17 8
Minerva - - -	87	1 11 2	Freundschaft - - -	156	1 10 8
Speculation - - -	57	1 9 8	Svend - - -	70	1 11 8
Caroline Theresa - - -	69	1 12 2	Unie - - -	92	1 10 8
Inger Claudine - - -	81	1 11 2	Freundschaft - - -	99	1 10 8
Laurine Mathilde - - -	92	1 10 8	Wilhelmine - - -	72	1 11 8
Angenethe Kirstine - - -	76	1 11 8	Bastey - - -	132	1 8 8
Rachel - - -	85	1 11 2	Freundschaft - - -	320	2 - 2
Josephine - - -	221	1 15 2	Gulster - - -	79	1 11 8
Emanuel - - -	95	1 10 8	Fortuna - - -	84	1 11 2

ACCOUNT of Money paid by the Crown to the Trinity House of Hull—continued.

SHIP'S NAME.	Tons.	AMOUNT claimed.	SHIP'S NAME.	Tons.	AMOUNT claimed.
		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
Mariane - - -	283	1 18 2	Catharina - - -	98	1 10 8
Frau Catharina - - -	102	1 10 2	Frau Sissel - - -	39	1 10 8
Anna Maria - - -	71	1 11 8	Hoffnung - - -	45	1 10 2
Theresa Charlotte - - -	161	1 10 2	Enighetea - - -	125	1 9 2
Gute Hoffnung - - -	44	1 10 2	Elida - - -	162	1 10 2
Johann Friedrich - - -	64	1 9 2	Vier Gebruder - - -	50	1 9 8
Arnold von Winkelried - - -	186	1 13 2	Det Gode Haab - - -	55	1 9 8
Frau Maria - - -	38	1 10 8	Juffer Johanna - - -	69	1 12 2
Vrow Zusanna - - -	39	1 10 8	Charlotte - - -	241	1 16 2
Frau Maria - - -	59	1 9 8	Frau Etta - - -	50	1 9 8
Juliane Maria - - -	44	1 10 2	Catharina Margaretha - - -	40	1 10 2
Wilhelmine - - -	102	1 10 2	Leandro - - -	301	1 19 2
Gode Haab - - -	49	1 10 2	Anna Magdalena - - -	72	1 11 8
Neptunus - - -	42	1 10 2	Stadt Meppen - - -	143	1 11 2
Frau Elizabeth - - -	60	1 9 2	Mercurius - - -	66	1 12 2
Fortuna - - -	52	1 9 8	Elizabeth - - -	183	1 13 2
Ida - - -	95	1 10 8	Maria Carolina - - -	55	1 9 8
Mary Ann - - -	46	1 10 2	Maria - - -	77	1 11 8
Orion - - -	72	1 11 8	Maria - - -	38	1 10 8
Gode Haab - - -	63	1 9 2	Gesina - - -	47	1 10 2
Gneisenau - - -	252	1 16 8	Albertine - - -	318	1 19 8
Prosperité - - -	264	1 17 2	Enigheden - - -	215	1 14 8
Anna Catharina - - -	156	1 10 8	Kleine David - - -	48	1 10 2
Dorothea - - -	87	1 11 2	Catherine - - -	72	1 11 8
Johanna - - -	49	1 10 2	Diana - - -	74	1 11 8
Speculation - - -	57	1 9 8	Anna Margaretha - - -	156	1 10 8
Mercurius - - -	70	1 11 8	Unga Neptunus - - -	77	1 11 8
Hosianna - - -	94	1 10 8	Jonge Antje - - -	52	1 9 8
Neptunus - - -	96	1 10 8	Diana - - -	101	1 10 2
Mariane - - -	469	2 7 2	Frau Maria - - -	53	1 9 8
Alida - - -	76	1 11 8	Frau Christina - - -	49	1 10 2
Ignatius - - -	86	1 11 2	Neutral - - -	199	1 13 8
Lowe - - -	88	1 11 2	Anna Margaretha - - -	71	1 11 8
Cupido - - -	222	1 15 2	Freundschaft - - -	65	1 12 2
Catharina Sophia - - -	78	1 11 8	Anna Pauline - - -	62	1 9 2
Ora et Labora - - -	59	1 9 8	Flora - - -	110	1 9 8
Neptunus - - -	64	1 9 2	Margaretha - - -	56	1 9 8
Agnetha - - -	79	1 11 8	Frau Margaretha - - -	65	1 12 2
Twee Gebruder - - -	76	1 11 8	Gute Hoffnung - - -	73	1 11 8
Eintracht - - -	55	1 9 8	Frau Christine - - -	56	1 9 8
Catharina - - -	68	1 12 2	Drey Gebruders - - -	46	1 10 2
Vrow Catharina - - -	54	1 9 8	Frau Antje - - -	51	1 9 8
Valeria - - -	229	1 15 2	Die Wohlfahrt - - -	71	1 11 8
Ernst - - -	73	1 11 8	Amandus - - -	89	1 11 2
Herold - - -	74	1 11 8	Emanuel - - -	54	1 9 8
Frau Margaretha - - -	59	1 9 8	Marianne - - -	235	1 15 8
Sophia Maria - - -	72	1 11 8	Swinemunde - - -	289	1 18 2
Wilhelmine - - -	259	1 16 8	Junge Claus - - -	52	1 9 8
Anna Margaretha - - -	71	1 11 8	Ariadne - - -	270	1 17 8
Selterheit - - -	48	1 10 2	Aurora - - -	260	1 17 2
Nympe - - -	54	1 9 8	Catharina Margaretha - - -	77	1 11 8
Commercium - - -	108	1 10 2	Sophia Dorothea - - -	149	1 11 2
Concordia - - -	49	1 10 2	Zwey Gebruder - - -	48	1 10 2
Johanna Maria - - -	108	1 10 2	Marie Eleonore - - -	81	1 11 2
Daniel - - -	165	1 10 2	Nautina - - -	44	1 10 2
Amelia Sophia - - -	85	1 11 2	Skulda - - -	84	1 11 2
Livonia - - -	129	1 9 2	Funf Geschwester - - -	53	1 9 8
Frau Helena - - -	51	1 9 8	Anna Kirstines Haab - - -	65	1 12 2
Anna and Christine - - -	69	1 12 2	Concordia - - -	55	1 9 8
Hulfe - - -	77	1 11 8	Gutes Gedachtness - - -	33	1 10 8
Albert and Alexander - - -	269	1 17 2	Scandinavien - - -	189	1 13 2
Catharina Maria - - -	188	1 13 2	Fortuna - - -	52	1 9 8
Georgine - - -	278	1 17 8	Catharina - - -	138	1 11 8
Caroline - - -	96	1 10 8	Haabet - - -	69	1 12 2
Luna - - -	64	1 9 2	Josephine - - -	221	1 15 2
Gebruderschaft - - -	44	1 10 2	Gute Hoffnung - - -	78	1 11 8
Fortuna - - -	50	1 9 8	Elizabeth and Juliana - - -	73	1 11 8
Carolina - - -	135	1 11 8	Neue Hoffnung - - -	44	1 10 2
Josephina - - -	135	1 11 8	Fortuna - - -	40	1 10 2
St. Johannes - - -	199	1 13 8	Maria Barbara - - -	110	1 9 8
Vrow Tantje - - -	75	1 11 8	Mercur - - -	47	1 10 2
Lambertus - - -	65	1 12 2	Hoffnung - - -	36	1 10 8
St. Johannes - - -	86	1 11 2	Laura - - -	269	1 17 2

ACCOUNT of Money paid by the Crown to the Trinity House of Hull—*continued*.

SHIP'S NAME.	Tons.	AMOUNT claimed.		SHIP'S NAME.	Tons.	AMOUNT claimed.	
		£.	s. d.			£.	s. d.
Fem Sodskende - - -	76	1	11 8	Biene - - - - -	298	1	18 8
Anna Johanna - - -	87	1	11 2	Graf Gneisenau - - -	252	1	16 8
Diana - - - - -	73	1	11 8	Wilhelm - - - - -	154	1	10 8
Frau Catharina - - -	50	1	9 8	To Sostre - - - - -	111	1	9 8
Najaden - - - - -	81	1	11 2	Thilda - - - - -	217	1	14 8
Dorothea - - - - -	48	1	10 2	Arina - - - - -	76	1	11 8
Wilhelm Eduard - - -	217	1	14 8	Sirene - - - - -	177	1	12 8
Vrow Metta - - - -	60	1	9 2	Ingeborg Margaretha - - -	151	1	10 8
Hoffnung - - - - -	41	1	10 2	Johanna Elizabeth - - -	53	1	9 8
Unternehmung - - -	46	1	10 2	Anna Maria - - - - -	40	1	10 2
Anna Hedevig - - -	32	1	10 8	Maria - - - - -	341	2	1 2
Einigkeit - - - - -	188	1	13 2	Carolina Theresa - - -	69	1	12 2
Goede Haab - - - -	137	1	11 8	Johanna - - - - -	258	1	16 8
Frau Catharina - - -	38	1	10 8	Leopoldine - - - - -	191	1	13 8
Zwey Gebruder - - -	56	1	9 8	Mala - - - - -	129	1	9 2
Engelina - - - - -	38	1	10 8	Charlotte - - - - -	325	2	- 2
Hoffnung - - - - -	57	1	9 8	Albertina - - - - -	288	1	18 2
Audolie - - - - -	116	1	9 8	Warberg - - - - -	88	1	11 2
CEconomie - - - - -	83	1	11 2	Amalie Sophia - - - -	85	1	11 2
Thetis - - - - -	128	1	9 2	St. Johannes - - - - -	81	1	11 2
Frau Thalkea - - - -	62	1	9 2	Gode Haab - - - - -	63	1	9 2
Anna - - - - -	67	1	12 2	Henrick Bjorne - - - -	84	1	11 2
Anette - - - - -	110	1	9 8	Haabet - - - - -	60	1	9 2
Diana - - - - -	74	1	11 8	Marie Cathrine - - - -	157	1	10 8
Concordia - - - - -	52	1	9 8	Albert Friedrich - - - -	228	1	15 2
Fortuna - - - - -	50	1	9 8	Metta Claudiane - - - -	47	1	10 2
Speculation - - - - -	57	1	9 8				

AN ACCOUNT of PILOTAGE paid to the TRINITY HOUSE of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, for and on behalf of sundry PILOTS, for conducting SHIPS and VESSELS between the *Humber*, and *Lynn* and *Boston Deeps*, between the 5th April 1835 and the 11th October 1835.

SHIP'S NAME.	PILOT'S NAME.	Tons.	AMOUNT of Pilotage received.	
			£.	s. d.
Karen Hedevig - - - -	William Wells - - - -	- - -	1	5 -
George Canning - - - -	Jo ^s Dobson, jun. - - - -	- - -	1	5 -
Louise Amelie - - - -	Jo ^s Dobson, sen. - - - -	- - -	1	7 6
Seelust - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - -	1	2 6
Rehderinden - - - - -	Joseph Dobson, jun. - - - -	- - -	1	10 -
Aurora - - - - -	William Wells - - - - -	- - -	1	8 9
Friederica - - - - -	Joseph Dobson, jun. - - - -	- - -	1	5 -
Die Uecker - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - -	1	13 9
Hoffnung - - - - -	- - ditto - - - - -	- - -	1	10 -
Frau Catharina - - - -	William Wells - - - - -	- - -	1	7 6

Trinity House, Kingston upon-Hull, }
11 May 1836.

Cha^s Lutwidge, Coll.
Tho. Rodwell, Coll.

W. F. Beilby,
Warden's Clerk.

HULL TRINITY HOUSE DUES.

A RETURN of Money paid by the CROWN
to the TRINITY HOUSE of *Hull*, between
5th April 1835 and 11th October 1835, on
account of Dues or Charges on Foreign Ships.

(*Mr. Hunt.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 June 1836.*

HULL TRINITY HOUSE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons;
dated 25 July 1836;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of all SUMS of MONEY RECEIVED and DISBURSED by the TRINITY HOUSE of *Hull*, during the last Three Years, ending 8th June 1836; distinguishing between the Proceeds of Property held in Trust for Charitable Purposes, Primage, Pilotage, Contributions to the Merchant Seamen's Fund, and all other Sums received.

REVENUE.	Gross Amount of Revenue for the Years ending								
	7th June 1834.			6th June 1835.			4th June 1836.		
REVENUE applicable to Charitable Purposes only :	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pilots' Poundage - - - - -	8	13	6	9	-	6	10	19	6
Primage - - - - -	4,944	3	3	5,334	9	-	5,982	11	6
Rents of Estates - - - - -	2,219	6	6	2,291	3	5	2,347	16	11
REVENUE applicable to General Purposes, and applied in aid of Charities :									
Rents of Estates - - - - -	601	6	8	554	7	10	583	16	5
Fines of Aliens - - - - -	2,064	6	8	1,764	13	4	2,148	6	8
Buoyage and Beaconage - - - - -	2,206	11	11	2,224	2	5	2,857	-	5
Sundries : being Cash received of the Hull Dock Company as Salaries to the Dock and Haven Master and Assistants ; Dividend on Ten Dock Shares, and Ten Shares in Gas Company ; Monies arising from the Sale and Rents of Ground under the authority of the Dock Act, 42d Geo. 3 : also of sundry Miscellaneous Items - - -	1,244	10	7	1,187	16	4	1,411	2	11
Life Boat - - - - -	-	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-
EXPENDITURE.	Total Amount of Expenditure for the Years ending								
	7th June 1834.			6th June 1835.			4th June 1836.		
Relief, in Quarterly, Weekly and Temporary Allowances, to decayed, infirm, worn-out, disabled and shipwrecked Seamen, their Wives, Widows, Children and Orphans, including also Medical Attendance to Pensioners in the Almshouses, and the deficiency supplied to the Merchant Seamen's Fund - - - - -	6,587	17	6	6,977	3	-	8,346	19	10
Coals and Turves supplied to the various Almshouses, and charge of delivery ; also Coals supplied to the Quarterly Pensioners, and to sundry other Seafaring Poor during the Winter Season - - - - -	434	6	5	589	2	8	643	8	5
Marine School : for the Clothing, Educating for, and binding Apprentice to the Sea Service, of thirty-six poor Boys, sons of Seamen belonging to the Port - - - - -	250	4	1	255	13	8	316	15	2
Tradesmen's Accounts ; viz. Charges for the cleaning and repairing of Almshouses and Marine School ; of the various Shops, Dwelling-houses and Buildings on the different Estates of the Corporation, Water Rents, Gas Rents, Shipping Lists, Printing and Stationery - - - - -	988	16	6	881	19	11	1,042	12	1
Salaries : to the Officers of the Corporation, including the Amount received of the Hull Dock Company towards the Salaries of the Dock and Haven Master and Assistants - - - - -	701	11	4	757	1	10	799	11	4
Household Expenses, attending the Meetings of the Board, for Audit and Rent Dinners, and Housekeeper's incidental Disbursements - - - - -	328	1	3	425	3	-	335	18	10
Sundries ; viz. : Insurance against Fire, Rents, Taxes, Crown and other Outrents ; Pewage and Easter Dues paid to Trinity Church ; Assessments for Public Drains and Improvements ; Subscriptions to the Infirmary, Mariners' Church and Floating Chapel, and for various other public purposes ; Expense of building and fitting up an Almshouse for decayed Master Mariners, their Wives and Widows ; Commission paid to Collectors of Duties at the Out Ports, and to Trinity House, London, for Examination of Alien Surplus Duty, Mitigation of Fines, Elders' Turns ; Expense of completing the Rebuilding of a Portion of the late Alderman Ferres' Property ; Repairs to different Farmsteads ; Allowances to Tenants in reduction of Rent on account of Deficiency of Crops ; Expenses attending the Establishment of Pilots between Hull and Goole, and on Account of the Wisbeach Pilots ; Cash paid in aid of the Garrison Ground Committee's Disbursements ; Solicitor for Leases, Agreements and other Law Charges ; Clerk's Office Expenses, and various small incidental Expenses attending the General Management of the Affairs of the Corporation - - -	4,943	18	2	5,061	-	6	1,545	12	5
Annuities, being Money originally raised thereon for the purpose of defraying the Corporation's Proportion of the Expenses of making the Humber Dock, under the Act of Parliament, 42 Geo. 3, c. 91 - - - - -	16	-	-	16	-	-	16	-	-
Buoys, Yacht, Floating and Shore Lights ; viz. Expenses attending the maintenance and upholding thereof, Surveys of the River Humber and East Coast, together with Commission paid to Collectors of the Duty - - -	1,656	4	4	1,814	16	9	2,620	9	10
Life Boat ; viz. Expenses attending the maintenance of the Life-boat at Spurn Point - - - - -	93	1	1	15	4	4	65	17	4

Note.—This Return is perfect to the Quarter ending 4th June 1836, being the latest period to which the same can be made up, in pursuance of the Order of the Honourable The House of Commons.

Trinity House, Kingston-upon-Hull, }
1 August 1836.

(Errors excepted.)

W. F. Beilby,
Warden's Clerk,

AN ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS by the CORPORATION of the TRINITY HOUSE in KINGSTON-UPON-HULL, of the Monies collected at the PORT of HULL and Places within the Limits and Liberties thereof, by virtue of two Acts of Parliament respectively passed in the 20th Year of the Reign of his Majesty King GEORGE II., and the 4th & 5th Years of the Reign of his Majesty King WILLIAM IV. for the Relief and Support of Maimed and Disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as shall be Killed, Slain or Drowned in the Merchant Service, and for other purposes, for the period of Three Years, ending 8th June 1836.

GROSS AMOUNT OF DUTY COLLECTED in the Several Years hereunder stated.		Application of the Duty.			
		Quarterly and Temporary Relief in Money and Coals to Maimed and Disabled Seamen, and the Widows and Children of such as are Killed, Slain or Drowned in the Merchant Service.	Commission paid to Collectors; Printing, Stationery, Parliamentary and Law Charges; Return of Duty overcharged; Interest charged by the Bankers, and Sundry Petty Disbursements.	Annual Expenditure.	
Amount of Duty collected at the Port of Kingston-upon-Hull, and the several Ports and Places within the Limits and Liberties thereof, in the year ending 6 June 1834	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	742 5 2	1,091 - 6	100 19 4	1,191 19 10	
Ditto - - - - - 1 June 1835	902 - 1	1,180 3 10	189 15 8	1,369 19 6	
Ditto - - - - - 8 June 1836	1,781 15 4	1,431 11 11	113 1 5	1,544 13 4	

Trinity House, Kingston-upon-Hull, }
1 August 1836.

(Errors excepted.)

W. F. Beilby, Receiver.

HULL TRINITY HOUSE.

RETURN of MONEY received and disbursed by the TRINITY HOUSE of HULL during the last Three Years, ending 8th June 1836.

(Mr. Hull.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 August 1836.

SUGAR, COFFEE, COTTON, &c.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 11 April 1836;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of SUGAR imported into the United Kingdom from the *West Indies* and the *Mauritius*, and of the Parts of those Quantities entered for Re-Exportation; between 1st January 1834 and 1st January 1835; and also between 1st January 1835 and 1st January 1836; distinguishing the Proportions received by each Colony respectively; the same of RUM; the same of MELASSES; the same of COFFEE; the same of COTTON; likewise of COCOA, GINGER, PIMENTO, ARROW ROOT, TOBACCO, INDIGO, SUCCADES, LIQUEURS, CEDAR, DYEWOODS, MAHOGANY and SPARS, BARK, BRAZILETTO and FUSTIC.

COLONIES from which imported.	SUGAR (unrefined.)		RUM.		MELASSES.		COFFEE.		COTTON.		COCOA.		GINGER.	
	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Proof Gallons.	Proof Gallons.	Cwts.	Cwts.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Cwts.	Cwts.
WEST INDIES:														
Antigua -	257,177	174,818	71,445	67,051	87,882	75,985	224	580	-	-	-	-	2	6
Barbadoes -	394,527	344,689	2,170	1,798	55,553	58,125	77,808	57,825	264,457	216,802	72	77	2,370	2,226
Dominica -	54,876	25,014	27,764	7,308	2,550	2,700	893,402	112,557	-	-	4,767	685	-	-
Grenada -	194,542	170,280	247,049	248,524	23,219	8,747	10,332	8,236	133,263	125,099	349,367	276,359	-	-
Jamaica -	1,256,253	1,148,760	2,924,067	2,450,272	2,809	982	18,268,883	11,154,307	26,394	62,872	1,795	407	7,539	6,087
Montserrat -	26,631	16,261	20,480	26,492	4,779	1,848	-	-	3,511	1,329	-	-	-	-
Nevis -	59,748	39,637	23,286	39,366	5,466	161	-	-	957	541	-	904	2	1
St. Christopher -	105,246	87,614	79,080	107,101	17,397	7,526	185	40	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - produce of														
Anguilla -	109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	672	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lucia -	63,396	54,744	4,707	10,972	2,811	6,057	96,004	53,582	103,203	59,389	4,279	272	-	-
St. Vincent -	213,017	195,057	93,397	189,154	33,094	26,455	197	118	-	-	-	-	-	1
Tobago -	79,018	77,260	272,787	299,705	11,646	5,986	-	-	19,587	15,888	-	-	-	-
Tortola -	21,926	13,821	3,478	5,220	-	1,408	-	28	117,751	107,552	-	-	-	-
Trinidad -	339,615	289,393	7,714	9,586	99,494	84,640	160,915	286,156	435,210	86,347	999,816	160,617	-	-
Bahamas -	4	-	-	59	-	-	45,579	-	-	183	143	-	-	-
Bermudas -	-	-	2	35	-	-	-	-	929,459	695,064	75	126	-	-
Demerara -	687,282	760,376	1,273,693	1,875,245	282,967	221,782	1,481,980	1,139,054	259,330	445,297	11	-	-	-
Beberice -	90,699	126,485	61,277	115,411	20,699	5,225	1,045,668	2,027,037	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honduras -	-	-	4	18	-	-	163	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAURITIUS	553,890	558,712	1	201	206	-	701	243,296	-	39,579	-	-	-	-
TOTAL of the Importations from the above Colonies	4,397,866	4,082,921	5,112,401	5,453,518	650,572	507,627	22,082,191	15,109,876	2,293,794	1,855,942	1,360,325	439,447	9,913	8,321
Proportion thereof re-exported (unrefined)	11,455 1,750		1,613,163	1,668,205	2,078	4,753	768,819	613,053	7,950	36,821	448,643	81,233	171	153

(continued.)

Preceding ACCOUNT—continued.

COLONIES from which imported.	PIMENTO.		ARROW ROOT.		TOBACCO; viz. unmanufactured.		Tobacco, manufactured, and Snuff.		INDIGO.		SUCCADES.		LIQUEURS (including Shrub.)		CEDAR.	
	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.
	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Tons.	Tons.
WEST INDIES:																
Antigua -	-	-	95,273	76,711	-	-	3	-	-	-	1,823	1,831	95	44	-	-
Barbadoes -	-	-	241,590	250,476	1	-	281	-	-	124	10,763	12,580	73	123	-	-
Dominica -	-	1	9,906	3,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	947	550	620	8	-	-
Grenada -	-	-	4,992	4,100	-	-	4	-	-	-	1,474	2,160	750	1,201	-	-
Jamaica -	1,389,198	2,536,352	230,027	218,710	6,046	332	1,124	518	25,443	19,814	34,379	33,663	1,574	988	673	327
Montserrat -	-	-	3,647	331	-	-	-	-	-	-	285	94	-	-	-	-
Nevis -	-	-	17,768	6,011	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,267	865	12	10	-	-
St. Christopher -	-	-	23,567	26,266	-	-	-	-	-	-	856	1,523	9	33	-	-
St. Lucia -	-	-	37	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	502	545	14	14	-	4
St. Vincent -	-	-	47,139	83,799	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,799	2,373	196	211	-	-
Tobago -	-	-	591	893	-	-	-	-	-	-	718	1,249	162	597	-	-
Tortola -	-	-	13	136	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	307	-	-	-	-
Trinidad -	-	-	952	879	-	-	281	11	1,648	4,846	610	1,178	58	151	4	-
Bahamas -	-	-	1,479	106	-	10,993	5	158	-	-	740	293	-	6	15	45
Bermudas -	204	-	52,058	54,474	-	-	170	3	-	-	746	37	7	-	8	343
Demerara -	-	-	5,904	8,585	-	-	1	-	-	-	2,824	4,054	297	416	-	-
Berice -	-	-	644	1,388	-	-	-	-	-	-	527	807	93	34	1	1
Honduras -	-	-	-	697	-	-	198	30	229,775	80,280	32	57	-	-	35	433
MAURITIUS -	-	-	65	267	-	-	2	6	-	-	447	511	65	36	-	2
TOTAL of the Importa- tion from the above Colonies -	1,389,402	2,536,353	735,652	737,041	6,047	11,235	2,069	763	256,866	105,064	60,886	64,677	4,025	3,872	736	1,155
Proportion thereof re- exported -	1,774,066	2,459,297	12,904	19,614	4,555	1,811	163	-	152,211	51,793	99	37	109	593	1	20

COLONIES	DYEWOODS, &c.										BARK (not for Tanning or Dyeing.)	
	LOGWOOD.		NICARAGUA.		FUSTIC.		BRAZILETTO.		MAHOGANY.		SPARS.	
	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1835.	Year ended 5th Jan. 1836.
from which imported.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Cut. Qrs. No.	Cut. Qrs. No.
WEST INDIES:											Lbs.	Lbs.
Antigua -	-	-	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbadoes -	30	36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica -	8,125	5,926	-	-	2,335	866	-	-	5	4	-	-
Montserrat -	-	-	394	990	-	-	18	76	334	749	-	640
Nevis -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Christopher -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Lucia -	159	126	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent -	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobago -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tortola -	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad -	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas -	147	235	-	42	1,832	2,020	176	154	2,214	3,770	-	-
Bermudas -	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	7	4
Demerara -	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	760	3	29
Berbice -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	9
Honduras -	1,606	1,213	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MAURITIUS -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,597	13,156	-	-
TOTAL of the Importa- tions from the above Colonies -	10,096	7,548	394	1,032	4,176	2,901	194	230	16,150	18,445	179	235
Proportion thereof re- exported -	3,585	2,918	58	163	323	334	18	25	352	952	-	-
											12,294	13,673
											15,774	20,070

Inspector General's Office,
Custom House, London,
17 May 1836.

William Irving,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

SUGAR, COFFEE, COTTON, &c.

ACCOUNTS of the Quantities of Sugar, Rum,
Melasses, &c. &c. imported into the UNITED
Kingdom from the *West Indies* and *Mauritius*,
between 1st January 1834 and 1st January
1836.

(*Mr. William Gladstone.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 June 1836.*

IRON AND HARDWARES.

RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 9 June 1836;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of FOREIGN IRON Imported into and Exported from the
UNITED KINGDOM, in the Year 1835; distinguishing the several Sorts of Iron, and the
COUNTRIES from which Imported, and to which Exported.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of BRITISH IRON (including Unwrought Steel) Exported in
the Year 1835; distinguishing the Countries to which the same was Exported.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of BRITISH HARDWARES and CUTLERY Exported in the
Year 1835; distinguishing the Countries to which the same were Exported, and the Declared
Value thereof.

(*Mr. Guest.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 June 1836.

1.—QUANTITIES of FOREIGN IRON Imported into and Exported from the United Kingdom, in the Year 1835

COUNTRIES From which Imported.	QUANTITIES OF FOREIGN IRON IMPORTED INTO					
	IRON in BARS or Unwrought.	IRON Slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Inch square.	IRON in PIGS.	OLD BROKEN and OLD CAST IRON.	IRON HOOPS.	IRON WIRE.
	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.		Tons. cwt. qrs.
Russia - - -	5,435 1 1 9	- - -	22 5 - 9	5 7 2 1	Nil.	- - -
Sweden - - -	13,786 16 - 4	3 - 3 8	- - -	13 13 3 2		- - -
Norway - - -	371 8 3 27	- - -	- 3 - -	9 3 2 2		- - -
Denmark - - -	4 - - -	- - -	- - -	1 11 - 9		- - -
Prussia - - -	- 16 3 15	- - -	- - -	1 - 1 23		- - -
Germany - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 11 1 18		- 14 - 1
Holland - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		3 2 1 2
Belgium - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 - - -		- - -
France - - -	31 19 2 16	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - 2 1
Portugal - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 4 - -		- - -
Spain - - -	17 4 2 21	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Gibraltar - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Italy - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Malta - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Turkey - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Western Coast of Africa	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 7 - 4		- - -
East Indies, China and Mauritius - - -	- 6 - -	- - -	34 5 3 -	- 10 2 12		- - -
New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 9 2 16		- - -
British North Ame- rican Colonies - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
British West Indies -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 6 2 6		- - -
Foreign West Indies -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
United States of Ame- rica - - -	102 14 3 17	- - -	4 - - -	- 5 - -		- - -
Peru - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Guernsey, Jersey, Al- derney and Man - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 7 1 22		- - -
TOTAL - -	19,750 8 1 25	3 - 3 8	60 13 3 9	69 18 - 3	- -	3 17 - 2

COUNTRIES To which Exported.	QUANTITIES OF FOREIGN IRON EXPORTED FROM					
	IRON in BARS or Unwrought.	IRON Slit or hammered into Rods, and Iron drawn or hammered less than $\frac{1}{2}$ of an Inch square.	IRON in PIGS.	OLD BROKEN and OLD CAST IRON.	IRON HOOPS.	IRON WIRE.
Sweden - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Nil.	- - -
Holland - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4 19 - 23		- - -
Belgium - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
France - - -	7 10 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Portugal, the Azores and Madeira - - -	73 19 3 4	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Spain and the Canaries	35 15 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Gibraltar - - -	118 18 3 3	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Malta - - -	106 7 3 8	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Ionian Islands - - -	22 - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Turkey and Conti- nental Greece - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		3 2 1 2
Morea and Greek Is- lands - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Asia - - -	1,280 12 1 7	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Africa - - -	122 19 1 26	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - 1 1
British Colonies in North America - -	179 11 3 18	- - -	30 - - -	- - -		- - -
British West Indies -	1 11 1 24	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Foreign West Indies -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
United States of Ame- rica - - -	594 11 3 -	3 18 3 9	- - -	- - -		- - -
Brazil - - -	75 4 1 2	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
Mexico and the States of South America - -	16 5 3 12	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -
TOTAL - -	2,635 8 2 27	3 18 3 9	30 - - -	4 19 - 23	- -	3 2 3 1

distinguishing the several Sorts of Iron, and the Countries from which Imported and to which Exported.

THE UNITED KINGDOM, IN THE YEAR 1835.

IRON O R E.	CHROMATE of I R O N.	CAST I R O N. Declared Value.	STEEL, Unwrought.	STEEL W I R E.	IRON AND STEEL MANUFACTURES, not otherwise described.	
					Entered by Weight.	Entered at Value. Declared Value.
Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	£. s. d.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.		Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	£. s. d.
- - -	- - -	- - -	895 10 - 25	Nil.	3 - - 21	10 3 -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	4 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	7 15 -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	2 15 -
- 2 - -	13 6 - 6	12 - -	- - -		7 17 - 24	600 18 8
- - -	- - -	26 10 -	- - -		47 9 3 4	448 18 6
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		7 6 2 18	35 9 -
1 - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- 12 3 23	1,360 9 6
- - -	- - -	- 10 -	- - -		1 16 3 24	2 15 6
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	1 5 -
- - -	- - -	- - -	66 17 2 24		- 2 2 17	415 9 -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	15 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	2 - -
73 13 3 5	- - 1 9	- 5 -	3 4 3 1		- - -	9 12 -
- - -	- - -	- - -	3 4 3 25		- - -	1 5 -
- - -	- - -	7 5 -	- - -		- - -	8 10 -
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- 8 3 7		- - -	28 17 6
- - -	1,276 3 3 8	12 - -	- - -		- - -	7 12 6
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	103 15 -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	1 - -
- - -	- - -	2 - -	- - -		- - -	9 3 -
74 15 3 5	1,289 10 - 23	62 10 -	969 6 1 26	- -	68 6 1 19	3,076 13 2

THE UNITED KINGDOM, IN THE YEAR 1835.

- - -	- - -	- - -	- 4 3 24	Nil.	- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- 2 1 18	25 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	15 2 2 22		3 - - 21	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	11 3 - 23		- 3 2 14	40 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	17 16 2 13		5 2 2 14	50 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		3 3 3 17	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		1 19 3 15	12 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		5 18 1 7	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	1,206 3 2 20		7 16 1 19	987 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	2 2 1 2		26 19 2 16	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	15 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	21 8 2 5		- 6 3 20	30 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	1 4 3 27		1 5 3 27	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	11 17 1 3		9 16 - 17	22 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	73 19 3 8		2 10 1 10	97 - -
- - -	- - -	- - -	1,361 4 - 7	- -	68 6 1 19	1,278 - -

2.—QUANTITY OF BRITISH IRON (including UNWROUGHT STEEL) Exported from the - - -

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	BAR IRON.	BOLT and ROD IRON.	PIG IRON.	CAST IRON.	IRON WIRE.
	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>
RUSSIA - - -	71 12 - 21	53 15 2 2	- - -	6 6 1 15	3 5 3 22
Sweden - - -	25 - - -	- 6 - -	- - -	53 9 - -	- 9 2 1
Norway - - -	17 - - 19	36 5 1 4	- - -	2 11 - 11	- 3 1 25
Denmark - - -	1,270 19 1 26	294 6 - 23	921 10 2 -	10 12 2 16	1 10 2 20
Prussia - - -	168 15 2 23	284 6 1 2	170 6 - -	5 15 1 26	- - -
Germany - - -	5,223 5 3 15	1,815 17 1 1	814 4 - -	131 17 1 -	17 11 - 10
Holland - - -	5,317 1 2 8	808 2 3 5	2,982 15 - -	738 15 3 15	76 14 3 7
Belgium - - -	15 16 2 23	38 - - -	1,897 10 - -	28 13 1 16	105 - - 12
France - - -	2,178 17 3 2	240 6 3 3	10,324 5 - -	187 6 1 6	7 16 2 22
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - - }	3,724 13 - 4	1,527 17 3 4	92 - - -	214 5 2 2	11 4 2 -
Spain and the Canaries	139 13 - 3	111 11 - -	145 - - -	39 18 1 10	19 15 3 -
Gibraltar - - -	527 2 2 11	13 - - -	- - -	9 3 2 5	4 15 - -
Italy - - -	7,962 5 2 22	1,985 3 1 4	610 - - -	118 7 3 11	28 18 - -
Malta - - -	268 7 - -	71 11 2 -	- - -	- 11 - -	- - -
The Ionian Islands -	306 3 - -	31 5 - -	- - -	5 2 2 19	- - -
Turkey and Conti- nental Greece - }	6,072 3 2 4	1,586 - - -	- - -	64 9 - -	21 1 1 -
Morea and Greek Islands - - - }	601 11 2 13	49 13 - -	- - -	1 4 - -	- - -
Asia - - -	17,306 14 1 8	3,032 19 2 18	816 10 - -	598 19 3 11	8 16 2 -
Africa - - -	3,046 7 - 23	131 10 2 10	420 - - -	1,928 4 1 12	1 14 - -
British Colonies in North America - }	4,789 18 3 22	322 - 3 22	607 2 2 -	1,422 17 2 21	9 19 1 8
British West Indies -	811 15 - 27	36 8 2 23	81 - - -	1,231 17 - 12	1 1 2 22
Foreign West Indies -	1,132 - 1 20	101 19 - -	20 - - -	756 19 1 20	1 17 - -
United States of America - - - }	29,124 3 1 21	386 4 - -	12,687 - - -	3,386 17 - 3	62 13 2 -
Brazil - - -	2,047 5 3 11	195 2 - -	90 - - -	851 12 - 11	- 5 - -
Mexico and the States of South America - }	1,860 4 3 23	84 10 - -	10 - - -	410 18 3 15	- 15 - -
Isles, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man - }	374 16 3 20	93 9 3 7	383 19 - -	397 11 1 19	- 10 3 -
TOTAL - - -	94,383 16 1 5	13,331 12 1 16	33,073 2 - -	12,604 7 - 24	540 19 2 9

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IMPORTED AND EXPORTED IN 1835.

United Kingdom in the Year 1835; distinguishing the Countries to which exported.

WROUGHT IRON; viz.				OLD IRON for Re-manufacture.	UNWROUGHT STEEL.
ANCHORS and GRAPNELS.	HOOPS.	NAILS.	Of all other Sorts, (except Ordnance.)		
Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.	Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.
60 - - -	13 7 3 7	10 10 - -	23 3 3 23	- - -	46 9 - 20
1 17 1 2	- 6 - -	1 11 2 -	15 8 - -	- - -	2 6 2 19
4 11 2 -	27 16 - -	- 8 2 21	55 19 3 23	- - -	3 14 3 19
47 2 3 26	361 1 2 7	- 19 2 -	301 15 1 16	- - -	1 1 - 11
- - -	159 17 - 19	1 16 - -	38 5 - 4	16 - - -	3 3 - 23
48 6 - 13	1,255 2 3 17	101 14 3 1	1,056 4 1 21	- - -	91 12 - 15
186 17 2 16	3,258 15 3 1	7 13 1 15	1,996 4 3 20	- - -	117 9 3 18
29 7 3 26	12 10 - -	- 2 1 -	68 15 2 3	- - -	101 19 1 6
261 14 - 21	545 9 - -	1 6 - -	856 7 1 27	- - -	259 6 1 17
108 2 1 5	1,351 14 - 17	123 1 3 19	333 1 2 26	- - -	3 7 2 15
30 18 - -	1,308 14 2 5	20 - 3 20	196 17 2 14	10 - - -	8 12 - -
55 17 3 6	289 5 - -	10 17 - -	149 17 3 25	- - -	1 15 - -
85 19 - 3	821 6 - -	- 3 3 -	948 17 2 26	422 1 2 -	11 10 2 26
3 1 1 7	39 3 - -	26 12 2 -	36 10 2 21	- - -	- - -
6 1 3 18	56 5 - -	10 1 - -	39 12 2 -	- - -	- - -
111 7 2 21	120 18 - -	300 9 - -	455 13 3 6	- - -	2 13 2 -
26 7 - 16	5 - - -	26 - - 10	8 8 - -	- - -	- 3 - -
505 10 3 12	1,153 5 - 2	571 15 - 1	3,212 - - 20	- - -	105 11 1 2
147 9 - 8	298 2 - 7	139 1 - 12	1,137 19 2 3	- - -	2 8 - 26
209 19 - 2	554 7 - -	1,107 5 1 23	1,959 7 - 17	- - -	118 1 2 7
36 18 3 20	925 6 3 26	1,130 16 1 19	1,911 15 - 26	- - -	4 8 - 19
14 1 2 19	291 15 - -	400 10 - 8	375 8 - 16	- - -	4 14 - -
68 6 2 4	333 19 - -	339 11 3 4	3,534 14 1 13	141 - - -	1,886 6 2 23
194 10 1 10	621 11 2 16	616 17 2 12	784 7 - 21	- - -	17 16 3 22
4 5 2 23	100 18 - -	160 6 2 22	348 3 1 14	5 - - -	8 6 - -
98 4 3 22	51 3 3 18	70 7 1 13	337 19 - 8	1 10 - -	7 5 1 4
2,346 19 3 20	13,957 - 2 2	5,179 19 3 4	20,182 19 - 1	595 11 2 -	2,810 2 3 12

6 ACCOUNTS RELATIVE TO IRON IMPORTED AND EXPORTED IN 1835.

3.—BRITISH HARDWARES and CUTLERY Exported from the United Kingdom in the Year 1835 ;
distinguishing the Countries to which Exported, and the Declared Value thereof.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	QUANTITY.				DECLARED VALUE.		
	Tons.	cwts.	qrs.	lbs.	£.	s.	d.
Russia - - - - -	197	15	-	18	24,033	17	-
Sweden - - - - -	8	18	-	1	1,271	5	-
Norway - - - - -	46	13	3	26	3,646	5	6
Denmark - - - - -	27	6	1	24	2,263	2	3
Prussia - - - - -	48	-	1	12	3,451	5	-
Germany - - - - -	570	4	2	23	74,490	2	2
Holland - - - - -	302	3	2	23	36,195	-	4
Belgium - - - - -	142	13	1	19	16,691	6	-
France - - - - -	314	18	-	26	43,272	3	-
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - - - - -	290	5	-	21	33,162	2	-
Spain and the Canaries - - - - -	148	16	1	13	19,608	2	-
Gibraltar - - - - -	60	8	3	22	5,940	18	-
Italy - - - - -	372	2	1	26	42,959	15	-
Malta - - - - -	22	14	2	24	3,432	-	-
The Ionian Islands - - - - -	33	10	-	-	3,459	-	-
Turkey and Continental Greece - - - - -	55	4	3	22	7,106	10	-
Morea and Greek Islands - - - - -	11	9	-	-	1,400	15	-
Asia - - - - -	1,004	1	3	13	105,300	12	1
Africa - - - - -	383	11	1	24	30,567	12	5
British Colonies in North America - - - - -	1,202	14	1	22	84,259	3	-
British West Indies - - - - -	1,134	1	-	2	93,661	14	4
Foreign West Indies - - - - -	721	18	2	16	48,329	18	-
United States of America - - - - -	11,061	19	3	-	978,491	8	-
Brazil - - - - -	1,143	18	-	24	85,096	14	9
Mexico, and the States of South America - - - - -	816	-	2	21	74,893	6	-
Isles, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man - - - - -	75	8	-	18	10,058	19	-
TOTAL - - - - -	20,196	19	3	20	1,833,042	15	10

Insp^r Gen^l's Office, Custom House, London, }
17 June 1836.

William Irving,
Insp^r Gen^l of Imports and Exports.

IRON AND HARDWARES.

ACCOUNTS of FOREIGN IRON Imported and
Exported, and of BRITISH IRON and HARD-
WARES Exported, in the Year 1835.

(Mr. Guest.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
23 June 1836.

LEAD AND LEAD ORE.

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 20 May 1836;—for,

1.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of LEAD and LEAD ORE imported into the United Kingdom;
distinguishing the Countries from which imported, and the Amount of Duty received thereon.

2.—AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of all LEAD and LEAD ORE, distinguishing Pig and Rolled
Lead, Shot, Litharge and Lead Paint, exported from the United Kingdom in the Year ending
5th January 1836; stating the Countries to which the same have been exported.

1.—AN ACCOUNT of LEAD and LEAD ORE imported into the United Kingdom in the Year
ending 5th January 1836.

COUNTRIES from which imported.	PIG LEAD.	LEAD ORE.	RED LEAD.	WHITE LEAD.	TOTAL.
	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>
Hanseatic Towns -	1 7 - -	- - -	- 11 1 26	- - -	1 18 1 26
Holland - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9 13 2 22	9 13 2 22
Belgium - -	5 - 3 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 - 3 10
France - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - 2 7	- - 2 7
Spain - - -	741 4 2 8	18 10 - 24	- - -	- - -	759 14 3 4
Gibraltar - -	486 2 2 21	- - -	- - -	- - -	486 2 2 21
Italy, viz. Austrian Territories - - }	- - -	- - -	- - -	3 6 2 17	3 6 2 17
New South Wales -	42 9 1 10	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 9 1 10
United States of America - - }	- - -	1 7 2 26	- - -	- - 1 14	1 8 - 12
Guatemala - -	- - -	- 10 3 4	- - -	- - -	- 10 3 4
Isle of Man Produce	- - -	1,417 5 - -	- - -	- - -	1,417 5 - -
TOTAL Quantity imported - }	1,276 4 1 21	1,437 13 2 26	- 11 1 26	13 1 1 4	2,727 10 3 21
Net Amount of Duty received on the Quantities entered for Home Con- sumption - - }	£. s. d. 5 1 11	£. s. d. 2 8 2	£. s. d. - - -	£. s. d. 60 8 10	£. s. d. 67 18 11

2.—AN ACCOUNT of LEAD and LEAD ORE exported

COUNTRIES to which exported.	BRITISH LEAD, - - - -		
	PIG and ROLLED LEAD and SHOT.	LITHARGE.	RED LEAD.
	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>
Russia - - - - -	1,952 12 3 19	80 3 1 8	5 13 - 9
Sweden - - - - -	29 12 1 13	3 14 - -	5 15 2 10
Norway - - - - -	53 17 1 4	1 17 - 24	1 2 3 1
Denmark - - - - -	77 19 1 7	18 7 3 14	17 17 - 6
Prussia - - - - -	57 14 2 26	9 5 - 18	11 18 1 13
Germany - - - - -	314 10 3 27	63 12 2 22	72 5 - 3
Holland - - - - -	658 7 1 20	12 17 1 20	131 13 - 14
Belgium - - - - -	63 15 2 20	30 15 3 5	31 13 1 23
France - - - - -	1,480 8 3 5	8 12 - -	- 3 - -
Portugal, Azores and Madeira - -	417 10 1 -	29 3 2 -	8 4 1 -
Spain and the Canaries - - - -	16 16 2 10	5 18 - 15	1 5 - -
Gibraltar - - - - -	6 11 - -	- 2 - -	7 13 1 6
Italy - - - - -	248 6 - 4	162 16 3 21	55 1 3 26
Malta - - - - -	12 6 - -	- - - -	- - - -
Ionian Islands - - - - -	28 - 2 -	1 4 - -	- - - -
Turkey and the Levant - - - -	56 2 2 -	- - - -	19 17 1 21
Morea and Greek Islands - - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -
Isles Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man - - - - -	214 17 - 1	1 1 2 6	1 - 2 17
East Indies and China - - - -	3,106 15 - 2	- - - -	170 15 3 11
New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land and Swan River - - - -	180 19 - 2	- 4 - -	- 3 - -
Cape of Good Hope - - - - -	32 11 1 2	- - - -	7 1 2 -
Other Parts of Africa - - - - -	265 17 2 6	- - - -	- - - -
British North American Colonies -	330 15 - 21	- 9 2 -	2 11 3 -
— West Indies - - - - -	455 10 - 19	- 15 - -	- 11 3 -
Foreign West Indies - - - - -	144 11 1 1	- - - -	- - - -
United States of America - - -	288 4 2 5	1 1 - -	- - - -
Brazil - - - - -	540 16 - 9	21 15 2 7	6 16 1 20
Mexico - - - - -	- 6 - -	- - - -	- 9 - -
Columbia - - - - -	10 14 1 -	- - - -	- - - -
Chili - - - - -	21 19 - -	- - - -	- - - -
States of the Rio de la Plata - -	13 11 - -	- 8 3 20	2 7 2 24
TOTAL - - - - -	11,081 19 2 27	454 5 2 12	562 1 - 8

from the United Kingdom, in the Year ending 5th January 1836.

- - - - AND LEAD ORE.			FOREIGN LEAD, AND LEAD ORE.	
WHITE LEAD.	LEAD ORE.	TOTAL of BRITISH LEAD and LEAD ORE.	PIG LEAD.	WHITE LEAD.
<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>	<i>Tons. cwt. qrs. lbs.</i>
14 4 3 12	- - -	2,052 14 - 20	47 16 1 5	
53 6 1 8	- - -	92 8 1 3		
34 13 1 15	- - -	91 10 2 16		
121 10 1 20	- 10 - -	236 4 2 19		
18 13 1 -	- - -	97 11 2 1		
93 - 3 19	- - -	543 9 2 15	11 14 2 3	
27 19 1 19	175 6 - -	1,006 3 1 17	24 10 - 10	
- 14 1 -	- - -	126 19 - 20	228 10 1 15	
- 18 - -	95 - - -	1,585 1 3 5	223 4 3 4	
89 17 1 4	- - -	544 15 1 4		
3 2 3 -	- - -	27 2 1 25		
1 5 1 -	- - -	15 11 2 6		
1 - - -	9 - - -	476 4 3 23		
2 8 2 -	- - -	14 14 2 -		
1 15 3 -	- - -	31 - 1 -		
- 15 - -	- - -	76 14 3 21		
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 19 1 7
7 11 - 12	- - -	224 10 1 8	5 - 3 10	
109 11 - -	- - -	3,387 1 3 13	727 11 2 9	
28 10 - -	- - -	209 16 - 2		
17 5 3 14	- - -	56 18 2 16		
14 7 2 -	16 - - -	296 5 - 6		
57 11 3 7	- - -	391 8 1 -		
48 9 - -	- - -	505 5 3 19		
10 18 - -	- - -	155 9 1 1		
129 2 2 20	- - -	418 8 - 25	- - -	1 15 1 2
83 13 2 4	- - -	653 1 2 12		
- 12 - -	- - -	1 7 - -		
- - -	- - -	10 14 1 -		
2 - - -	- - -	23 19 - -		
3 1 3 12	- - -	19 9 2 -		
977 19 2 26	295 16 - -	13,372 2 - 17	1,268 8 2 -	7 14 2 9

William Irving,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

LEAD AND LEAD ORE.

ACCOUNTS of the QUANTITY of LEAD and
LEAD ORE imported into, and exported from,
the United Kingdom, in the year ending 5th
January 1836; distinguishing the COUNTRIES,
and the Amount of DUTY received thereon.

(*Mr. Pennington.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 June 1836.

LEITH HARBOUR AND DOCKS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 April 1836;—for,

COPIES of all CORRESPONDENCE between His Majesty's Government, or any Person authorised by them, and the Magistrates of *Edinburgh* and the Creditors of the City of *Edinburgh*, the Commissioners of the *Leith Harbour and Docks*, or any other persons, respecting the DEBT of 238,000 *l.* due to the Government, since the REPORT of the SELECT COMMITTEE on the HARBOURS of *Leith and Newhaven* in last Session.

Whitehall Treasury Chambers, }
4 May 1836. . }

F. BARING.

LETTER from the Right Honourable *T. Spring Rice* to the Lord Provost of *Edinburgh*.

My Lord,

Downing-street, 29 January 1836.

I HAVE the honour to enclose a copy of a Report made to me by Mr. Labouchere on the subject of the Leith Harbour Docks.

Right Hon. T. S.
Rice to the Lord
Provost, Edin-
burgh.

Before the Government can form any opinion as to the expediency of acting on any of the suggestions of Mr. Labouchere, it is necessary that they should be informed with respect to the cases of the other parties concerned both at Leith and Edinburgh. There would be every disposition to consider the whole case in a spirit of liberal concession, if the same feelings were found to actuate others.

With respect to the interest upon the amount of debt which may hereafter be permitted to remain due to the public, after the relinquishment of such portion as may be agreed on, I feel it necessary altogether to reserve my opinion.

Requesting your Lordship's early attention and reply,

I have, &c.

T. Spring Rice.

REPORT to the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Exchequer, regarding the Affairs of the City of *Edinburgh* and *Port of Leith*, by the Right Honourable *Henry Labouchere*, Vice-president of the Board of Trade, &c.

Sir,

Board of Trade, 18 January 1836.

In compliance with the wish expressed by yourself and Lord Melbourne, in your letter of the 25th September, on the subject of the financial affairs of the city of Edinburgh, and of the affairs of the harbour and docks of Leith, I have visited that part of Scotland, and put myself in personal communication with all the parties who were principally interested in the question at issue, or from whom I could hope to obtain information and assistance in forming a correct judgment upon them. In submitting the result of these inquiries to your consideration and that of the Government, I do so with a strong sense of the difficulties which are inseparable from a subject affecting so many public and private interests, which it is scarcely possible to estimate with accuracy, depending, as they do in many cases, on contingencies of the most uncertain description, and some of which are now or are about to become the subject of litigation. I am very far from feeling confident that I have been able to overcome these difficulties; but I am deeply impressed with the conviction that it is the duty of the Government to

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make an effort to promote the settlement of disputes and embarrassments which, if left any longer in their present state, cannot fail to produce the most extensive injury both to the public and individuals; and I venture therefore to submit to you the outlines of a scheme which appears to me to afford a reasonable prospect of effecting, by just and practical means, the various objects which are recommended by the Select Committee of the House of Commons, by whom the subject was investigated during the last session of Parliament. In order to recall to your recollection what those objects were, as well as in what spirit the Committee conceived it was fitting that these questions should be considered, I cannot do better than quote the concluding paragraphs of the Report.

“ Upon a careful consideration of the whole of this complicated question, your Committee have come to the conclusion that they are justified in recommending to Parliament to abandon or suspend, either wholly or in part, the debt now due to Government from the corporation of Edinburgh, provided that adequate public objects can be accomplished by this remission. It appears to them, however, that it is impossible to entertain any hope of effecting such objects, unless the other parties interested shall approach the consideration of the proposed arrangement in a spirit of mutual sacrifice and concession.

“ The points of the greatest consequence to secure appear to your Committee to be, to limit the claims of the creditors of the city of Edinburgh, and to effect a composition of their amount upon fair and equitable terms; to dis sever the connexion which at present exists between Leith and the corporation of Edinburgh, on conditions which shall be just to that body; and to vest the property and management of the port in commissioners, under suitable regulations, which should provide for its maintenance and for every improvement of it which, upon mature consideration, might be deemed practicable and expedient; to reduce, equalize and simplify the dues of Leith; and especially to relieve its trade from the payment of the ‘merk per ton,’ upon adequate compensation being secured to those who are entitled to it.”

Before I proceed to give in detail the calculations and estimates on which the proposed arrangement is founded, I would observe, that there is scarcely a point connected with them that has not been made matter of controversy among the parties interested, either in the form of documents which have been placed in my hands, or of published statements. I can therefore scarcely entertain the hope that their accuracy will be generally admitted; but after the best consideration which I have been able to give them, I believe them to be substantially correct and equitable. I have thought it expedient to consider several points which did not come strictly within the limits of the inquiry of the Select Committee; and you will particularly observe that I have provided for any future deficiency in the revenues of the city of Edinburgh, by proposing to give to the town council the power of assessing the inhabitants within and without the royalty for certain purposes. I am fully aware of the objections which may be entertained, especially by the latter, to such a measure; but I have felt that it was indispensable to the success of the arrangement which I have proposed with respect to the creditors of the city, that the interest payable to them on their debts should be guaranteed to them by the most unquestionable security. The proposed power of assessment will facilitate the adjustment of the affairs of the city, by contributing to establish public confidence, so that in all probability it will never be necessary to bring it into operation, for the purpose of supplying any deficiency in the funds necessary for the payment of the interest due to the creditors; and if the outline of the plan which I suggest is favourably received, I persuade myself that the inhabitants of the city will consider that, in consenting to a contingent assessment by way of security, they pay a small price for a satisfactory settlement of their affairs.

In dealing with the “merk per ton” levied at Leith, and the income arising from seat-rents in the churches in Edinburgh, the expediency of considering the whole question respecting the provision for the clergy of Edinburgh, was strongly pressed upon me. The statements which were made, and the anxiety with which they were urged, convinced me that the existing arrangement for the payment of the clergy is not satisfactory to a large portion of the inhabitants of the city; and that if a better arrangement could be devised, it would contribute to the repose of the community, and be attended with great advantage to the clergy themselves. I am also aware that difficulties may arise in the attempt to carry into operation any plan for the general adjustment of the affairs of Edinburgh

and

and Leith, which does not embrace the settlement of the question respecting the clergy. I felt, however, that this was a question with which it was impossible for me to deal; and I have therefore only to recommend it to the early and earnest consideration of Government, in the hope that they may be able promptly to devise some scheme by which the subject may be placed on a footing more satisfactory to the public; and more beneficial to the clergy.

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EDINBURGH.

Debts.

The debts due by the city of Edinburgh (exclusive of the Government debt, and of the ale-duty debt, and certain life-rent annuities, computed at about 1,400 *l.*), amounted, at June 1833, to about 336,000 *l.*

The debt secured on the ale and beer duty amounts to 65,605-*l.* 11 *s.* - $\frac{10}{12}$ *d.*

The debt due to Government on account of the Leith docks, amounted, as at 1st March 1835, to 236,741 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*

Property.

The value of the property of the city of Edinburgh convertible into capital, according to the valuation of the superintendent of public works, taken in December 1835, exclusive of the value of certain property adjoining the docks at Leith, amounts to 185,735 *l.* 2 *s.* 11 *d.*

Revenue.

The amount of the permanent proper revenue of the city of Edinburgh, including rents of church seats, may be stated at 22,000 *l.*, and is composed of the following items:

	£.
Seat rents - - - - -	7,000
Impost on wines - - - - -	1,200
Astricted multures - - - - -	300
Common good, after deducting causeway mail - - -	4,720
Dues of Union Canal - - - - -	420
Feu-dues, after deducting payment to superiors - -	5,500
Vassals' compositions - - - - -	750
Rents and tack-duties - - - - -	1,420
Dividend on stock - - - - -	140
Entry of burghesses - - - - -	50
Gas company - - - - -	20
Compensation payable by the clergy - - - - -	480
	£. 22,000

The amount of the net revenue drawn from the ale and beer duty may be stated at 2,170 *l.*

Expenditure.

The sum allowed by the Court of Session for civic expenditure from Martinmas 1834 to Martinmas 1835, was 8,030 *l.*; and there remains in dispute between the creditors and the corporation a further claim for expenditure of nearly 4,000 *l.*

The sum so allowed by the Court of Session was merely temporary; but supposing that a similar allowance is authorised by the court to be made in each year hereafter, there will fall to be deducted the sum of 1,000 *l.*, charged for maintaining some of the public streets of the city, which in future is to be defrayed by the road trustees.

The sum actually necessary for the civic expenditure is not under 11,000 *l.*; but for the present let it be assumed at 7,000 *l.*

Taking the debts of the city of Edinburgh (exclusive of the debt due to Government and the commuted annuities before mentioned, but including the ale-duty debt) at 402,000 *l.*, and supposing the available property belonging to the city sold at the sum at which it has been valued, say 186,000 *l.*, and divided among the creditors, the produce would not yield them more than 9 *s.* 3 *d.* in the pound on the amount of their respective debts; and the annual revenue of the city would, after such sale, be reduced to about 12,000 *l.*, leaving a surplus

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of 5,000 *l.*, after defraying the annual expenditure of the city, supposing the same to be continued, as before assumed, at 7,000 *l.* Thus,

The amount of the remaining debts due, after paying the creditors 9 *s.* 3 *d.* in the pound, produced by the sale of the available property, will be 216,000 *l.*

Amount of the annual revenue after such sale	-	-	-	£. 12,000
Deduct supposed allowance for civic expenditure	-	-	-	7,000
				<u>£. 5,000</u>

Which sum of 5,000 *l.*, divided among the creditors, will yield rather more than two and a quarter per cent. on the balance of their respective debts.

But if to this is added the free produce of the ale-duty as permanent income, and it is fair that it should, considering that the ale-duty debt is charged as forming part of the gross amount of the city's debt, as above stated, the rate of interest payable to the creditors of the city will be increased thus,

Amount of revenue above stated	-	-	-	-	£. 12,000
Free produce of the ale-duty	-	-	-	-	2,170
					<u>14,170</u>
Deduct supposed allowance for civic expenditure	-	-	-	-	7,000
					<u>Remains - £. 7,170</u>

Which sum of 7,170 *l.*, divided among the creditors, will yield rather more than three and a quarter per cent. on the balance of their respective debts.

But the creditors of the city go farther than this. They do not consent to the appropriation of so large a sum as 7,000 *l.* to the ordinary expenditure of the city. On the contrary, it is maintained by them, that the produce of the common good or petty customs is at the utmost all that is legally applicable for this purpose; and supposing the creditors to be in the right in this respect, a still higher rate of interest will fall to be paid to them, as under:

Amount of revenue as above stated	-	-	-	-	£. 12,000
Free produce of the ale-duty	-	-	-	-	2,170
					<u>14,170</u>
Deduct amount of common good	-	-	-	-	4,720
					<u>Remains - - £. 9,450</u>

Which sum of 9,450 *l.*, divided among the creditors, will yield about four and one-third per cent. on the balance of their respective debts.

The above calculations have been made on the supposition that the property proposed to be sold will bring its appraised value of 186,000 *l.*, and without making any allowance for the expenses attending the sales, interim management, auction duty, title-deeds, &c. &c. which will obviously be very considerable in amount.

The preceding estimate also includes, as claimable by the creditors, not only the ale-duty, but the rents of the church seats, impost on wine, and burgess fees; the claim to which by the creditors will be afterwards shown to be of a very doubtful nature.

Again, supposing that no part of the available property of the city of Edinburgh is brought to sale, and that it is deemed more advisable for the interests of the creditors that the surplus revenue of the city, after payment of the necessary expenditure, be divided among them in the shape of dividend on their debt and interest, it becomes necessary to inquire what the amount of that dividend is likely to be, still allowing 7,000 *l.* per annum for the civic expenditure.

The amount of the debts of the city of Edinburgh, exclusive of the debt due to Government, and the ale-duty debt, and certain commuted annuities, as before stated, is 336,000 *l.*

The amount of the permanent proper revenue (exclusive of the ale-duty), is stated at

-	-	-	-	-	-	£. 22,000
Deduct amount of commuted annuities	-	-	-	-	-	£. 1,400
Deduct supposed allowance for civic expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	7,000
						<u>8,400</u>

Remains - - - £. 13,600

Which

Which sum of 13,600 £., divided among the creditors, will yield them three per cent. interest on the gross amount of their debts, and enable a sum of 3,520 £. to be annually set aside for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the liquidation of the principal; thus,

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Amount of revenue before stated	- - - - -	£. 22,000
Amount of commuted annuities	- - - - -	£. 1,400
Supposed allowance for civic expenditure	- - - - -	7,000
Interest on 336,000 £. for one year, at three per cent.	- - - - -	10,080
		18,480
Remains	- - -	£. 3,520

It appears to me, however, that this view rests upon grounds too favourable for the creditors, because it proceeds, first, on the consideration that the allowance for the ordinary expenditure of the city will never exceed 7,000 £. per annum; and secondly, the calculations are founded on the assumption of the creditors, that the whole property and revenues of the city are vested in them, and are to be made available for the payment of their debts, a position which is strongly controverted by the corporation; and, thirdly, it is founded on the assumption that the large amount of debt for which the ale-duty was assigned, is not composition debt (in the event of the ale-duty ceasing), a position also not admitted by the creditors assigned to that duty.

On the first point, the question of expenditure, it is probably unnecessary to say more at present, than that part of the claims of the expenditure of last year is reserved for the future consideration of the Court of Session; and that, in all probability, the judgment of the court will regulate the demands for that purpose in future years.

Regarding the second point, it may be said, that it is understood that the creditors are not seriously disposed to question the right of the application of the produce of the common good to the necessary and ordinary expenditure of the city, but that they mean strenuously to contend for the possession of the following revenues:

Seat rents	- - - - -	£. 7,000
Impost on wine	- - - - -	1,200
Entries of burghesses	- - - - -	50
In all	- - -	£. 8,250

And, without entering into any discussion about the law of the case on either side, it may be sufficient for answering the purposes of this Report to state, that the corporation have received from eminent counsel such opinions on the subject of these claims, on the part of the creditors, as will warrant its being assumed here that it is highly probable that none of these revenues are liable to be attached for the payment of the debts of the existing creditors of the city of Edinburgh; and even should the corporation be unsuccessful in establishing their right to the larger of these revenues (the seat rents), and that these are found not to be liable to the execution of the creditors, other disputants are ready to come forward to contest the point with the creditors.

In particular, first, the rate-payers of the clergy, who contend, that, in virtue of their contribution to the annuity-tax, they are entitled, at common law, to free seats in their respective parish churches; and, secondly, the various kirk-sessions of the city churches, who maintain that the rents of those seats which can be let, can be paid for by the sitters at such rates as may be fixed on by them; and also that they are only applicable to ecclesiastical purposes, and must be burdened accordingly.

The loss of these revenues, therefore, will make a most material diminution in the amount of interest which the creditors calculated on their liquidable debts; and if, (as I believe to be highly probable) the ale and beer duty should not be renewed, the Act imposing which expires in 1837, and the debt due thereon, amounting to nearly 66,000 £., consequently becomes a dead burden on the city of Edinburgh, matters will be still worse for the creditors.

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In this view, the city debt and the revenue available to the creditors would stand thus,

Debt due by the city, including the ale-duty - - -	£. 402,000
Amount of revenue, as before, exclusive of the ale-duty - -	£. 22,000
Deduct amount of commuted annuities - - -	£. 1,400
Supposed allowance for civic expenditure - - -	7,000
Amount of disputed revenue - - -	8,250
	16,650
Remains - - -	£. 5,350

Which sum of 5,350 L., divided among the creditors, will hardly yield one and one-third per cent. on the amount of their respective debts.

It appears to me that it is in vain to calculate, as has been done on the part of the creditors, on a large surplus annual sum, anticipated to arise from the revenues of the harbour and docks at Leith, falling to be divided among the creditors so soon as the debt due to the Government is paid off, because, in the first place, if matters remain as they are at present, that debt cannot be paid off sooner than in 29 or 30 years hence. And in the next place, to preserve even the present trade of the port of Leith, a large sum of money will require to be expended on improvements in the harbour and docks, and in providing additional accommodation for shipping.

That money, it is obvious, cannot be borrowed on the security of the property of a community which has it not in its power to meet its present engagements; and if a loan is to be raised at all, it must be attempted to be got by pledging the revenues of the harbour and docks, which revenues, in four years hence, will, even according to the present state of affairs, be barely sufficient to meet the stipulated increased annual payment of interest and sinking fund on the debt due to Government.

Taking, then, all these circumstances into view, I believe that it may be safely assumed that the creditors of the city of Edinburgh, even in the most favourable view of the case for them, cannot expect to receive more than two per cent. interest on the amount of their respective debts, and that without making any allowance for the charges of management in a long protracted, nay, an almost interminable trust, accompanied with large expenses necessary in law suits of the most difficult nature and the most uncertain issue.

While, therefore, it is for the advantage of all parties interested in the final adjustment of the affairs of the city of Edinburgh and in the prosperity of the port of Leith to meet each other, in the words of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, "in a spirit of mutual sacrifice and concession," it will be to none more so than to the creditors of the city of Edinburgh, because I feel confident that it can only be on the express condition of the creditors giving up a portion of their debts that Government will feel themselves justified in proposing to Parliament to remit the whole or any part of the claim which the public have against the harbour and docks of Leith, and in taking measures to secure to these creditors a steady per-centage, in the shape of interest, on the remaining portion of their debts.

What the amount of that reduction ought to be, and how the payment of the interest can be secured, I shall submit to your consideration in an afterpart of this Report.

LEITH.

Debt due to Government.

The amount of the debt due to Government on account of the Leith docks was, at 1st March 1835, 236,741 l. 3 s. 6 d.

Harbour and Shore Dues.

The city of Edinburgh has an absolute right of property in the harbour and shore of Leith, and in the dues of every denomination accruing therefrom, excepting the "merk per ton," the proceeds of which, by virtue of an Act passed in the second year of the reign of King Charles the Second, belong to the ministers

ministers of Edinburgh, subject always to the expense of collection and a proportionate share of the ordinary expenditure on the harbour.

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By the 31st section of the Act 7 Geo. 4, c. 105, the city of Edinburgh is empowered to retain annually, out of the proceeds of the "merk per ton," the sum of 600 *l.*, as an equivalent for the proportion required to be advanced by the ministers of Edinburgh of the sum of 28,000 *l.* directed to be expended on the eastern pier; and which equivalent, in consequence of the current rate of interest being four per cent., was restricted to the sum of 480 *l.* per annum.

The lord provost, magistrates, and town council of the city of Edinburgh, as representing the community thereof, are also the superiors of the greater part of the town of Leith.

Docks.

The docks of Leith, and the grounds purchased in connection with them, are also the absolute property of the city of Edinburgh; but the dock rates and dues are subject to a debt due to Government, amounting, as before stated, to 236,741 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*, incurred on account of the docks, and for the payment of which debt Government holds security over the docks and harbour, and whole revenues of both.

The 30th section of the Act 7 Geo. 4, c. 105, enacts, that no deficiency of the dock revenue, nor any additional sum to be raised to complete the eastern pier, shall affect or be chargeable on the feu-duties and rents of warehouses, &c. &c. connected with the docks; but that so soon as the then existing debt of 265,000 *l.* due to Government is paid, "the whole houses, warehouses, buildings, and areas adjacent thereto, together with the feu-duties and rents thereof," shall become the property of the city of Edinburgh. These houses, warehouses, buildings, &c. have been recently valued by the superintendent of public works at 60,210 *l.* 11 *s.* 3 *d.*, and yield an annual rental of 1,936 *l.* 15 *s.* 1 *d.*

Debt due to the City of Edinburgh on account of Leith Docks.

There is due and owing to the city of Edinburgh, and ultimately falls to be paid from the revenue of the docks, a debt of about 40,000 *l.*, being the amount, including interest, of monies advanced from time to time out of the ordinary revenues of the city to make good the deficiencies of the revenue of the docks, to pay the annual interest and sinking fund on the debt due to Government.

By the account docketed in terms of the Act 7 Geo. 4, c. 105, the debt so due to the city of Edinburgh amounted at Whitsunday 1834 to the sum of 38,681 *l.* 10 *s.* 8 *d.*

Debt due to the City of Edinburgh on the Pontage Account.

There is also due and owing to the city of Edinburgh, on account of advances made by the city out of its ordinary property and revenue, including interest on such advances, and which falls to be repaid out of the pontage dues, a sum of upwards of 40,000 *l.*

By the account docketed in terms of the Act 7 Geo. 4, c. 105, the pontage debt due to the city of Edinburgh at Whitsunday 1834, amounted to the sum of 30,675 *l.* 11 *s.* 7 *d.*

This debt was commenced under the sanction of the Act 47 Geo. 3, s. 2, c. 3, and bears interest at the rate of four and a half per cent., the annual amount of which is 1,380 *l.* 8 *s.* The annual receipts from the dues, however, after the necessary deductions are made, do not average above 1,050 *l.*; so that the debt is now irredeemable, and consequently the pontage dues may be considered as a part and portion of the permanent revenue of the city of Edinburgh.

Both these debts are of course postponed till the Government debt is paid off; and when that shall be accomplished, which, it is calculated, will take place (as has been already stated) in 29 or 30 years, the docks and the revenue of the docks will belong to the city of Edinburgh, free and unencumbered, as the sole creditor.

Revenue arising from the Harbour, Docks, &c.

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The annual amount of revenue arising from the harbour, docks, and other property mortgaged to Government at Leith (exclusive of the merk per ton), may be stated at 14,000 *l*.

Amount of revenue - - - - - £. 14,000

Deduct interest and sinking fund on the debt due to Government 10,350

Remains of surplus - - - £. 3,650

The sum of 10,350 *l*. above mentioned is the annual amount of interest and sinking fund now payable on account of the debt due to Government; but in the year 1839 the annual payment to the Government will, in terms of the statutes, amount to the sum of 12,750 *l*.

Matters will then stand thus:

Amount of revenue - - - - - £. 14,000

Deduct interest and sinking fund on the debt due to Government - 12,750

Remains of surplus - - - £. 1,250

The above calculations have been made on the supposition that the revenue of harbour, docks, &c. will continue steady at the sum of 14,000 *l*. per annum, exclusive of the "merk per ton."

Upon this subject, however, a great difference of opinion prevails.

The commissioners appointed under the Act 7 Geo. 4, c. 105, for the management of the harbour and docks, have put forth a statement in which they show that, on an average of nine years from Whitsunday 1827 to Whitsunday 1835 both inclusive, the amount of the revenue ought not to be estimated, exclusive of the "merk per ton," at more than 11,890 *l*. per annum.

On the other hand, it is maintained by the accountant of the trustees for the creditors of the city of Edinburgh that an average of nine years is not a just criterion by which to judge of those revenues, because, during the earlier years, much extraordinary expenditure was made on improvements; and he shows, that on an average of the last two years, the amount of the revenue is within a trifle of 14,000 *l*.

All parties, including the lord provost, magistrates and town council of the city of Edinburgh, agree in setting forth the amount of the free revenues, exclusive of the "merk per ton," from Whitsunday 1833 to Whitsunday 1834, at 14,816 *l*., and the amount of the revenue from Whitsunday 1834 to Whitsunday 1835 at 14,500 *l*.; and, as it has been correctly stated, that in some of the nine years taken by the dock commissioners as the groundwork of their average, the expenditure was unusually heavy, and not likely to occur again [in the years 1827 and 1828, for instance, 7,473 *l*. was expended in the purchase of a dredging machine, &c., and in the years 1831 and 1832, 2,500 *l*. was expended in the construction of a timber basin], and that reductions to the amount of 600 *l*. per annum have lately been made on the salaries of officers employed in the collection of the dues, which will of course, in future years, increase the amount of the revenue of the harbour and docks, &c., it may be fairly and reasonably estimated at 14,000 *l*. per annum. But this can only be assumed if adequate measures are adopted for preserving the superiority of the harbour and docks of Leith, and securing them against a very serious competition, to be immediately adverted to.

I have thought it necessary to enter into the above short description on the subject of the estimated revenue of the harbour and docks, because, if the statement of the dock commissioners is correct, there will be a deficiency of 860 *l*. in that revenue to meet the additional payment of the interest and sinking fund to be made to Government in 1839; whereas, if the statement of the other parties be the true one, there will be, as has been before shown, an annual surplus of 1,250 *l*.

To insure the permanent revenue of the harbour and docks, however, at either the lesser or the greater sum, it must be apparent to every one that a thorough revision of the table of dues now levied on goods and shipping must take place, that some of them must be abolished entirely, and others reduced and equalized; and if this is judiciously carried into effect, it is confidently anticipated that the relief thereby afforded to shipping will be the means of increasing to a very considerable extent the trade and revenue of the port.

It is most essentially necessary, too, that suitable accommodation be provided for steam-packets and vessels of larger tonnage, so as to put Leith on a footing with rival ports, several of which have been projected and one actually commenced; and for this purpose it is calculated that a sum of money not less than 70,000 £., and probably amounting to 125,000 £., will be required.

In the present state of the affairs of the city of Edinburgh, however, and with a revenue derived from the harbour and docks not much more than sufficient to meet the increased annual payment to Government, the borrowing even of 70,000 £. is quite impossible; nor do I conceive that the Government would be disposed to recommend to Parliament to sanction any grant or loan of public money for such a purpose, in addition to the large sum which unhappily has been already advanced; but I agree with the opinion recently expressed by a Committee of the House of Commons, that the Government will be warranted, under all the circumstances of the case, in recommending a great concession on the part of the public, provided that the other interested parties shall co-operate with them, in a frank and conciliatory spirit, to obtain those objects of general utility which can alone justify such a measure.

I would suggest, therefore, that Government should reduce the amount of their present debt one half, and postpone the remainder, without interest being allowed to accumulate thereon.

But I am satisfied that this sacrifice would be neither just nor practicable, if the creditors of the city of Edinburgh were to reap the sole or principal advantage of it; and, after the best consideration which I have been able to give to this important and difficult part of the subject, I have come to the conclusion that the boon on the part of the Government ought to be granted on the express condition that the creditors shall agree to the reduction of 25 per cent. on the amount of their respective debts, and accept of interest at the rate of three per cent. on the remainder, secured to them by an Act of Parliament.

Supposing the above suggestion acted upon, and 70,000 £. borrowed for the improvements of the harbour and docks, on the security of the revenues thereof, the result would be as follows:

Amount of revenue, as before stated	-	-	-	-	£. 14,000
Deduct interest on 70,000 £. for one year, at four per cent.	-	-	-	-	2,800
Remains of surplus	-	-	-	-	£. 11,200

Supposing the sum to be borrowed to be 125,000 £.

Amount of revenue before stated	-	-	-	-	£. 14,000
Deduct interest on 125,000 £. for one year, at four per cent.	-	-	-	-	5,000
Remains of surplus	-	-	-	-	£. 9,000

The above balance of 9,000 £. it is proposed to appropriate, by paying over 6,000 £. annually to the city of Edinburgh, free of any deduction whatever, in full of all their heavy claims on the harbour and docks, and adjacent grounds at Leith.

In consideration, however, of the city getting this sum mainly in consequence of the surrender by Government of their security over the harbour and dock dues, it would be fair to stipulate that 2,000 £. per annum should be paid to the ministers of Edinburgh, in lieu of the "merk per ton," which it is proposed to abolish, and that 2,500 £. should be annually appropriated to the College and High School, and other schools formerly on the burgh establishment, as the public have a peculiar interest in upholding these institutions.

These two sums should be declared by statute to be primary and unburdened securities over the whole common good and revenues of the city of Edinburgh in all time coming, to be affected by no debts or contracts of any sort by the corporation.

In this way the clergy will have a free fund secured to them as great as they at present draw from the "merk per ton," and they will, of course, be relieved from the payment of 480 £. to the corporation, as their equivalent for monies advanced for the eastern pier.

As to the sum appropriated to the College and Schools; the amount of available revenue appertaining to the College of Edinburgh is about 890 £. per annum, and in this is included the interest on a sum of 13,119 £. lent to the city of Edinburgh

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on the security of the ale and beer duty, a tax which expires in the year 1837 and which it is doubtful if it will be renewed.

The amount of necessary expenditure on the College is about 2,030 *l.* per annum, so that there is an annual deficiency in its own proper revenue of income to meet the expenditure, of no less than 1,140 *l.* This, too, is without taking into consideration a certain sum, varying in different years, for repairs; while the salaries to the teachers, and the expenses of the High School and other schools, amount generally to 400 *l.* per annum. The sum proposed to be appropriated will meet these important claims in average years; and if any additional expenditure be required in extraordinary years, in addition to the 2,500 *l.*, this can, under any new management, be easily spared from the common good of the city.

Taking into consideration the high and well-merited character which the College and Schools of Edinburgh sustain as seminaries of literature and science, and the necessity of supporting them, in a national point of view, independently of the interests of the city of Edinburgh being deeply involved in their well-being, it is of very great importance that an annual allowance, nearly equal to their wants, should be permanently secured to the College and Schools; and with that view, the appropriation of 2,500 *l.*, as a preferable burden on the common good and revenues of the city of Edinburgh, has been suggested.

At the same time it must not be lost sight of, that the deficiency of the revenue of the College to meet the necessary expenditure on its behalf, has hitherto been made good out of the ordinary revenues of the city of Edinburgh; and therefore it is further suggested that, on the College being secured in an annual payment to meet the expenditure on its account, it should be required, in the present peculiar state of the affairs of the city, to relinquish and give up the debts of 13,119 *l.* before mentioned, secured on the ale-duty.

The remaining 1,500 *l.* it is proposed to apply to the ordinary expenditure of the city, over and above the sum now allowed for that purpose by the Court of Session.

A balance of 3,000 *l.* on the revenue arising from the harbour and docks, remains to be disposed of as under:

Amount of revenue before stated	- - - - -	£. 14,000
Deduct interest on 125,000 <i>l.</i> at four per cent., for one year	-	£. 5,000
Payment of 6,000 <i>l.</i> to the city of Edinburgh, under the		
burdens before mentioned	- - - - -	6,000
		11,000
Remains of surplus	- -	£. 3,000

Of this balance it is suggested that 2,000 *l.* shall be annually put aside for the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the 125,000 *l.* to be borrowed for the improvement of the harbour and docks; and the remaining 1,000 *l.* to be applied, along with any surplus revenue that may hereafter arise, in reducing from time to time, as the commissioners to be appointed for the management of the harbour and docks shall think fit, the dues that weigh the most heavily, or most unjustly, on the trade and shipping of the port, with the consent of the Lords of the Treasury.

Supposing that the surplus, after laying aside 2,000 *l.* annually, as before suggested, to form a sinking fund, did not exceed 1,000 *l.*, it may be stated in objection, that 1,000 *l.* per annum is much too small a sum to be left at the disposal of the commissioners, even to meet the charges of a necessary extraordinary expenditure on the harbour and docks, far less to trust to a portion of it being applied in the reduction of dues. It is material, however, to keep in view, that a large sum is likely ere long to be expended on the improvements of the harbour and docks, so that the chance of any extraordinary expenditure beyond that sum is not likely to occur for many years to come; and that the annual free revenue of 14,000 *l.* is calculated upon after deducting the whole of the necessary outlay attendant on the keeping up and repairing the harbour and docks, and paying the salaries of the various officers employed in the management of the affairs, and in the collection of the revenue thereof.

To meet every possible contingency, however, and to place an adequate surplus revenue at the disposal of the said commissioners, it is suggested that the houses, warehouses, rents, feus, &c. declared by the Act 7 Geo. 4, c. 105, to become the property of the city of Edinburgh so soon as the debt due to Govern-
ment

ment is paid off, shall be surrendered to these commissioners. That property, as has been already stated, now yields an annual rental of about 1,937 *l.* Or, the property may be allowed to remain with the city of Edinburgh, and the payment to be made to the city out of the Leith revenues reduced to the sum of 4,500 *l.*, to be secured to the ministers of Edinburgh, and to the College and the Schools.

In either way the commissioners for the management of the harbour and docks would have a present clear surplus revenue of 3,000 *l.* a year at their disposal, and a revenue of 8,000 *l.* a year hereafter, when the 125,000 *l.* to be borrowed is paid off, even supposing no increase of revenue were to arise from the additional accommodation to be made for large vessels and steam-packets, and the contemplated reduction and equalization of the dues.

In consideration, too, of the said sum of 6,000 *l.* proposed to be annually paid to the city of Edinburgh, out of the revenues of the harbour and docks, it is suggested that the city of Edinburgh should be required to relinquish the debt accumulated and accumulating against the pontage dues and the harbour and docks.

It is further suggested, that the Act 7 Geo. 4, c. 105, authorizing the appointment of commissioners for the superintendence and management of the harbour and docks at Leith be repealed, and that the future management thereof be vested in a smaller body of commissioners, and those totally unconnected with the town councils of Edinburgh or Leith. These commissioners to have power to borrow money to a limited extent on the security of the revenues of the harbour and docks, to be expended on the works necessary for improving, altering, and enlarging the accommodation for shipping in the said harbour and docks, to have power to abolish, reduce, and consolidate the dues now exigible on goods and shipping, and in general to have the whole direction and control of the affairs of the harbour and docks, subject, however, to the control of the Lords of the Treasury, in such manner as may be deemed expedient. Their accounts to be annually exhibited to, and examined and docketed by, certain persons to be appointed for that purpose.

And considering that Leith is in fact a separate town from Edinburgh, and has been, by a late Act of Parliament, erected into a Parliamentary burgh; and that she has no revenues of her own by which her municipal government can be supported; I would submit to you that, in whatever arrangements may take place between His Majesty's Government and the city of Edinburgh respecting the debt due by the latter, the interests of the town of Leith must not be lost sight of; and with this view the city of Edinburgh should be required to yield to Leith the annual sum now paid to Edinburgh in lieu of the flesh-market customs, amounting to about 84 *l.*, together with the arrears thereof, amounting now to nearly 500 *l.*; and to grant to Leith all the other customs exigible there, and presently paid over to the city of Edinburgh, amounting to between 400 *l.* and 500 *l.* per annum.

Should the ale and beer duty be renewed, it is also suggested that Leith be allowed to collect and retain the amount of the duty leviable in Leith, on the understanding that Edinburgh shall be relieved from the proportion of the expense of the collection corresponding to the sum so allowed to be retained.

If, in accordance with the plan above recommended, the creditors of the city of Edinburgh will agree to reduce the amount of their debt 25 per cent., and that a similar reduction shall be effected on the ale and beer duty debt, there will remain, after setting apart what is necessary for the commuted annuities, and 7,000 *l.* for civic expenditure, and three per cent. interest on the amount of the reduced debts, a surplus of 4,547 *l.* 10 *s.* As thus:

Amount of debt, including the ale-duty debt	-	-	-	£. 402,000
Deduct 25 per cent.	-	-	-	100,500
			Remains	£. 301,500
Amount of revenue	-	-	-	£. 22,000
Deduct amount of commuted annuities,	-	-	£. 1,400	
Supposed allowance for civic expenditure	-	-	7,000	
Interest on 301,500 <i>l.</i> for one year, at 3 per cent.	-	-	9,045	
				17,445
			Remains	£. 4,555

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And should it be found impracticable to obtain a reduction on the debt secured on the ale and beer duty beyond the sum of 13,119 *l.* due to the College, and which debt, it has been suggested, should be extinguished by the College on their getting an annual payment secured to them, there will still remain a surplus of 4,453 *l.* 11 *s.* 5 *d.*

The appropriation of this surplus may be matter of future consideration; but I think that not less than one-third ought to be set aside as a sinking-fund for the payment of the city debt.

This, however, is proceeding on the supposition that an amicable arrangement shall be entered into between the corporation and the creditors of the city, as before suggested.

Such an arrangement seems so obviously for the interest of all parties, that it is hoped that it will be acceded to.

On the one hand, the creditors are to be secured in three-fourths of their claims, with a rate of interest exceeding bank interest; while, on the other hand, by a liberal but expedient sacrifice on the part of His Majesty's Government, the harbour and docks of Leith will be improved, and a balance will be obtained in aid of the revenue of the city, which will secure the interests of the clergy, the College, and teachers of the High School and other schools, whose claims are of paramount importance; and a balance will be left in the hands of the corporation, to be applied towards the necessary municipal expenses of the city.

The result of the preceding observations may be classified as follows:

1. His Majesty's Government to give up one-half of the debt now due on account of the docks at Leith, amounting to 236,741 *l.* 3 *s.* 6 *d.*, and to postpone the remainder, without any interest being allowed to accumulate thereon.

2. The creditors of the city of Edinburgh to make a deduction of 25 per cent. from the amount of their debts, and to accept transferable bonds, bearing interest at three per cent., for the remaining portion of their debts.

The interest to be secured to the creditors by virtue of an Act of Parliament, over the whole revenues of the city, after deducting such a sum as may be agreed upon as being necessary for carrying on the civic affairs of the city.

A clause to be inserted in the said Act, authorizing, in the event of any deficiency of the aforesaid revenues to pay the creditors the full amount of interest on their respective debts as reduced, an assessment on the inhabitants of the ancient and extended royalty to make good such deficiency. The bonds to be redeemed from time to time, as funds shall accumulate for that purpose.

3. The Act of the 7 Geo. 4, c. 105, to be repealed, and the management of the harbour and docks vested in a small body of commissioners, independent of, and totally unconnected with, either of the town councils of Edinburgh and Leith.

The commissioners to have power to borrow money on the security of the revenues of the harbour and docks, to an extent not exceeding 125,000 *l.*, for the purpose of improving the harbour and docks, and affording additional accommodation for steam-packets and vessels of larger tonnage.

The commissioners to have power to abolish, reduce and consolidate the dues now exigible on goods and shipping.

The commissioners to pay annually to the city of Edinburgh out of the revenues arising from the harbour and docks, the sum of 6,000 *l.*, free of any deduction whatever, or 4,000 *l.* and the city to retain the property and feus and rents after mentioned. The said annual payment to be burdened as after provided.

The commissioners to apply a portion of the surplus revenue of the harbour and docks in further reducing the dues leviable on goods and shipping, but that only at such times, and under such circumstances, as they shall think proper, with the consent of the Lords of the Treasury.

The whole surplus revenue, after such reduction of dues, to be applied towards the sinking fund.

The commissioners to keep regular accounts. The same to be annually exhibited, to be examined and docketed by persons to be appointed for that purpose.

4. The corporation of Edinburgh to receive from the commissioners for the management of the harbour and docks an annual payment of 6,000 *l.*, free of any deduction whatever.

5. The

5. The ministers of Edinburgh to be secured in 2,000 *l.* annually, in lieu of the "merk per ton," proposed to be abolished; and certain trustees to be named in behalf of the College, High School and other schools hitherto in the city establishment, to have 2,500 *l.* annually. These two sums to be paid free of any deduction whatever, and to be preferable claims on the common good and revenues of the burgh. The ministers of Edinburgh to be relieved from the annual payment of 480 *l.* now made by them as their equivalent for the expenses of the eastern pier.

6. The ministers of Edinburgh to have right to fixed stipends, to be paid by the corporation out of the common revenues of the city. The corporation to collect the assessment necessary (over and above the 2,000 *l.* before mentioned), to be levied on the inhabitants for paying these stipends.

7. The corporation to have right to collect the rents of the church seats, subject to such control, as to the rate thereof, if alleged by the minister of the parish to be exorbitant, as may be hereafter fixed.

8. Any deficiencies in the revenues of the city to meet the purposes before specified, to be made good by an assessment on the inhabitants at large.

9. The debt due by the city of Edinburgh to the College, and secured on the ale duty, to be held as extinguished in consideration of the annual payment to be preferably secured to it.

10. The city of Edinburgh to relinquish all claim on the town of Leith, as well as on the harbour and docks, and dues, and property adjoining the docks, in consideration of the 6,000 *l.* to be annually paid them as before mentioned. The town of Leith to have right in future to levy their own customs and market dues, and the ale duty within their own precincts, if that tax is to be renewed.

These are the outlines of the scheme which I offer to your consideration, and which I would suggest that you should communicate without delay to the parties whose interests are principally affected by it. From the assurances which were given to me when I was in Edinburgh, I have every reason to hope that they will approach the subject in the spirit of mutual concession which the nature of the case renders necessary, and which the great sacrifice which it is proposed to make to them on the part of the public especially requires. If it shall appear to them to be substantially equitable, I heartily trust that no minor objections will prevent them from affording to the Government that co-operation in carrying it into effect without which the attempt would be hopeless.

I have the honour to be, your most obedient Servant,

(signed) *H. Labouchere.*

LETTER from Mr. *Patrick Irvine* to the Right Honourable *H. Labouchere.*

Edinburgh, 29 February 1836,
23, Northumberland-street.

Sir,

I AM directed by the trustees for the creditors of the city to request the favour of your communicating to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, that although the creditors have declined the proposals made by your Report to him, the trustees are desirous of effecting a settlement of every matter in dispute, and will give every consideration to any more favourable proposal that may be made.

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The trustees are most anxious that the very liberal intentions of Government for the improvement of the harbour and docks of Leith may be carried into execution as soon as possible, for which they will give every facility in their power, without stipulating for any benefit to the creditors from the improvement. They will condition that whatever the amount may hereafter be, the sum to be accounted for to the creditors shall never exceed the average of the last three years of the net proceeds of the harbour and dock dues, or in lieu thereof, a certain sum to be now paid.

The Report made by you proposed that the creditors should without compensation give up all claim: 1st, to the net proceeds of the harbour and dock dues; 2d, to the sum of 480 *l.* a year payable by the clergy; 3d, to the reversion of the annuities payable by the city, which merely depends on the lives of the holders of the annuities. If it be thought desirable that the interest of the creditors in these matters should now cease, the trustees are willing to discharge all these claims,

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claims, and to make over their whole interest in them, upon receiving a reasonable compensation for the rights they so surrender.

I beg to enclose a copy of the Resolutions of the creditors, unanimously passed at a meeting held on the 26th instant, called by the trustees, for the purpose of considering and determining upon the course which they wished to be pursued relative to your proposals regarding the affairs of the city.

I have, &c.

Patrick Irvine, Clerk to the Trustees.

COPY RESOLUTIONS adopted at a General Meeting of the Creditors of the City of Edinburgh, held in the Waterloo Rooms, upon Friday the 26th day of February 1836.

Colonel Macdonald, of Powderhall, in the Chair.

Resolved,

1. THAT the most cordial thanks of the meeting are due to the trustees for the unwearied zeal and attention which they have bestowed upon the affairs of the trust, the prudence and great ability which they have displayed in the management, and for the very distinct and able Report they have furnished, which has enabled the creditors to entertain a just view of their own position, and to express, as they hereby do, their entire concurrence in the opinions of the trustees.

2. That whilst the meeting have expressed their thanks to the trustees, and their approval of their Report, they, at the same time, declare their readiness to entertain any proposition, based on what their trustees may consider equitable principles, having for its object an extra-judicial adjustment of the claims of the creditors; and, with this view, they nominate the following gentlemen as a committee, to confer with the trustees from time to time, as they, the trustees, may think necessary, viz.:

Colonel Macdonald,
Mr. Wright,
Mr. Dunsmure,
Mr. M'Ritchie, and
Mr. Alexander Douglas

LETTER from Mr. *Patrick Irvine* to the Right Hon. *H. Labouchere*.

Edinburgh, 2d March 1836,
23, Northumberland-street.

Sir,

Mr. Irvine to the
Right Hon. H.
Labouchere.

THE extreme importance of the subject is the only apology which the trustees and committee of the city creditors can offer for again troubling you.

Your proposal is to pay the creditors an annuity of 2*l.* 5*s.* per cent. The trustees and committee are confident that, independent altogether of Leith, the funds belonging to the creditors will yield a considerably higher annuity. There can be no doubt that the creditors are legally entitled to full payment of their debts, with five per cent. interest.

In this view you require them to submit to a loss of 2*l.* 15*s.* per cent. upon the annuity. Stating the interest to the creditors at four per cent., you require them to give up 1*l.* 15*s.* per cent.

In both cases they are to give up right to demand payment of their capital.

Then, what is the value of the 2*l.* 5*s.* per cent. you propose the creditors to take? It cannot be more valuable than a well-secured feu duty or ground rent of the same amount. The best secured feu duties have never sold higher than 25 years' purchase. Some years ago they sold at from 16 to 18 years' purchase. But, take the 2*l.* 5*s.* at 25 years' purchase, it amounts to 56*l.* 5*s.*, so that you ask the creditors to submit to a loss of 43*l.* 15*s.* per cent., and, if interest rises, the loss will be greatly more.

The lowest sum which the trustees and the committee of creditors have determined to recommend to the creditors to take is an annuity of 3*l.* 5*s.* per cent.

The

The difference is one per cent. on the debts, which amount to £. 402,000	-	-	Mr. Irvine to the
Deduct debt due to the College, which, in the event of the			Right Hon. H.
sum proposed to be paid to trustees for the College and			Labouchere.
Schools, is to be discharged	-	-	
		13,119	-
One per cent. on	-	-	£. 388,881
Is	-	-	£. 3,688 16

which is the whole amount of the difference between what you propose to be paid to the creditors and what the trustees and committee think they should accept.

And for the payment of this sum there are ample funds belonging to the creditors, after making a most liberal provision for the government of the city.

You propose that 6,000*l.* of the revenues arising from Leith Harbour, &c., "shall be paid to the city of Edinburgh, in full of their heavy claims on the harbour and docks, and adjacent grounds at Leith;" and it cannot be denied that this sum, which is to be paid to the city, is the property of the city creditors. They might, therefore, demand that the whole should be paid to their trustees.

At the same time that you propose giving to the city 6,000*l.*, you appropriate the whole of that sum to purposes exclusive of the claims of the creditors; in particular, you appropriate 2,500*l.* to the College, and 2,000*l.* to the Clergy. It may be most desirable that some such sums be given to these parties, but when you propose to give them out of the money belonging to the city and its creditors, who are under no obligation to give them, you in fact dispose of their money, and reduce their interest in the 6,000*l.* to 1,500*l.*

Keeping this in view, the trustees humbly submit that the 3,688*l.* 16*s.* required for the annuity of 3*l.* 5*s.* to the creditors, may be made up thus:—

Sum appropriated to the city, which the Lord Provost and	£.	s.	d.
Magistrates have agreed to give up	1,500	-	-
Annuities due, as stated in your Report	£. 1,400	-	-
By the deaths which have already occurred,			
these are reduced to	1,294	6	6
Difference	105	13	6
Sum to be deducted from the money proposed to be paid to the			
College or the Clergy	2,083	2	6
	£.	3,688	16

If the above sum be taken from the money to the College, provision must be made for 3*l.* 5*s.* per cent. on the 13,119*l.* due to it.

It must be observed that, by your arrangement, Leith, which has no property in the docks or harbour, is to get of the 14,000*l.*, the estimated produce of them

of them	£. 8,000
To be relieved of the "merk per ton"	2,000
And to get the petty customs, &c., formerly payable to Edinburgh,	
about	700
	£. 10,700

While neither the town, nor any person connected with it, is to contribute one farthing to the improvements that are to be made on it; and Edinburgh, which had the whole property, is not to get one half of what is to be appropriated to Leith.

It remains to notice the sum which the creditors may receive, by getting the annuity of 3*l.* 5*s.* on their debts. That sum may, at the highest rate of 25 years' purchase, sell for 81*l.* 5*s.*; there is no chance of its selling for more; if the market rises, it must be greatly less.

The creditors must therefore lose 18*l.* 15*s.* per cent. of their debts, and may lose greatly more, but the trustees and committee will recommend making this sacrifice.

I am directed by the trustees and committee to submit to you that it would not be prudent or justifiable to compromise the vital interests of Edinburgh and Leith by withholding from the creditors a sum now little exceeding 2,000*l.*

Mr. Irvine to the
Right Hon. H. La-
bouchere.

a-year, arising from their own funds, and which must be greatly lessened as the annuities fall in, when it can be so easily made up from the sums appropriated to the College or to the Clergy. It is most deserving your attention that the 2,000*l.* is proposed to be given to the clergy in lieu of the "merk per ton" on goods landed at Leith, for which the city of Edinburgh never was liable. It certainly should be made good to the clergy from the benefits conferred on Leith, which are properly and most amply sufficient for the purpose.

I have, &c.

Patrick Irvine, Clerk to the Trustees

LETTER from the Right Honourable *T. Spring Rice* to the Right Honourable *H. Labouchere*.

Sir,

Downing-street, 4 March 1836.

Right Hon. T. S.
Rice to the
Right Hon. H.
Labouchere.

I HAVE received and considered the letter from the clerk to the trustees of the Edinburgh creditors of the 29th ult., and the Resolutions enclosed. I am sorry to find that the creditors have declined to acquiesce in the proposals contained in your Report. Considering those proposals to have been most liberal indeed, I cannot hold out the slightest expectation that more favourable terms can be entertained by the Government. Indeed, no motive less strong than a desire to settle a question involving such important interests, would have justified me in giving any countenance to the suggestions already made.

You are at liberty to communicate this letter for the information of the creditors, apprising them at the same time, that it will now become my duty to consider what arrangement it is expedient for the Government to make, so far as the repayment of the loan is concerned.

I have, &c.

(signed) *T. Spring Rice*.

LETTER from the Right Honourable *H. Labouchere* to Mr. *P. Irvine*.

Sir,

Board of Trade, 5 March 1836.

Right Hon. H.
Labouchere to
Mr. Irvine.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to you a letter which I have received from the Chancellor of the Exchequer. I beg that any future communications which the trustees may be desirous of making to the Government may be addressed directly to him, as I consider the task which was imposed upon me, of endeavouring to effect an arrangement of the affairs of Leith and Edinburgh, to have now terminated.

I have, &c.

(signed) *H. Labouchere*.

LETTER from Mr. *Alexander Scot* to the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sir,

42, Northumberland-street, Edinburgh,
2 February 1836.

Mr. Alex. Scot to
the Right Hon. the
Chancellor of the
Exchequer.

MR. LABOUCHERE having now made his Report to the Government on the officers of the city of Edinburgh and Leith, the creditors of the city have refused to agree to the proposed mode of limiting their debts, as reported to me by one of the trustees, and there appearing to be so much want of unanimity among all parties to the proposed arrangements, I beg to bring under your consideration the offer made by the promoters of Trinity Harbour to His Majesty's Government on 15th July last, to purchase the interest of the Government in the harbour and revenues thereof for 100,000 *l.* sterling. I beg now to repeat that offer, and to pay the amount within a reasonable time. This sale will prevent any further trouble to the Government in this matter. It will save a large sum of public money, proposed to be sunk on Leith Harbour, which all disinterested witnesses before the Select Committee pronounced to be unimprovable.

A junction with the proposed harbour of Trinity could be made either by canal

canal or railroad at a very trifling expense. It has been proved before the Committee, that Trinity Harbour will form perhaps the best on the east coast of Great Britain; it will admit the largest class of vessels, and those of His Majesty's Navy, a most important consideration in the event of a Northern war; it will shorten the communication between the Firth of Forth, and the whole of the north of Scotland, more than 20 miles; the interests of the town of Leith will be improved by the junction, and by obtaining a deep-water entrance; and all this great national undertaking will be effected at no expense to the country.

Mr. Alex. Scot to
the Right Hon. the
Chancellor of the
Exchequer.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Alexander Scot.*

LETTER from Mr. *Alexander Scot* to the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

Sir,

Edinburgh, 8 February 1836.

REFERRING to the letter which I had the honour of addressing to you on the 2d instant, repeating an offer of 100,000 *l.* sterling for the interest of His Majesty's Government in the harbour and docks of Leith and Newhaven, and the revenues thereof, and having since re-considered that offer, and seeing a difficulty to arise on the part of the Government relative to the disposal of the claims of the clergy of Edinburgh, I beg to state that I am authorized to offer an additional sum of 50,000 *l.*, making in all 150,000 *l.*, on the following conditions: viz.

Mr. Alex. Scot to
the Right Hon. the
Chancellor of the
Exchequer.

1. That the Government shall settle the claims of the clergy, and that that reverend body shall discharge their right to the "merk per ton," secured on the shore dues of Leith.

2. That the Government property at Annfield, Newhaven, under the charge of the Admiralty, which has been for some years in the market, shall be included in the arrangement.

3. That the Government shall foreclose the mortgage secured on Leith Harbour and docks and revenues, which they are empowered to do in terms of the Act 3 & 4 Will. 4, c. 122, s. 16, in consequence of the interest being in arrear.

4. The parties to this offer will undertake to expend a sum, not exceeding 125,000 *l.* sterling, within four years from the date of an Act to be obtained, to make an efficient harbour and low-water pier for the accommodation of steam-vessels and the largest class of ships frequenting the Firth of Forth, with a communication to the docks of Leith.

5. That the charges now levied at Leith shall be simplified, reduced and equalized, on a mean of those payable at Aberdeen, Dundee and Liverpool, as the maximum of the future rates payable at Leith under the proposed arrangement; that these rates shall not be increased, except by the authority of the Lords of the Treasury.

6. That the parties are ready to take into consideration any other reasonable conditions, or modification of those now proposed, which the Government may think proper to suggest.

I may take the liberty of stating, that a proposal was made by the Government to sell their interest in Leith Harbour in 1833; I refer to the Minutes of the Evidence taken before the Select Committee on Leith and Newhaven Harbours, page 103, numbers 1544 and 1554.

In submitting this offer to your consideration, I have to request the views of the Government before it shall be submitted to any of the parties in Edinburgh or Leith.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Alexander Scot.*

LETTER from Mr. *Alexander Scot* to the Right Honourable the Chancellor of the Exchequer.

42, Northumberland-street, Edinburgh.

10 March 1836.

Sir,

Mr. Alex. Scot to
the Right Hon.
the Chancellor of
the Exchequer.

REFERRING to the offers which I had lately the honour of submitting to you, for purchasing the interest of Government in the harbour and docks of Leith, and as it is generally understood here that the creditors of the city have finally rejected the proposal of adjustment made by Mr. Labouchere, I shall feel obliged if you will have the kindness to inform me whether His Majesty's Government intends to accept or to refuse these offers.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Alexander Scot.*

LEITH HARBOUR AND DOCKS.

COPIES of CORRESPONDENCE between His Majesty's Government, the Magistrates of *Edinburgh*, the Creditors of the City of *Edinburgh*, and the Commissioners of *Leith* Harbour and Docks.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 May 1836.*

L I G H T H O U S E S .

RETURN to an ADDRESS of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 5 July 1836 ;—*for*,

A RETURN of the Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of TRINITY HOUSE of *Deptford Strond*, distinguishing the particular Sources from which the same are derived; together with a particular and detailed Account of the Appropriation for the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835, inclusive (in continuation of Appendix 5 in Report on Lighthouses, 1834).

ACCOUNT of the Gross Amount of LIGHT DUES received from the Three Lighthouses held by Individuals under Lease from the Trinity House; of the Charge of Collection, Expense of Maintenance of the Lights, and the Net Surplus received by the Lessees in the Years 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835, inclusive.—(*Vide* page 40 of Report on Lighthouses, 1834.)

RETURN from the Four Lighthouses granted by Patents, and sanctioned by Acts of Parliament, to Individuals who now have the management of the Lights, and receive the Light Dues for the same; showing the Gross Amount collected, the Charge for Collection, the Expense for Maintenance of the Lights, and the Net Surplus of the Dues received by the Proprietors of the Lights in the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835.—(*See* page 44 of Report on Lighthouses, 1834.)

RETURN of the Seven Lighthouses held by Individuals under Leases from the Crown for a period of Years; showing the Gross Amount of Light Dues collected, the Expense of Collection, the Charge for Maintenance of the Lights, the Net Surplus, and how Appropriated, in the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835, for the Lighthouses of *Harwich*, *Dungeness* and *Hunstanton Cliff*; and in the Years 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835, for *Winterton* and *Orfordness* Lights.—(*See* page 46 of Report of 1834.)

ACCOUNT of the General Revenue and Expenditure of the BALLAST BOARD of *Dublin* for Lighthouses, for the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835, inclusive (in continuation of Appendix 133, Report on Lighthouses, 1834.)

(*Mr. Hume.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 August 1836.

AN ACCOUNT of the whole Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of TRINITY HOUSE of *Deptford Strond*, distinguishing the particular sources from which the same are derived; together with a Particular and Detailed Account of the Appropriation, for the year 1833.

SOURCE from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Light Duties.			Commission on Collection.			Net Revenue.			Charges of Maintenance.			Surplus.			Deficiency		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Scilly - 1 lighthouse	2,359	8	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	192	11	5	2,166	17	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,014	1	4	1,152	16	2 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Edystone - 1 ditto -	3,581	5	1	280	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,300	19	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,430	8	5	1,870	11	3 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Milford - 2 ditto -	4,518	19	8	398	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,120	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	649	18	10	3,470	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Portland - 2 ditto -	3,185	6	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	235	6	1	2,950	-	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	849	17	8	2,100	2	5 $\frac{1}{4}$			
St. Bees - 1 ditto -	453	15	8	45	7	7	408	8	1	273	1	6	135	6	7			
Foulness - 1 ditto -	3,517	-	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	245	10	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,271	9	11	534	3	8	2,737	6	3			
Caskets - 3 light towers	3,021	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	218	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,803	3	4	856	9	4	1,946	14	-			
Nore - 1 floating light	2,553	19	6	164	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,389	15	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	625	14	10	1,764	-	9 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Well or Dudgeon - 1 ditto -	3,589	18	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	250	12	4	3,339	6	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,084	6	4	2,255	-	2 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Flatholm - 1 lighthouse	1,655	17	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	181	2	2	1,474	15	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	521	18	5	952	17	4 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Lizard - 2 ditto -	3,595	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	288	14	11	3,306	10	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	984	-	3	2,322	10	3 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Needles and Hurst - 3 ditto -	3,231	15	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	241	1	5	2,990	13	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	822	15	11	2,167	17	10 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Owers - 1 floating light	3,093	1	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	224	8	- $\frac{1}{4}$	2,868	13	8	1,351	18	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,516	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Haisbro - 2 lighthouses and the Newark floating light -	3,541	17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	246	17	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,295	-	- $\frac{3}{4}$	2,956	7	9	338	12	3 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Goodwin - 1 floating light	3,650	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	269	-	11	3,381	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,635	1	9	-	-	-	163	10	
Gull - 1 ditto -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	909	11	6	-	-	-			
Sunk - 1 ditto -	4,851	4	9	368	17	- $\frac{1}{4}$	4,482	7	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,569	10	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,826	13	5 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Galloper - 1 ditto -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,086	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-			
Flambro' - 1 lighthouse	3,783	18	10	226	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,557	10	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	710	12	11	2,846	17	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
South Stack 1 ditto -	2,608	15	5	219	17	5	2,388	18	-	693	3	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,695	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Ferns - 3 ditto -	2,827	5	5	197	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,629	11	- $\frac{1}{4}$	566	15	2	2,062	15	10 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Lowestoft - 2 lighthouses one lighthouse at Pakefield, and one floating light in the Stanford Channel -	3,618	8	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	254	12	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,363	15	8	1,621	11	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,742	4	2 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Air - 1 lighthouse and buoys in the Dee -	1,843	7	7	105	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	737	16	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	387	15	8	350	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Lundy - 1 lighthouse	1,720	18	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	198	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,522	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	741	11	7	781	2	11 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Spurn - 1 floating light	4,326	15	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	266	15	5	4,060	-	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,173	6	3	2,886	13	11 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Bideford Bar 2 lighthouses	425	10	4	72	3	6 $\frac{1}{4}$	353	6	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	383	16	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	30	9	
Bardsey - 1 lighthouse	1,644	13	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	146	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,498	6	8	614	7	5	883	19	3			
Usk - 1 ditto -	516	3	1	51	12	4	464	10	9	241	16	8	222	14	1			
Lynn Well - 1 floating light	1,480	5	11	185	-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,295	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	877	13	4	417	11	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Beachy Head 1 lighthouse	1,774	3	1	136	4	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,637	18	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	640	-	1	997	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Caldy - 1 ditto -	738	17	2	85	1	10	653	15	4	309	18	5	343	16	11			
Burnham - 2 ditto -	577	17	6	60	8	7	517	8	11	324	2	3	193	6	8			
Haisbro' Sand; north end of - 1 floating light	3,525	5	8	246	-	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,279	4	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,219	5	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,059	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
South Sand Head - 1 ditto -	1,969	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	153	3	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,815	19	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	990	17	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	825	2	7 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Forelands - 3 lighthouses	2,815	16	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	237	1	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,578	14	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,848	19	-	729	15	11 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Nash - 2 ditto -	1,897	12	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	217	-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,680	12	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	776	2	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	904	9	8 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Commutation of duties on fishing vessels -	63	18	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	14	-			
	87,559	15	- $\frac{1}{4}$	6,914	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	80,645	8	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	34,277	4	11						
Agency for the Bembridge, Heligoland and Longships lights -	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-									
Rents of Lights on Lease -	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	5	-									
							80,872	13	6 $\frac{3}{4}$									
Payments on this Account, not chargeable under any of the foregoing heads:																		
Allowance for inspecting the oil shipped -										60	-	-						
Paid to the office of the Customs Fund for printed bills of entry, and also for manuscript lists of shipping entering the Port of London, furnished daily -										156	-	-						
Advances and Payments made on account of Works at the undermentioned Lights:																		
Nash Point, Burnham, Beachy Head, Foulness, Pakefield, Start Point, Falmouth Harbour -										6,596	3	2						

DUES RECEIVED BY INDIVIDUALS FROM LIGHTHOUSES : 1833-35.

265-
3

SOURCE from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Light Duties.	Commission on Collection.	Net Revenue.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Charges for committees of inspection on the eastern and western coasts of England - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	250 - 5		
Perannuation allowance to the collector of light duties coastwise in the port of London - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	200 - -		
Charges in relation to the experiments for the improvement of lights, and repairs to the temporary light-tenders - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	90 1 -		
Accidental charges on this account ; postages of letters and carriage of parcels to and from the collectors and agents at the out ports, advertisements, stationery, books, printing, stamps, charts, and petty disbursements for all the collectors at the out-ports, the office in London, and the general service of this department - - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - -	1,047 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		
			£. 80,872 13 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	42,676 10 9 $\frac{3}{4}$		
					£. 38,196 2 9	

SOURCE from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Duties.	Commission on Collection.	Net Revenue.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Duties collected to the Office of buoyage and beaconage :						
buoys and beacons in the channels leading to the river Thames and port of London, including loadsmenage and trimage ; also including the dues formerly returned under the head of Trinity House Duties from Strangers' Ships"	8,888 11 3	517 9 4	8,371 1 11	4,588 16 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,782 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
buoys off Yarmouth -	1,806 17 -	135 10 9	1,671 6 3	1,273 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	397 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
buoys and Beacons in the river Tees - - -	495 3 2	26 11 6	468 11 8	196 15 5	271 16 3	
meter buoys - -	334 9 2	41 16 1	292 13 1	53 7 3	239 5 10	
Wormarthen buoys -	89 7 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 17 6	71 10 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	102 19 7	- - -	31 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Way buoys - -	44 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 16 2	35 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 13 8	14 12 - $\frac{1}{2}$	
Wardovey buoys - -	36 17 2	7 7 5	29 9 9	22 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 13 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
£.	11,695 7 7	755 8 9	10,939 18 10	6,259 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,712 - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	31 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
SURPLUS - - - £.						4,680 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Revenue and Charges in relation to the Almspeople, Pensioners, &c.				Revenue.			Charges.		
				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Allowances and pensions to the almspeople at Deptford and Mile-end; viz., pensions 12 months and bounty month, allowances for nurses, funeral expenses, coals and clothes				-	-	-	6,315	2	3
Charges for the repair of houses occupied by the above, governor's salary and disbursements, tradesmen's bills, insurance, water-rate, salaries to chaplains, and wages to gardeners and watchmen				-	-	-	1,030	10	1
Pensions to infirm and disabled seamen, their wives and children, and to the widows and orphans of seamen				-	-	-	23,463	13	3
Commission allowed for distributing the same at the several out-ports where they reside				-	-	-	544	8	6
Occasional relief granted to disabled mariners, their widows and children, in small sums in urgent cases of distress				-	-	-	615	9	-
Bread distributed annually at Limehouse on Good Friday, pursuant to the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Colbert				-	-	-	3	-	-
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Ratcliff, pursuant to the will of Mr. William Geere				-	-	-	5	-	-
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Limehouse, pursuant to the will of Capt. John Vassall				-	-	-	3	10	-
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Stepney, pursuant to the will of Capt. T. Mangles				-	-	-	7	14	6
Subscriptions to various public charities				-	-	-	1,052	2	-
Incidental charges:—Stationery, books, printing, law charges, coals for the office where the pensioners resident in London are paid				-	-	-	302	16	2½
Pension to the widow of an elder brother				-	-	-	75	-	-
Revenue of Estates and other property expressly and solely applicable to the Relief of poor disabled Mariners, their Wives, Widows and Children:									
Newington Estate				-	-	-	£. 2,358	11	4
Charges				-	-	-	214	19	11
				2,143 11 5					
Lincolnshire Estate				-	-	-	317	3	8
Charges				-	-	-	16	3	9
				300 19 11					
Essex Estate				-	-	-	67	10	-
Charges				-	-	-	1	17	9
				65 12 3					
Dagger House at Limehouse				-	-	-	25	-	-
Charges				-	-	-	-	5	-
				24 15 -					
Mrs. Elizabeth Colbert's Gift, Interest on				-	-	-	3	5	8
Captain J. Vassall's Gift ditto				-	-	-	3	10	-
Mrs. Ann Elder's Legacy ditto				-	-	-	8	16	4
Mrs. Mary Grigg's ditto ditto				-	-	-	482	1	10
Mr. George Wilton's ditto ditto				-	-	-	108	5	4
Capt. Timothy Mangles' ditto ditto				-	-	-	7	14	6
Mr. S. Hunter's ditto ditto				-	-	-	7	17	4
Captains Mortimer and Steevens' ditto				-	-	-	16	-	-
Duties of Ballastage held under Grants from the Crown 36 Eliz. and 17 Car. 2, 6 Geo. 2, continued by subsequent Acts:									
Revenue				-	-	-	£. 25,333	1	10
Expenditure				-	-	-	23,145	7	2
				2,187 14 8					
				5,360 9 3					
				33,418 10 9½					
Deficiency				-	-	-	£. 28,058	1	6½

Surplus remaining from the receipt of light duties - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
Surplus on the account of buoyage and beaconage - - - - -	38,196	4	9
Rents of estates not solely applicable to charitable purposes - - - £. 1,145 1 8	4,580	11	4½
Deduct: taxes, repairs and charges - - - - - 151 4 8			
Dividends of stock in the public funds - - - - -	993	17	-
Discount allowed on prompt payment of various accounts - - - - -	4,676	3	8
Commission charged on the examination of claims on the Consolidated Fund, under various Orders in Council - - - - - £. 608 - 4	542	1	-¾
Deduct: salary and allowance to the clerk employed in the examination of the accounts; also charges for postage, carriage of parcels and incidents - - - - - 231 6 6			
Fines under the Bumboat Act - - - - -	376	13	10
	6	-	-
	£.	49,471	9 8½
Deficiency on the account of pensions - - - - -	28,058	1	6½
Charges per the house and offices on Tower-hill, taxes, repairs, furniture, insurance, wages to housekeeper, servants, gatekeeper and watchman - - - - -	1,207	12	4
Salaries to 20 elder brethren, pursuant to the Act 3 Geo 4, c. 3 - - - - -	6,699	17	6
House expenses for court and audit dinners, board of housekeeper and servants, together with the total expense of the procession and dinner on the anniversary of Trinity Monday - - - - -	1,776	14	1
Salaries and allowances to the secretary and clerks employed in the transaction of the general business of the corporation, and wages and allowances to messengers	4,666	4	-
Salaries to clerk of the works, ruler of pilots at Gravesend, clerk of ships' entries, customs for daily lists of vessels reported with and without pilots, mathematical examiner, Parliamentary remembrancer, and surgeon - - - - -	526	-	-
Pensions to the widows of a mathematical examiner, ruler of pilots at Gravesend, and allowance to the late secretary - - - - -	585	-	-
Incidental charges not applicable to any particular account: postages of letters, advertisements, stationery, printing, books, maps, charts, stamps, newspapers, coach-hire, carriage of parcels - - - - -	714	10	6
Expenses incurred by the committees to inquire into the condition of the boatmen at Dover and Deal, and on an inspection relative to a proposed breakwater at Swansea - - - - -	132	15	6
Surplus - - - - -	5,104	14	3
	£	49,471	9 8½

Trinity-House, London, }
15 August 1836.

J. Herbert, Secretary.

AN ACCOUNT of the whole Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of TRINITY HOUSE of *Deptford Strond*, distinguishing the particular Sources from which the same are derived; together with a particular and detailed Account of the Appropriation, for the Year 1834.

SOURCE from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Light Duties.	Commission on Collection.	Net Revenue.	Charges of Maintenance.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Scilly - 1 lighthouse	2,471 2 4½	196 9 9½	2,274 12 7½	780 1 4	1,494 11 3½	
Edystone- 1 d° -	3,704 14 4½	282 15 1½	3,421 19 3½	1,573 6 7	1,848 12 8½	
Milford - 2 lighthouses	4,871 3 5½	417 15 11½	4,453 7 6½	655 15 6	3,797 12 -½	
Portland 2 d° -	3,330 13 -½	238 1 8½	3,092 11 4½	937 12 -	2,154 19 4½	
St. Bees - 1 lighthouse	474 7 10	47 8 10½	426 18 11½	367 2 6	59 16 5½	
Foulness 1 d° -	3,600 6 8½	243 7 1	3,356 19 7½	492 16 8	2,864 2 11½	
Caskets - 3 light towers	3,163 - 5½	221 2 6½	2,941 17 11	859 8 8	2,082 9 3	
Nore - 1 floating light	2,631 16 6	158 9 2	2,473 7 4	544 17 1	1,928 10 3	
Wellor Dud- geon - 1 d° -	3,674 10 6½	248 1 3½	3,426 9 3½	1,007 5 2	2,419 4 1½	
Fiatholm 1 lighthouse	1,769 6 -½	191 11 5	1,577 14 7½	531 15 8	1,045 18 11½	
Lizard - 2 lighthouses	3,713 14 2	288 12 2	3,425 2 -	911 14 -	2,513 8 -	
Needles and Hurst 3 d° -	3,372 7 11½	243 4 2½	3,129 3 9½	971 7 3	2,157 16 6½	
Owers - 1 floating light	3,283 14 6½	232 7 10½	3,051 6 7½	1,132 11 6	1,918 15 1½	
Haisbro', 2 lighthouses & the Newarp floating light - - -	3,631 16 2½	245 5 8½	3,386 10 6½	1,716 10 7	1,669 19 11½	

REVENUE OF CORPORATION OF TRINITY HOUSE, AND

SOURCE from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Light Duties.			Commission on Collection.			Net Revenue.			Charges of Maintenance.			Surplus.			Deficiency.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Goodwin 1 floating light	3,841	9	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	273	11	- $\frac{2}{4}$	3,567	18	9	1,204	16	3	1,469	1	8			
Gule - 1 d° -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	894	-	10	-	-	-			
Sunk - 1 d° -	5,311	2	- $\frac{3}{4}$	379	1	9	4,932	-	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,753	8	3	2,085	17	2 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Galloper 1 d° -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,092	14	10						
Flambro' 1 lighthouse -	3,810	-	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	218	14	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,591	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	563	14	3	3,027	12	2 $\frac{1}{4}$			
South Stack 1 d° -	2,919	10	-	240	11	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,678	18	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	666	19	8	2,011	19	2 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Ferns - 3 d° -	3,020	5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	209	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,810	19	- $\frac{1}{4}$	556	6	3	2,254	12	9 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Lowestoft 2 lighthouses, 1 lighthouse at Pake- field, and 1 floating light in the Stanford Chan- nel - - -	3,708	15	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	253	9	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3,455	6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,832	16	11	1,622	9	5 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Air, 1 lighthouse and buoys in the Dee -	837	14	4	104	14	3	733	-	1	418	13	3	314	6	10			
Lundy - 1 lighthouse -	1,838	12	7	210	-	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,628	12	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	757	14	1	870	18	2 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Spurn - 1 floating light	4,309	1	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	253	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,055	16	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,235	19	8	2,819	17	2 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Bideford 2 lighthouses -	440	8	- $\frac{1}{2}$	75	7	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	365	-	4	352	8	7	12	11	9			
Bardsey 1 lighthouse -	1,765	19	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	156	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,609	16	6	705	19	10	903	16	8			
Usk - 1 d° -	589	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	58	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	530	6	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	209	1	6	321	5	5 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Lynn Well 1 floating light	1,396	16	9	174	12	1	1,222	4	8	891	19	9	330	4	11			
Beachy Head 1 lighthouse	1,864	4	7	138	12	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,725	12	3 $\frac{3}{4}$	573	15	5	1,151	16	10 $\frac{3}{4}$			
Caldy - 1 lighthouse -	828	1	10	94	13	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	733	8	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	353	5	1	380	3	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Burnham 2 lighthouses	604	15	6	63	1	5	541	14	1	308	3	8	233	10	5			
Haisbro' Sand, north end of - 1 floating light	3,609	2	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	244	2	-	3,365	-	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,222	4	11	2,142	16	- $\frac{3}{4}$			
South Sand																		
Head - 1 floating light	2,079	18	10	156	14	5 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,923	4	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	975	2	-	948	2	4 $\frac{1}{4}$			
Forelands 3 lighthouses -	2,950	13	10	240	16	4	2,709	17	6	1,344	1	1	1,365	16	5			
Nash - 2 d° -	2,028	14	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	229	8	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,799	5	5	603	2	8	1,196	2	9			
Commutation of duties on fishing vessels - -	63	-	-	4	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	58	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-	58	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$			
£.	91,510	8	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,034	5	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	84,476	3	2	30,998	13	3	53,477	9	11			
Agency for the Bembridge, Heligoland and Longships Lights - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	110	-	-									
Rents of Lights on lease - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	-	-									
£.							84,703	3	2									
Payments on this Account, not chargeable under any of the foregoing heads :																		
Paid for 203 new oil tins, for the conveyance of oil from London to the several Light Establishments - - - - -										214	1	-						
Allowance for inspecting the oil shipped - - - - -										60	-	-						
Paid to the office of the Customs Fund, for printed bills of entry, and also for manuscript lists of shipping entering the Port of London, furnished daily - - - - -										156	-	-						
Advances and Payments made on Account of Works at the Lights undermentioned :																		
'Trwyndu Point, entrance of the Avon, Beachy Head, Start Point, Fal- mouth Harbour - - - - -										4,207	2	5						
Charges for committees of inspection on the Eastern and Western Coasts of England - - - - -										383	10	9						
Charges in relation to experiments for the improvement of lights and models of machinery - - - - -										381	10	3						
Superannuation allowance to the late collector of light duties coastwise in the Port of London - - - - -										200	-	-						
Incidental charges on this account, postage of letters and carriage of parcels to and from the collectors and agents at the outports, advertisements, station- ery, books, printing, stamps, charts, petty disbursements and law charges for all the collectors at the outports, the office in London, and the general service of this department - - - - -										743	6	2						
										37,344	3	10						
Cr by proceeds of Old Stores sold - - - - -										44	7	9						
£.										37,299	16	1						
£.													47,403	7	1			

DUES RECEIVED BY INDIVIDUALS FROM LIGHTHOUSES: 1833-35.

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SOURCE from which the Revenue is derived.	Gross Amount of Duties.	Commission on Collection.	Net Revenue.	Charges.	Surplus.	Deficiency.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Duties collected to the office of Buoyage and Beaconage:						
For buoys and beacons in the River Thames and Port of London, including loadsmanage and primage; also including the dues formerly returned under the head of "Trinity-house duties from Strangers' Ships" - - -	9,574 14 10 ³ / ₄	522 3 8 ¹ / ₂	9,052 11 2 ¹ / ₄	5,275 11 6	3,776 19 8 ¹ / ₄	
For buoys off Yarmouth -	1,846 8 2 ¹ / ₂	132 15 11 ³ / ₄	1,713 12 2 ³ / ₄	1,074 18 8	638 13 6 ³ / ₄	
For buoys and beacons in the River Tees - -	483 2 10	23 16 9 ¹ / ₂	459 6 - ¹ / ₂	176 15 4	282 10 8 ¹ / ₂	
For Exeter buoys - -	292 5 6 ¹ / ₂	36 10 7 ¹ / ₂	255 14 11	278 10 2 ¹ / ₂	- - -	22 15 3 ¹ / ₂
For Caermarthen buoys -	110 13 9 ¹ / ₄	22 3 2 ¹ / ₂	88 10 7	94 17 6	- - -	6 6 11
For Conway buoys - -	40 3 2 ¹ / ₂	8 - 5	32 2 9 ¹ / ₂	31 5 1	- 17 8 ¹ / ₂	
For Aberdovey buoys -	33 4 9	6 12 10 ¹ / ₄	26 11 10 ³ / ₄	30 1 3	- - -	3 9 4 ¹ / ₄
For Woodbridge beacons, from 1 January - -	31 11 -	4 14 7	26 16 5	17 11 2	9 5 3	
£.	12,412 4 2 ¹ / ₂	756 18 1 ³ / ₄	11,655 6 - ³ / ₄	6,979 10 8 ¹ / ₂	4,708 6 11	32 11 6 ³ / ₄
SURPLUS - - - £.						4,675 15 4 ¹ / ₄

Revenue and Charges in relation to the Almspeople, Pensioners, &c.	Revenue.	Charges.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Allowances and pensions to almspeople at Deptford and Mile-End; viz. pensions, 12 months and one bounty month; allowances for nurses, funeral expenses, coals and clothes - -	- - -	6,342 4 8
Charges for the repair of houses occupied by the above, governor's salary and disbursements, tradesmen's bills, insurance, water-rate, salaries to chaplains, and wages to gardeners and watchmen - - -	- - -	1,245 2 10
Pensions to infirm and disabled seamen, their wives, widows and children, and to the widows and orphans of seamen - -	- - -	23,610 3 6
Commission allowed for distributing the same, at the several out-ports where they reside - - -	- - -	561 8 4
Occasional relief granted to disabled mariners, their widows and children, in small sums, in urgent cases of distress - -	- - -	430 10 -
Bread annually distributed at Limehouse on Good Friday, pursuant to the will of Mrs. Elizabeth Colbert - - -	- - -	3 - -
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Ratcliff, pursuant to the will of Mr. William Geere - - -	- - -	5 - -
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Limehouse, pursuant to the will of Capt. J. Vassall - - -	- - -	3 10 -
Paid to the poor of the hamlet of Stepney, pursuant to the will of Capt. T. Mangles - - -	- - -	7 14 6
Subscriptions to various public charities - - -	- - -	1,260 7 -
Incidental charges: stationery, books, printing, law charges, coals for the office where the pensioners resident in London are paid - - -	- - -	260 15 11 ¹ / ₂
Revenue of estates and other property expressly and solely applicable to the relief of poor Disabled Mariners, their Wives, Widows and Children:	£. s. d.	
Newington estate - - -	2,397 11 4	
Charges - - -	120 4 4	
	2,277 7 -	
Lincolnshire estate - - -	317 3 8	
Charges - - -	28 10 11	
	288 12 9	
Essex estate - - -	60 - -	
Charges - - -	2 14 -	
	57 6 -	
Dagger-house at Limehouse - - -	20 - -	
Charges - - -	5 - -	
	19 15 -	

(continued)

Revenue and Charges in relation to Almspeople, Pensioners, &c.	Revenue.	Charges.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mrs. Elizabeth Colbert's gift, interest on - - - - -	3 5 8	
Captain J. Vassall's gift, interest on - - - - -	3 10 -	
Mrs. Ann Elder's legacy, interest on - - - - -	8 16 4	
Mrs. Mary Griggs' legacy, interest on - - - - -	482 1 10	
Mr. George Wilton's legacy, interest on - - - - -	108 5 4	
Captain Timothy Mangles' legacy, interest on - - - - -	7 14 6	
Mr. S. Hunter's legacy, interest on - - - - -	7 17 4	
Captains Mortimer and Steevens' legacy, interest on - - - - -	16 - -	
Benefactions of Elder Brethren - - - - -	240 - -	
Duties of ballastage, held under grants from the Crown, 36 Eliz. and 17 Car. 2, 6 Geo. 2, continued by subsequent Acts :		
	£. s. d.	
Revenue - - - - -	26,407 11 9	
Expenditure - - - - -	25,244 7 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
	1,163 4 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	£. 4,684 1 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	33,730 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deficiency - - - - -	£. 29,046 - 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	

NET REVENUE and EXPENDITURE, One Year, to 31st December 1834.

	£. s. d.	
Surplus remaining from the receipt of light duties - - - - -	47,403 7 1	
Surplus at the account of buoyage and beaconage - - - - -	4,675 15 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Rents of estates not solely applicable to charitable purposes - - - - -	£. 1,107 11 8	
Deduct taxes, repairs and charges - - - - -	256 18 6	
	850 13 2	
Dividends of stock in the public funds - - - - -	4,676 3 8	
Discount allowed on prompt payment of various accounts - - - - -	319 7 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
Commission charged on the examination of claims on the consolidated fund, under various orders in council - - - - -	£. 647 11 3	
Deduct salary and allowance to the clerk employed in the examination of the accounts; also charges for postage, carriage of parcels, and incidents - - - - -	236 11 8	
	410 19 7	
	£. 58,336 6 -	
Deficiency on the account of pensions - - - - -	29,046 - 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Charges per the house and offices on Tower-hill, taxes, repairs, furniture, insurance, wages to housekeeper, servants, gatekeeper and watchman - - - - -	1,220 9 8	
Salaries to 20 elder brethren, pursuant to the Act 3 Geo. 4, cap. 3. - - - - -	6,602 8 9	
House expenses for court and audit dinners, board of housekeeper and servants, together with the total expense of the procession and dinner on the anniversary of Trinity Monday - - - - -	1,675 13 1	
Salaries and allowances to the secretary and clerks employed in the transaction of the general business of the corporation, and wages and allowances to messengers - - - - -	4,600 5 -	
Salaries to clerk of the works, ruler of pilots at Gravesend, clerk of ships' entries, customs for daily lists of vessels reported with and without pilots, mathematical examiner, parliamentary remembrancer and surgeon - - - - -	544 15 -	
Pensions to the widows of a mathematical examiner, ruler of pilots at Gravesend, and allowance to the late secretary - - - - -	531 3	
Incidental charges not applicable to any particular account; postages of letters, stationery, advertisements, printing, books, maps, charts, stamps, newspapers, coach-hire, carriage of parcels - - - - -	723 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Sundry law charges, charges in relation to the Mumbles Lighthouse Bill, and parliamentary charges per the committee in session 1834 - - - - -	128 4 2	
Charges per new steam-vessel, experiment-room, articles supplied on account of the Euphrates expedition, and a gratuity to assist in publishing Mrs. Taylor's Lunar Tables - - - - -	160 17 6	
	Surplus - - - - -	13,103 2 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
	£. 58,336 6 -	

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STATEMENT of the Gross Amount of LIGHT DUTIES received from the undermentioned Lighthouses held by Individuals under Lease from the Trinity House; of the Charge of Collection, Expense of Maintenance of the Lights, and the Net Surplus received by the Lessees in the Years 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835.

LIGHTS.	YEAR.	Gross Collection.	Per Centage on Commission.	Rent and Land Tax.	Expenses and Maintenance.	Net Surplus to Lessees.	LESSEES.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Longships -	1832	7,264 17 2	1,069 18 7	100 - -	1,164 2 6	4,930 16 1	H. P. Smith, esq.
	1833	7,160 8 8	1,055 14 2	100 - -	866 8 4	5,138 6 2	—
	1834	7,646 8 8	1,128 1 10	100 - -	760 10 10	5,657 16 -	—
	1835	7,838 9 5	1,155 4 2	100 - -	852 - 5	5,731 4 10	—
Smalls -	*1832						
	1833	14,671 14 8	2,303 13 1	15 6 1	2,448 15 10	9,919 5 9	-- Mrs. Eliz. Buchanan and T. P. Clarke, esq.
	1834	15,660 8 7	2,437 - 10	15 6 1	1,590 7 9	11,633 - -	—
	1835	16,322 18 -	2,542 4 10	15 6 1	954 1 2	12,826 12 -	—

Trinity House, London, }
15 August 1836. }

J. Herbert, Secretary.

* For the statement of receipts, &c. for the Smalls Light for the year 1832, *vide* Report of the Select Committee on Lighthouses, page xl.

RETURN, showing the Gross Amount of LIGHT DUES collected for the Lighthouses held by Individuals under Leases from the Crown for a Period of Years, showing the Gross Amount of Light Dues collected, the Expense of Collection, the Charge for Maintenance of the Lights, the Net Surplus, and how appropriated in the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835, for the Lighthouses of *Harwich, Dungeness, and Hunstanton Cliff*; and in the Years 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835, for *Winterton and Orfordness* Lights.

NAMES of the LIGHTHOUSES.	Years.	Gross Receipts.	Expenses.			Net Proceeds.	Appropriation of the Net Revenue.	
			Collection.	Maintenance.			Amount Paid to the Crown.	Amount Paid to the Lessee.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Wintertonness & Orfordness }	1832	9,041 17 10	1,106 9 9	791 4 6	7,144 3 7	3,572 1 9½	3,572 1 9½	
	1833	9,202 16 4	1,111 17 -	1,481 7 8	6,609 11 8	3,304 15 10	3,304 15 10	
	1834	9,487 16 5	1,140 8 4	730 16 11	7,616 11 2	3,808 5 7	3,808 5 7	
	1835	10,086 1 6	1,188 2 5	796 8 9	8,101 10 4	4,050 15 2	4,050 15 2	
	£.	37,818 12 1	4,546 17 6	3,799 17 10	29,471 16 9	14,735 18 4½	14,735 18 4½	
Harwich -	1833	9,433 18 2	1,202 14 7	485 18 3	7,745 5 4	4,647 3 2	3,098 2 2	
	1834	9,934 16 11	1,254 11 10	606 3 6	8,074 1 7	4,844 8 11½	3,229 12 7½	
	1835	10,469 12 8	1,295 17 2	481 16 11	8,691 18 7	5,215 3 2	3,476 15 5	
	£.	29,838 7 9	3,753 3 7	1,573 18 8	24,511 5 6	14,706 15 3½	9,804 10 2½	
Dungeness -	1833	5,445 5 11	706 18 7	587 18 8	4,150 8 8	2,075 4 4	2,075 4 4	
	1834	5,555 13 11	723 - -	643 7 7	4,189 6 4	2,094 13 2	2,094 13 2	
	1835	5,846 11 3	717 3 9	665 12 8	4,463 14 10	2,231 17 5	2,231 17 5	
	£.	16,847 11 1	2,147 2 4	1,896 18 11	12,803 9 10	6,401 14 11	6,401 14 11	
Hunstanton Cliff	1833	675 6 3	74 15 1	118 10 2	482 1 -	—	482 1 -	
	1834	657 11 -	74 7 10	110 10 8	472 12 6	—	472 12 6	
	1835	631 12 1	70 12 11	155 10 -	405 9 2	—	405 9 2	
	£.	1,964 9 4	219 15 10	384 10 10	1,360 2 8	—	1,360 2 8	

Duncannon,
B. C. Stephenson, } Commissioners of His Majesty's
A. Milne, } Woods, Forests, Land Revenues, Works and Buildings.

AN ACCOUNT of the General Revenue and Expenditure of the BALLAST BOARD of *Dublin*, for Lighthouses, for the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835, inclusive (in continuation of Appendix 133, Report on Lighthouses, 1834).

DISBURSEMENTS, from 6th January 1833 to 31st March 1834 :						£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ardglass	-	-	-	-	-	161	7	4			
Arranmore	-	-	-	-	-	79	5	10			
Arran Island	-	-	-	-	-	458	8	2			
Balbriggan	-	-	-	-	-	179	5	3			
Carlingford	-	-	-	-	-	827	2	2			
- Lough	-	-	-	-	-	230	10	5			
Cape Clear	-	-	-	-	-	615	15	7			
Clare Island	-	-	-	-	-	495	-	5			
Charles Fort	-	-	-	-	-	94	10	2			
Cork	-	-	-	-	-	1,784	12	6			
Copeland	-	-	-	-	-	554	13	7			
Dunmore	-	-	-	-	-	173	8	1			
Duncannon	-	-	-	-	-	108	16	10			
Eagle Island, two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	5,985	16	9			
Howth Bayly	-	-	-	-	-	451	7	10			
- Pier	-	-	-	-	-	243	14	5			
Hook	-	-	-	-	-	780	9	5			
Innisgort	-	-	-	-	-	221	6	7			
Innistrahul	-	-	-	-	-	521	8	7			
Kinsale	-	-	-	-	-	712	2	3			
Kilkadraane	-	-	-	-	-	284	8	4			
Killybegs	-	-	-	-	-	1,015	1	1			
Larne	-	-	-	-	-	90	16	10			
Loughswilly	-	-	-	-	-	260	16	10			
Loophead	-	-	-	-	-	416	5	-			
Mardens, two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	1,520	10	10			
Mutton Island	-	-	-	-	-	328	1	4			
North Wall	-	-	-	-	-	344	9	9			
Poolbeg	-	-	-	-	-	886	2	8			
South Rock	-	-	-	-	-	559	11	5			
Skelligs, two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	1,078	18	6			
Slyne, two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	5,041	3	11			
Sligo, three lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	1,221	11	8			
Tusker	-	-	-	-	-	843	2	2			
Tory	-	-	-	-	-	2,462	2	7			
Tarbert	-	-	-	-	-	5,025	6	-			
Wicklow, two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	713	12	1			
Discount	-	-	-	-	-	52	6	7			
Light-ships :					Lighthouses				36,823	9	9
Relief	-	-	-	-	-	1,220	-	7			
Star	-	-	-	-	-	1,183	-	3			
Sea-gull	-	-	-	-	-	812	14	9			
Brilliant	-	-	-	-	-	1,351	3	11			
Welcome	-	-	-	-	-	1,784	8	1			
Lightships, Tender-building and Outfit	-	-	-	-	-				6,351	7	7
Beacons, buoys and perches	-	-	-	-	-				993	10	4
Incidents	-	-	-	-	-	274	7	8			
Oil store	-	-	-	-	-	61	12	1			
Pensions and charities	-	-	-	-	-	132	3	4			
Printing and stationery	-	-	-	-	-	258	9	-			
Rents payable	-	-	-	-	-	291	3	-			
Stamps	-	-	-	-	-	34	4	9			
Superannuated light-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	32	6	-			
Superannuated allowance	-	-	-	-	-	31	5	-			
Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	2,130	1	8			
									3,245	12	6
									47,414	-	2
									5,908	19	- ³ / ₄
						£.			53,322	19	2 ³ / ₄
Balance due to the Public, 5th January 1833	-	-	-	-	-	1,930	16	2 ³ / ₄			
Allowance on account	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	9			
						1,930	3	5 ³ / ₄			
Disallowances since recovered and paid	-	-	-	-	-	11	4	6			
Regulated and adjusted Balance due to the Public, 5th Jan. 1833									1,941	7	11 ³ / ₄
RECEIPTS from 6th January 1833 to 31st March 1834 :											
Light Duties, British	-	-	-	-	-	37,866	15	9			
- Irish	-	-	-	-	-	13,409	-	5			
						51,275	16	2			
Casual receipts	-	-	-	-	£. 60 15 1						
Rents receivable	-	-	-	-	45 - -						
						105	15	1			
									51,381	11	3
						£.			53,322	19	2 ³ / ₄

DISBURSEMENTS from 1 April 1834 to 31 March 1835:

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ardglass - - - - -	145	-	8			
Arranmore - - - - -	75	16	2			
Arran Island - - - - -	463	15	3			
Balbriggan - - - - -	182	15	2			
Carlingford - - - - -	668	16	2			
- Lough - - - - -	225	18	2			
Cape Clear - - - - -	504	5	7			
Charles Fort - - - - -	107	10	5			
Clare Island - - - - -	632	-	9			
Cork - - - - -	353	14	11			
Copeland - - - - -	511	10	7			
Dunmore - - - - -	156	19	5			
Duncannon - - - - -	276	7	4			
Donaghadee - - - - -	4	2	6			
Derry - - - - -	530	14	6			
Eagle Island, two lighthouses - - - - -	6,470	4	2			
Howth Bayly - - - - -	524	10	1			
- Pier - - - - -	239	13	7			
Hook - - - - -	537	8	3			
Innisgort - - - - -	160	3	2			
Innistrahul - - - - -	541	4	1			
Kinsale - - - - -	587	16	-			
Kilkadraane - - - - -	281	17	-			
Killybegs - - - - -	968	10	2			
- Harbour - - - - -	2	-	-			
Loughswilly - - - - -	594	11	-			
Loophead - - - - -	421	16	7			
Larne - - - - -	391	10	10			
Maiden Rocks, two lighthouses - - - - -	1,334	2	5			
Mutton - - - - -	318	12	6			
North Wall - - - - -	198	13	8			
Poolbeg - - - - -	426	18	10			
South Rock - - - - -	617	16	6			
Skelligs, two lighthouses - - - - -	1,101	14	5			
Slyne Head, two lighthouses - - - - -	5,717	18	2			
Sligo, three lighthouses - - - - -	2,196	2	3			
Tusker - - - - -	659	12	1			
Tory - - - - -	977	-	6			
Tarbert - - - - -	836	11	3			
Wicklow, two lighthouses - - - - -	646	9	11			
Light-ships :				31,792	5	-
Relief - - - - -	932	7	10			
Star - - - - -	980	5	7			
Sea-gull - - - - -	141	6	6			
Brilliant - - - - -	1,032	18	2			
Beacons, buoys and perches - - - - -	-	-	-	3,086	18	1
Incidents - - - - -	557	10	10	360	16	1
Oil store - - - - -	19	14	-			
Pensions and charities - - - - -	138	-	4			
Printing and stationery - - - - -	268	14	3			
Stamps - - - - -	35	12	$\frac{3}{4}$			
Premiums and rewards - - - - -	35	-	-			
Superannuated light-keepers - - - - -	32	6	-			
Superannuated allowance - - - - -	25	-	-			
Salaries - - - - -	1,688	8	8	2,780	6	$1\frac{3}{4}$
Repayment to the Port Account - - - - -	-	-	-	38,020	5	$3\frac{3}{4}$
Balance due to the Public 31 March 1835 - - - - -	-	-	-	2,160	8	9
				40,180	14	$-\frac{3}{4}$
				8,477	14	4
	£.			48,658	8	$4\frac{3}{4}$
Balance due to the Public 1 April 1834 - - - - -	-	-	-	5,908	19	$-\frac{3}{4}$
RECEIPTS from 1 April 1834 to 31 March 1835 :						
Light Duties, British - - - - -	33,715	17	6			
- Irish - - - - -	8,867	14	10			
Casual Receipts - - - - -	42,583	12	4			
	165	17	-	42,749	9	4
				£.	48,658	8 $4\frac{1}{4}$

(continued)

DISBURSEMENTS from 1 April 1835 to 31 March 1836:										£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Ardglass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	227	12	4				
Arranmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119	1	2				
Arran Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	478	18	3				
Balbriggan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	265	-	11				
Carlingford	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	677	5	1				
— Lough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259	1	6				
Cape Clear	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	607	5	9				
Charles Fort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105	14	1				
Clare Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541	18	11				
Copeland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	549	15	-				
Cork	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	278	8	5				
Derry, building two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,445	-	5				
Dunmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163	4	4				
Duncannon	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	9	6				
Donaghadee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	6	10				
Eagle Island, building two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,435	18	10				
Howth Pier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	252	-	7				
— Bayly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	493	17	4				
Hook	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	704	16	8				
Innisgort	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	306	10	3				
Innistrahul	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	535	12	5				
Kinsale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	639	11	4				
Kilkadraane	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	17	10				
Killybegs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	580	3	11				
— Harbour	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190	3	6				
Loophead	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	418	19	9				
Loughswilly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386	19	4				
Larne, building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,101	14	9				
Maidens, two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257	16	5				
Mutton Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319	16	11				
North Wall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	186	9	1				
Poolbeg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468	7	11				
South Rock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	458	2	7				
Skelligs, two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,382	15	7				
Slyne, building two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,802	17	10				
Sligo, building three lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,646	11	5				
Tusker	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	650	14	2				
Tory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	994	6	11				
Tarbert	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	972	16	6				
Wicklow, two lighthouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	779	8	9				
Lighthouses													33,174	13	1	
Light-ships :																
Relief	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	973	6	3				
Star	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,186	11	-				
Sea-gull	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	860	15	8				
Brilliant	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	940	13	3				
													3,961	6	2	
Beacons, buoys and perches	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,168	4	-	
Incidents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	511	3	11				
Oil store	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	6	6				
Printing and stationery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	3	11				
Pensions and charities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	97	11	8				
Stamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	2				
Rents payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291	3	-				
Superannuated light-keepers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	7	6				
— allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-				
Salaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,684	9	-				
													2,929	5	8	
Balance due to the Public, 31 March 1836										£.			41,233	8	11	
													12,209	17	4	
										£.			53,443	6	3	
Balance due to the Public, 1 April 1835										-	-	-	8,477	14	4	
RECEIPTS from 1 April 1835 to 31 March 1836:																
Light Duties, British	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,805	14	2				
— Irish	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,835	10	10				
Light Duties										£.			44,641	5	-	
Rents Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	£.	45	-	-				
Casual Receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	279	6	11				
													324	6	11	
													44,965	11	11	
										£.			53,443	6	3	

LIGHTHOUSES.

ACCOUNTS of the Receipt and Revenue of the Corporation of TRINITY HOUSE; of LIGHT DUES received by Individuals; and of the general Revenue and Expenditure of the BALDAR BOARD of *Dublin* for Lighthouses; for the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835.

(*M. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
20 August 1836.*

NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES.

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the COMMISSIONERS of the NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES, for the Year ending 30th June 1836.

RECEIPTS:		£.	s.	d.
Net Amount of the Duties for the year, to 30 June 1836	- - - -	38,078	16	8
Rent of Stable, &c., behind the Office	- - - -	18	-	-
Price received for Reflectors, &c., at Inchkeith, sold for Cape Spear Lighthouse, Newfoundland	- - - -	210	-	-
Interest received on Money lodged with Bankers in the last half year	- - - -	40	11	-
TOTAL RECEIPTS	- - - -	£. 38,347	7	8
EXPENDITURE:				
On the Shipping Establishment	- - - -	2,435	8	10
Charities and Pensions to Superannuated Keepers, &c.	- - - -	194	7	-
Salaries to the Engineer, Secretary and Accountant	- - - -	1,320	-	-
Salaries to the Superintendent Lightkeeper, Clerk of Works, Storkeeper, Engineer's Clerk, Housekeeper and Porter	- - - -	660	10	-
Salaries to the Lightkeepers	- - - -	2,314	7	6
Rents and Feuduties of the ground for the Lighthouses	- - - -	404	14	2
Expenses of the Office	- - - -	127	3	10
Commission and Postages charged by Bankers	- - - -	110	3	1
Oil for the Lights	- - - -	4,696	18	-
Bill for the Annual Dinner of the Commissioners, no other Expenses being incurred by them at their numerous Meetings	- - - -	67	18	9
Ordinary repairs on the Lighthouses, Buoys, Beacons, Stores and Miscellaneous Expenses	- - - -	6,580	2	1
Interest on 30,000 <i>l.</i> Loan from Government	- - - -	1,500	-	-
Interest on Advances by Bankers to 31 December 1835	- - - -	107	14	7
Expenditure in Works in progress, viz.:				
Isle of Man Harbour	- - - -	380	15	5
Pentland Skerries	- - - -	58	9	6
Pladda Building Repairs	- - - -	358	6	10
Inchkeith Lens Apparatus	- - - -	1,380	-	4
Lismore	- - - -	185	14	8
Skerrievore	- - - -	88	6	3
Isle of May Dioptric Light	- - - -	62	9	4
To M. Fresnel, to account for Cata Dioptric Apparatus, and the new Lamp of Wagner	- - - -	90	-	-
Paid to account of Expenses connected with the Bill introduced by Mr. Poulett Thomson	- - - -	63	-	-
Expense of printing Report on the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons	- - - -	57	19	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	- - - -	£. 23,244	9	2
Add, Super-expended at 30 June 1835	- - - -	6,875	9	2
SUM	- - - -	£. 30,119	18	4
Amount of Receipts	- - - -	38,347	7	8
Deduct, Amount of Expenditure	- - - -	30,119	18	4
BALANCE	- - - -	£. 8,227	9	4
Whereof, in Banker's hands	- - - -	£. 8,122	18	-
in Secretary's hands	- - - -	104	11	4
Equal to BALANCE	- - - -	8,227	9	4

Edinburgh, 12 July 1836.—We, a quorum of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses, do hereby certify that what is contained as above is a just and true Abstract of the Account of the Commissioners for the year ending 30th June last.

A. Bell, Sheriff of Ayrshire.
Robert Bruce, Sheriff of Argyle.
Andrew Murray, Sheriff of Aberdeenshire.

James L'Amiz, Sheriff of Forfarshire.
James Walker, Sheriff of Wigtownshire.

NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES..

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the COMMISSIONERS
of the NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES, 30th June 1836.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 July 1836.

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

RETURNS to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 25 and 30 March 1836;—for,

RETURNS from the *Dumfries, Kirkcudbright* and *Wigton* OFFICERS OF CUSTOMS, of all the SHIPWRECKS in the *Solway Channel*, and on the *Scotch Coast*, from the Mouth of the River *Sark* to the *Mull of Galloway*, from 1st January 1801 to the present date;—of the LIGHTHOUSE DUES collected by these Officers of Customs yearly, at the different Ports on the said Coast, during the same period of years;—from the Officers of Customs near *Oban* in *Argyllshire*, of all the SHIPWRECKS which have taken place on the *Skerryvore Rock*, near the Island of *Tirree*, or within Twenty Miles of that Island, within the same period of years;—from the Officers of Customs at *Oban*, or other parts in *Argyllshire* adjoining to the *Skerryvore Rock*, of the LIGHTHOUSE DUES collected by them during the same period of years;—from the Board of NORTHERN LIGHTS, of the different APPLICATIONS which have been made for LIGHTHOUSES on the Coast of the *Solway Channel* within the same period of time, and by whom made and recommended, and of the ANSWERS that have been given thereto;—from the COMMISSION, of all the APPLICATIONS made for a LIGHTHOUSE on the *Skerryvore Rock*, and by whom made and recommended.

(Mr. Cutlar Fergusson.)

COPIES of all MINUTES of the COMMISSIONERS of the NORTHERN LIGHTS regarding the Erection of any Lighthouse or Lighthouses on the Coast of the *Solway Firth*, and of any REPORT made to them on that subject:—also, COPIES of all MINUTES of the COMMISSIONERS regarding the Erection of a Lighthouse at the Entrance of *Hoy Sound*, in *Orkney*, and of any REPORTS made to them relative thereto.

(Mr. Balfour.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 May 1836.

Branch I.—RETURN from the Board of NORTHERN LIGHTS of the different Applications which have been made for Lighthouses on the Coast of the *Solway Channel*, from the 1st January 1801 to the present Date, and by whom made and recommended, and of the Answers that have been given thereto.

Excerpt from Minute of Commissioners of 13 January 1821.

There was presented to the meeting a memorial and petition for the shipowners, merchants and other traffickers within the limits of the port of Kirkcudbright, dated 8th November 1820, and which memorial, along with a letter, dated the 28th day of October preceding, from Sir John Reid, bart., commanding His Majesty's revenue cruiser *Prince Edward*, addressed to the magistrates and shipowners of the port of Kirkcudbright, had been delivered to the clerk by Adam Maitland, esq., of Dundrennan, convener of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright; and the Commissioners having considered the said memorial and letter, which had for their object the erection of a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross, at the mouth of the Dee, in the Solway Firth,

Resolved, That a light on this station appears to be more of the nature of a harbour light for Kirkcudbright than for the general benefit; at any rate, that stations of more importance to the general trade have a preferable claim. In the meantime, however, they remit the said memorial and letter to the engineer, to make the necessary inquiries, and to report.

Memorial above referred to.

Nov. 8, 1820.—Unto the Honourable the Commissioners for Northern Lights.

The Memorial and Petition of the Subscribers, all Shipowners, Merchants and other Traffickers within the limits of the Port of Kirkcudbright,

Humbly sheweth,

That Torr's Lake, commonly called Manxman's Lake, in the River Dee, near Kirkcudbright, affords safe and commodious anchorage for vessels of any burden, and it is the only safe and commodious anchorage in the south of Scotland; that there is also an excellent roadstead under the island of Little Ross, at the mouth of the river, where vessels of all descriptions may ride in safety till there be a sufficiency of water to carry them up to the lake: That these facts are well known to every mariner navigating in the Solway Firth and the Irish Sea, who often avail themselves of the aforesaid roadstead and anchorage-ground, there being none so commodious either for ingress or egress in the counties of Lancaster, Westmorland and Cumberland, in England, or in the counties of Dumfries, Kirkcudbright and Wigton, in Scotland, excepting Loch Ryan in Wigtonshire, near the mouth of the Firth of Clyde, which, being so far to the north-west, affords no accommodation to vessels navigating the Solway Firth, or that part of the Irish Sea connecting with it: That the mouth of the River Dee, below the anchorage-ground at Torr's Lake, is guarded by a bar or sand-bank, which not only prevents vessels from getting up to the lake at low water, but renders it difficult, or rather impossible, for strangers to navigate up to the lake, even at high water: That of late years two towers have been erected by private subscription on the island of Little Ross, which have been found of great utility in guiding mariners into the river in the day-time; but these towers afford little or no advantage to navigation in the night-time, so that a lighthouse is still very much wanted on the island of Little Ross, for the safety and preservation of the lives and property of those engaged in commerce and navigation in these seas: That the Scottish shore, for more than 20 miles on the east side, and also on the west side of the mouth of the River Dee, is bold and rocky, and extremely dangerous to mariners, especially in the night-time, when, for want of a light on the island of Little Ross, they are incapable of knowing where they are, and therefore dare not attempt to approach the roadstead or enter the river: That in these circumstances many valuable lives have been lost, and much property has been destroyed, within the limits of the port of Kirkcudbright, in the course of the last 30 years, as will appear from the following statement:

In the year 1790 the brig *Fame* (Ardel, master), from Petersburg to Dumfries, laden with tallow and hemp, was wrecked about one mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and very much damaged.

In 1791, the brig *Morning Star*, a collier (Shepherd, master), was wrecked about one mile west of the mouth of the River Dee and totally lost, and one man drowned.

In 1793, the brig *Thomas*, a collier, was wrecked about one mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost, and seven men drowned.

In 1795, the brig *Greyhound*, from Baltimore, was wrecked about seven miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In the same year the brig ———, a collier (M'Millan, master), was wrecked on the island of Little Ross, and totally lost, and five men drowned.

In the same year, the ship *Lydia* (Dawson, master), with a cargo of tallow and hemp, from Petersburg to Whitehaven, was wrecked about six miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In the same year, the sloop *Mally* and *Sally* of Preston, laden with corn, was wrecked about one quarter of a mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost, and two men drowned.

In 1796, the sloop *Carlisle*, with a general cargo, from Liverpool to Annan, was wrecked about 12 miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost and four men drowned.

In

In 1797, the ship *Adventure* of New York (Zachariah Swaine, master), laden with flax-seed, fruit, &c., was wrecked about five miles west of the mouth of the River Dee, and the cargo destroyed.

In the same year, the brig *William* of Dublin, bound for Jamaica, was wrecked about 12 miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In the same year, the sloop *Diana* of Kirkcudbright (James Carter, master), laden with coals, was wrecked about one quarter of a mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1799, the sloop *Betty* of Greenock, laden with beef and butter, was wrecked about a quarter of a mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost; the cargo was partly destroyed and four men drowned.

In the same year, a sloop from the Isle of Man (name unknown) was lost on the island of Little Ross, and all hands drowned.

In 1800, the sloop *Experiment* of Garlieston, was wrecked about eight miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In the same year, the brig —, a collier (Steel, master), was wrecked about half a mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1801, the sloop *Mary* of Kirkcudbright (M'George, master), was wrecked about five miles west of the mouth of the River Dee, and very much damaged.

In the same year, the brig *Betsy* of Whitehaven (Branthit, master), was wrecked about four miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and very much damaged.

In the same year, a sloop from Stornoway (name unknown), laden with kelp, for Liverpool, was wrecked on island of Little Ross; both vessel and cargo were lost, and seven men drowned.

In the same year, the ship *Middleton* of Maryport (Murdoch M'Leod, master), laden with timber, from America, was wrecked about half a mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1803, the brig *Singleton* (Harper, master), from Ireland to Whitehaven, was wrecked about four miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1805, the sloop *Catharine* of Kirkcudbright (Still, master), laden with corn, was wrecked about two miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and the sloop and cargo totally lost.

In the same year, two other sloops having general cargoes, from Liverpool to the Clyde, were wrecked about seven miles east of the mouth of the River Dee; both of the sloops were totally lost, and one man belonging to each drowned.

In 1806, the ship *Favourite*, from Jamaica, for Whitehaven, laden with rum and sugar, was wrecked about five miles east of the mouth of the River Dee; the ship was totally lost, but part of the cargo saved.

In the same year, the ship *Atlas*, from Jamaica to Whitehaven, laden with rum and sugar, was wrecked about 12 miles east of the mouth of the River Dee; the ship and almost the whole of the cargo destroyed, and all hands on board, consisting of 24 persons, were drowned.

In 1807, the brig *Favourite* of Maryport (Sherridan, master), was wrecked about two miles west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost, and five men drowned.

In 1808, the sloop *Brothers* of Dumfries (Garmory, master), was wrecked about six miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1812, the sloop *Brothers* of Dumfries (Kirk, master), was wrecked about a quarter of a mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In the same year, the brig *Mermaid*, a collier (Boyd, master), was wrecked about one mile west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1814, the sloop *Anna* of Garlieston (M'Michan, master), laden with coals, was wrecked about 12 miles west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In the same year, the sloop *Mary* (Gibson, master), laden with salt from Liverpool, was wrecked about seven miles west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1815, the brig *Good Intent* of Maryport, a collier (Hewat, master), was wrecked about two miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost, and three men drowned.

In 1816, the sloop *Ellen* and *Agnes* of Wigton (Hill, master), laden with beef and butter, was wrecked immediately on the east side of the mouth of the River Dee, and the sloop and cargo were totally lost, and three of the crew drowned.

In the same year, a sloop from Ireland (name unknown) was wrecked about 12 miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1818, the sloop *Industry* of Garlieston (Hannay, master), laden with coals, was wrecked about five miles west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost, and all hands drowned.

In the same year, the schooner *Friendship* of Preston, laden with corn, was wrecked on the island of Little Ross, and totally lost, and one man drowned.

In 1819, the brig *Diana* of Dumfries (Martin, master), laden with timber, from America, was wrecked about 12 miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and greatly damaged.

In the same year, the sloop *Mary* of Kirkcudbright (Gordon, master), laden with coals, was wrecked about three miles west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost.

In 1820, the brig *Port* of Sunderland, from America to Kirkcudbright (Brough, master), laden with timber, was wrecked about 12 miles west of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost; part of the cargo was also lost.

And in the same year the sloop *Joan* (Ewart, master), from Whitehaven to Dumfries, with a general cargo, was wrecked about 13 miles east of the mouth of the River Dee, and totally lost; almost the whole of the cargo was also lost.

That all these accidents happened in the night-time, when, for want of a light on the island of Little Ross, it was impossible to distinguish that island, or the mouth of the River Dee, from

from the rest of the coast; and there is every reason to believe that few or none of the accidents would have happened had there been a light on the island of Little Ross, for the information of mariners, and to guide them to a place of safety.

That besides the great number of accidents before enumerated, there were also many others, some of comparatively less importance, and others that cannot now be distinctly stated; but the memorialists refrain from troubling your Honours with a detailed statement of these, not doubting that the many instances of distress already enumerated would be sufficient to convince your Honours of the expediency and necessity of erecting a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross, within the limits of the port of Kirkcudbright.

May it therefore please your Honours to take the premises into consideration, and to grant authority for erecting and maintaining a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross in all time coming. And your petitioners shall ever pray, &c. (Here follow the signatures, 46 in number.)

We, the subscribers, all freeholders, justices of the peace, commissioners of supply and landholders in the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, do certify, that the facts stated in the above memorial and petition are just and true, to the best of our knowledge and belief; and we recommend the said memorial and petition to the consideration of the Honourable the Commissioners for Northern Lights as a matter of great public importance. (Here follow 36 signatures.)

Custom-house, Kirkcudbright, 28 November 1820.

We, the collector and comptroller of His Majesty's customs at the port of Kirkcudbright, also certify the verity of the facts stated in the foregoing petition, and that the erection of a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross, at the mouth of the River Dee here, will be of great utility to the public.

(signed) *D. M. Jolly*, Collector of Customs.
Da. M. Lellan, Comptroller.

December 12, 1820.

We, the undersigned, merchants, shipowners, &c. of Maryport, having been applied to for our opinion with respect to a sea light being kept on the Little Ross, at the mouth of the River Dee, for the benefit of shipping, hereby express our approbation of the same. (Here follow the signatures, 55 in number.)

We, the undersigned, being shipowners in the port of Workington, do agree with our friends at Maryport in expressing our hearty wishes for a sea light on the Little Ross, at the entrance of the River Dee. (Here follow 27 subscriptions.)

Letter Sir *John Reid* to the Magistrates of *Kirkcudbright*.

H. M. Revenue Cruiser Prince Edward, Manxman's Lake,
October 28, 1820.

Gentlemen,
I have read your memorial to the Commissioners for Northern Lights on the subject of erecting a lighthouse on the Little Ross, at the entrance of this roadstead, and am of opinion, if such takes place, it will be a very great benefit to the trade on this dangerous coast, and be the means of saving many valuable lives as well as vast property. Having been now cruising in the channel more than 20 years, can say that many losses that have happened in that time would not have taken place had there been a light on the Little Ross to enable them to have taken this place, and in particular the two fine Jamaica ships, drove from off Whitehaven, as they intended when blown off that port to have run for this roadstead, but for want of making proper allowance for the tides and indraft of the Solway Firth, were lost to the eastward, which a light on the Little Ross would have prevented.

Should the Commissioners for the Northern Lights be disposed to listen to your memorial I shall at any time meet their engineer and render such information as comes within my knowledge. I am, &c.

The following letter from Mr. Maitland to the Solicitor-general (Wedderburn) was also laid before the meeting.

Edinburgh, January 10, 1821.

I beg leave respectfully to offer for your consideration a few remarks on an application for the erection of a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross, on the coast of Galloway, which will be submitted to the Commissioners of Northern Lights at their ensuing meeting.

From a conversation which I had with Mr. Cunningham, clerk to the Commissioners, I learned that the erection of a lighthouse on this island had on some former occasion been in some way or other the subject of discussion with the Commissioners; and that the impression then taken up was, that it would not be of general utility to vessels navigating to and from the various ports in the Solway Firth, and that part of the Irish Sea therewith connected, but that it would be merely a harbour-light for the small port of Kirkcudbright.

That this idea could only be taken up from want of correct information, I am fully satisfied, and I feel persuaded that when the Commissioners are duly informed of the facts of the case, they will come to a very different conclusion.

I doubt much if the Commissioners are fully aware of the number of vessels which navigate the Solway Firth. From my residence at Dundrennan, commanding a view of the mouth of it, I can state as a fact, that upwards of 100 sail of square-rigged vessels going out at once is no unusual sight, after a short prevalence of westerly winds. Almost all the heavy gales on that coast are from the south-west, and during this wind the iron-bound coast of Galloway is a lee-shore, with no place of refuge but the Manxman's Lake, within the island of Little Ross, as described in the memorial to the Commissioners; and during stormy weather

weather it is a thing of every-day occurrence to find from 20 to 30 square-rigged vessels without any connexion with the port of Kirkcudbright taking shelter there.—(An affidavit to this fact by the man who takes charge of the anchorage is herewith enclosed.)

Besides the vessels trading to the ports in the Solway Firth, it is to be observed, that ships coming down the North Channel, whether from the Clyde or the north of Europe, and bound to Liverpool, Lancaster, &c., are frequently by strong currents and heavy gales forced up the firth; and several vessels of this description have been wrecked on the coast of Galloway in a most melancholy manner. One of them, the *Lydia*, (mentioned in the memorial) was bound with a very valuable cargo from (I think) St. Petersburg to Lancaster, and was by heavy gales and currents forced up the firth. She passed the Little Ross during the night without being aware of her situation, and was wrecked on the rocks a few miles to the eastward before daylight. I went myself to the wreck in the morning, and I found it to be the general impression that a lighthouse upon the Ross would certainly have enabled them to save the ship.

In a letter from Mr. More, now before me, he says, "You will recollect the valuable West Indian which was some time ago wrecked on the rocks at Rascarrel. During a heavy gale she had so far entered the harbour of Whitehaven that a rope was got to the pier-head; it gave way; the ship drifted to sea, and was totally lost during the night on the Rascarrel cliffs, but the crew were providentially saved. I was acquainted with Mr. Fisher, the owner, and also with the captain, who informed me that soon after the ship drifted to sea night set in, and he determined to stand off and on between St. Beeshead and the coast of Galloway till the morning. In following out this plan, such had been the effect of the current, that when the ship struck the rocks he supposed himself little more than half-channel over, and he declared his perfect conviction that a lighthouse in the neighbourhood of Kirkcudbright would have enabled him to save the ship."

About the middle of last month (subsequent to the memorial having been lodged with the clerk to the Commissioners) the brig *Martha*, from Miramichi for Glasgow, was wrecked under circumstances which leave little doubt but that a lighthouse on the Ross would have been the means of saving her.

The merchants and shipowners in the ports of Workington and Maryport having been informed that an application was making for the erection of a lighthouse on Little Ross, met, and transmitted their approbation of the same, which is herewith enclosed. A similar testimonial is expected from Whitehaven, but is not yet received. In the present stage of the business, however, these testimonials are perhaps of little value, because, while I apprehend that the Commissioners will not be disposed to decide finally in favour of the measure upon any such evidence, I feel assured that such a case has been made out, as, looking either to the interests of property or of humanity, will induce them not to refuse the application without the fullest consideration, and without remitting it to their engineer to report.—I am, &c.

Affidavit referred to in the above Letter.

I, Edward M'Clune, residing in Kirkcudbright, tacksman of the anchorage dues belonging to the town of Kirkcudbright, in Manxman's Lake, south of Grange Burn, do certify, that I was born at Manxman's Lake, and resided there till Whit-Sunday 1815, when I was 47 years of age; and that, although I have resided in the town of Kirkcudbright since Whit-Sunday 1815, I have been at Manxman's Lake very frequently, and sometimes twice or thrice in a day, since that date. For these 30 years past and upwards I have acted as a pilot, and assisted to navigate vessels up and down the River Dee, from the roadstead at Little Ross to Manxman's Lake, and from Manxman's Lake out to sea; and also from the roadstead at Little Ross up to the harbour at Kirkcudbright, and from the harbour at Kirkcudbright down the river and out to sea. During the same period I have frequently been employed to collect the anchorage dues aforesaid, partly on my own account, and partly on account of others, who were also occasionally tacksmen of these dues. And I do farther certify, that, in stormy weather and variable winds, I have frequently seen and counted from 20 to 30 sail of vessels take shelter in Manxman's Lake, in harvest and also in winter; and on one occasion I saw and counted 36 vessels, all at anchor in that lake.

Witness my hand, at Kirkcudbright, the 7th day of December in the year 1820.

(signed) *Edward M'Clune.*

Edward M'Clune, residing in Kirkcudbright, being solemnly sworn and interrogated, depones, that the facts stated in the certificate above are just and true, to the best of his knowledge and judgment; and farther depones, that by far the greater part of the vessels that took shelter in Manxman's Lake, as mentioned in that certificate, were vessels trading from Cumberland to Ireland, Liverpool and elsewhere, and vessels trading from Ireland to Cumberland and Lancashire and elsewhere; and that all this is truth, as he shall answer to God.

(signed) *Edward M'Clune,*
Wm. Ireland, Steward Substitute.

Kirkcudbright, 8 Dec. 1820.

PAPERS RELATIVE TO LIGHTHOUSES AND

Letter—Mr. *M'Kinnell* to the Secretary of the Commissioners.

Kirkcudbright, 29 December 1823.

I request your attention to the following minute, and I hope that you will have the goodness to lay the memorial and petition for the erection and establishment of a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross before the Commissioners of Northern Lights at the next meeting, which, I understand, will take place on Friday next, and to use your best endeavours for promoting the object of the application, which will be of great importance and utility to the public.—I am, &c.

Minute above referred to.

Kirkcudbright, 29 December 1823.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of the merchants, shipowners and shipmasters of the town and port of Kirkcudbright, William M'Kinnell, esq., Provost of Kirkcudbright, chosen preses. The preses stated to the meeting, that he understands nothing has yet been done in the application made to the Commissioners of Northern Lights by the shipowners, merchants and other traffickers within the limits of the port of Kirkcudbright, for the erection of a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross, near Kirkcudbright. And the meeting being convinced of the great advantage to be derived from the establishment of a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross, unanimously request the preses to write to Charles Cuninghame, esq., secretary to the Commissioners of Northern Lights, requesting him to lay the memorial and petition for the erection of the proposed lighthouse before the Commissioners at their next meeting, and to use his best endeavours for promoting the object of the application.

The meeting also unanimously authorize and request the preses to send copies of this minute to Adam Maitland, esq., of Dundrennan, and Thomas Maitland, younger, of Dundrennan, esq., advocate, and solicit them to renew and continue their friendly applications on this important subject to the Commissioners of Northern Lights, who are to assemble at Edinburgh on Friday the 2d day of January next.

(signed) *William M'Kinnell*, Preses.

Excerpt from Minute of Commissioners of 10 January 1824.

Having read and considered the memorial from Campbelton, and the relative applications for the erection of a lighthouse upon the island of Devaar, at the entrance of Campbelton Loch, as also the memorial from Kirkcudbright in regard to the erection of a light on the island of Little Ross, Resolve, in terms of the opinion expressed in the report of the engineer, that both these stations are too much of the nature of harbour lights, and that applications of this nature cannot be entertained until the Commissioners shall have accomplished the erection of lighthouses on the different stations on the coast more immediately useful to the general trade of the country.

Excerpt from Report above alluded to.

The erection of a Lighthouse upon the Little Ross island, at the entrance of Kirkcudbright River, was originally brought under the consideration of the Board by General Dirom, about the year 1805, and since that period the notice of it has been occasionally renewed. Latterly, the late Mr. Solicitor-General Wedderburn requested the reporter to visit this part of the coast, and he accordingly landed there on the 13th May last, on his return from the Isle of Man lighthouses.

When the Board shall undertake the erection of the secondary description of lighthouses above alluded to, the island of Ross will deserve attention; not so much on account of the roadstead connected with it, as from its forming a kind of foreland upon this part of the coast, and being a central situation between Solway Firth and the great bay of Wigton. It unfortunately happens that in the safest anchorage at Kirkcudbright the water is shallow, and ships are left dry by the tide, from which it can never be viewed as a general rendezvous for shipping. The lights upon the Isle of Man, particularly that of the Point of Ayre, now form a great accommodation to the south-western coast, and it may here be noticed that the separate duty collected for these lights may be considered adequate to afford the trade upon the coast of Kirkcudbright, Wigton and Dumfries the benefit of an additional light upon the Little Ross.

Excerpt from Minute of Commissioners of 7th June 1824.

The clerk informed the meeting that he had received a letter, dated the 21st April, from the Hon. W. R. Keith Douglas, one of the Lords of the Admiralty, transmitting a letter from the Provost of Kirkcudbright, with a copy of the memorial which had been before the meeting on the 10th of January last in regard to a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross, and that he had immediately answered the said communication by transmitting to Mr. Douglas a copy of the engineer's report, and the deliverance thereon by the general meeting in January so far as related to this matter, of which the meeting approved.

SHIPWRECKS IN THE SOLWAY FIRTH, &c.

Excerpt from Report by the Engineer to the Commissioners, of 30 December 1826

The erection of a lighthouse upon the Little Ross island was first brought under the consideration of this board by General Dirom about the year 1805, and since that period it has been occasionally renewed, particularly in 1822, by the late Mr. Solicitor-General Wedderburn.

The reporter having visited that coast, gave it as his opinion that the proposed lighthouse came under the description of one of the secondary lighthouse stations, and that when the Board shall resolve upon the erection of such the island of Ross will deserve its particular attention, not on account of the roadstead for shipping with which it is connected, for at low water it is a dry harbour, but from the situation of the island it becomes a kind of foreland upon this dangerous coast, being central to the Solway Firth and bay of Wigton: It unfortunately happens that in the safest anchorage in Kirkcudbright Bay the water is so shallow that vessels are left dry by the tide, so that it can never be viewed as a general rendezvous for shipping.

Excerpt from Minute of Commissioners thereon, of 13 January 1827.

The meeting do not deem it expedient at present to undertake the erection of a light on this station, or to erect any secondary lights until the principal ones are completed.

Excerpt from Minute of Commissioners of 12 January 1828.

There was laid before the meeting the following letter from R. C. Fergusson, Esq. M. P. for Kirkcudbright, renewing the application for a light on the island of Little Ross.

Gentlemen,

London, 26 December 1827.

I have handed to Mr. Alexander Goldie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, certain documents tending strongly to show the necessity of erecting a lighthouse on the island of Little Ross, on the coast of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright. I take the liberty of very earnestly recommending the case to your consideration, being satisfied that such an establishment will be of the greatest possible service to the public, and having reason to think that the objections which have been made to it are not well founded.

Mr. Goldie will lay the documents before you, and I shall be glad to receive any communication that it may be thought necessary to make to me, either directly or through that gentleman.—I am, &c.

To which the meeting directed the following answer to be returned:

Sir,

Edinburgh, 14 January 1828.

Mr. Alexander Goldie, w. s., having handed to me your letter to the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, of 26 December last, transmitting certain documents tending strongly to show the necessity of erecting a lighthouse on the Little Ross island, on the coast of the stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and earnestly recommending the case to the consideration of the Commissioners, the same was laid before them at their meeting on the 12th instant.

And, in answer, I am directed to acquaint you, that since the date of the engineer's report, referred to in the documents accompanying your letter, the Commissioners have had under their consideration the erection of a lighthouse on the station above alluded to, and I annex a copy of the resolution passed at the general meeting of the Commissioners on 13 January 1827.

In reference to that resolution, I am likewise directed to acquaint you that the Commissioners have, within these few years, erected three lighthouses on the Isle of Man; that they are presently proceeding with the erection of a lighthouse on the Mull of Galloway; and also that two other houses are in progress on most important stations, viz. Tarbetness, in the Moray Firth, and Cape Wrath.

In these circumstances, the Commissioners cannot at present undertake the erection of any secondary lights, but so soon as their funds will admit of their doing so the applications for a lighthouse on the Little Ross island, which has long been under the notice of the Commissioners, will meet with due attention.

(signed) C. Cuningham, Secretary.

(Addressed R. C. Fergusson, Esq., of Craigdarroch, M. P.)

Excerpt from Minute of Commissioners of 11 February 1831.

The clerk laid before the meeting letters from Robert Abercromby, Esq., from the Underwriters of Liverpool, and from the Shipping Association of Glasgow, for additional lights in the Solway Firth, which applications are of the following tenor:

1. Letter from Mr. Abercromby.

Sir,

18, Coates-crescent, 3 February 1831.

I take the liberty of transmitting to you a letter lately received from James Gordon, of Culvennan, Esq., together with a rough sketch of the coast of Galloway, for the purpose of being laid before the Hon. Board of the Commissioners of Northern Lights. I am fully aware of the circumstances mentioned in Mr. Gordon's letter, as I myself occasionally reside

within half a mile of the coast, and I have no doubt that were there some lighthouses on the north side of the Solway Firth fewer accidents would happen. The tides run very strong, and there are many very dangerous sand-banks in it. I believe Mr. Gordon is right in stating that Netherlaw Point, or Abbeyhead, as it is sometimes called, is the first land made by ships, and it being my property I should have no objections to a lighthouse being erected there, but, on the contrary, should deem it a duty to afford what facility I could to such an undertaking. The rock of which this high promontory is composed is a kind of free-stone, and abundance might be quarried at low water and got up by a crane to the top of the cliff; at least such is my impression; and lime is to be had from Cumberland by sea at an easy rate. I do not know if you will be able to read this, as I am blind and write with difficulty; but should the Board deem it proper to notice the subject I shall be happy to wait on them or on their engineer, if necessary, and afford them any explanation which may be in my power.—I am, &c.

2. Mr. Gordon to Mr. Abercromby, referred to in the preceding.

My dear Sir,

Balcary, 7 January 1831.

The want of lighthouses on the Scotch side of the Solway, and of buoys to mark the channel of the river, to direct ships to Gibb's Pool, in the River Urr, where there is at all times perfect shelter, with 13 feet of water at the lowest ebb of spring tides, has been the sole cause of innumerable shipwrecks, loss of life, and of very valuable cargoes, during the six years I have resided here. It is the constant complaint of captains of large and small ships, and of all mariners who are blown into our bay of Balcary, that there are no lighthouses between the Mull of Galloway and the Point of Saturness on the Scotch coast, while there are plenty of lighthouses on the Isle of Man, and on the Lancashire and Cumberland coasts, to direct them when blown on these coasts. Several large ships have been blown in here from Liverpool and Dublin, bound for the West Indies and America, and for Spain, &c., when the captains thought they were in the Irish Channel for Greenock; and many have been lost on the Solway sand-banks, from there being no lighthouse to warn them they were approaching these sands; the one of Saturness, being beyond the most dangerous sands, of comparatively no use to strange ships.

All the mariners agree in saying, that a lighthouse on your estate at Netherlaw, at the point called Abbeyhead, would be of the greatest advantage, because it is the first ground they make on approaching the Scotch coast from the run of the tides, and would direct them either to the bay of Kirkcudbright or the bay of Balcary; and if a second one could be obtained, that it should be on Hasten, to warn them they are near dangerous sands. Many applications have been made, without effect, for a lighthouse at the Ross; but the mariners tell this would only serve Kirkcudbright, and not be of the same use as Abbeyhead. If you have no objection to a lighthouse at Abbeyhead, and would apply for it to the Commissioners for Lighthouses, and would wait on the Board at any of their meetings, and speak to the engineer on the subject, you could do more than all the applications of Lord Garlies or Mr. Fergusson. I send you a hasty sketch, taken from my map of St. George's Channel, by a packet I am sending to Edinburgh to-morrow.—I am, &c.

3. From Underwriters, *Liverpool*.

Gentlemen,

Liverpool, Underwriters' Rooms, 3 February 1831.

The attention of the committee of the Underwriters' Association has been lately directed to the frequent shipwrecks, and consequent loss of life and property, on the northern coast of the Solway, and the present insufficient number of lighthouses erected there; they beg to bring the subject under your consideration. From information laid before the committee, it appears that there is no lighthouse on this coast, from the Mull of Galloway to the Saturness lighthouse; that it is of a rocky and very dangerous character, and, from the number of sand-banks, extremely difficult of navigation.

From the statement of mariners experienced in the navigation, it would seem that a lighthouse on Abbeyhead would be of much service, this being generally the first point which they make on the Scotch coast; that one at the mouth of the River Orr would be of great use in making the approach to the Solway sand-banks, that at Saturness being too distant for this purpose.

The committee are informed, that there have been no less than six shipwrecks on this coast during the present season. They feel that a subject, involving in so great a degree the preservation of human life, as well as of property, is sufficient to authorize their present application; and that it will have its influence in suggesting to you the propriety of your directing your attention to the subject.

I am, &c.

(signed) Wm. Poller, Deputy Chairman.

4. From Underwriters of *Glasgow*.

Gentlemen,

Glasgow, 10 February 1831.

The Association of Underwriters here have directed me to submit to your consideration the state of the lights on the northern coast of the Solway, the deficiency of which has been strongly represented to them as increasing the perils of a difficult navigation, and as having occasioned, in many instances, a lamentable loss of lives and property. You are, no doubt, accurately informed of the rocky character of the coast, and of the number of sand-banks among

among which the mariner has to steer; you are aware also that there is at present no lighthouse between the Mull of Galloway and Saturness.

From the statements of experienced seamen, which the Association are frequently receiving, they are led to believe that the erection of an additional light on Abbeyhead, and of another at the mouth of the Orr, would be productive of very great benefit to the shipping employed in the navigation, and would greatly lessen the hazards which so often have ended in shipwreck.

The Association feel assured that no apology is necessary for addressing you on the subject, and that you will give it your early and attentive consideration.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Ja. Brown*, Chairman.

And the clerk stated, that under the directions of Mr. Duff he had returned an answer to Mr. Abercromby, stating, that the Commissioners were at present engaged in the erection of so many lighthouses that they could not hold out any prospect of their being enabled soon to undertake any new operations; and the meeting approved of what had been done, and directed answers in similar terms to be returned to the underwriters of Liverpool and Glasgow, and at the same time to remind them that the Commissioners had, within these few months, conferred upon the trade of the Solway the benefit of the Mull of Galloway light, free of expense to them. Remit the whole applications to the engineer to report.

Excerpt from Minute of Commissioners of 10 January 1834.

There was laid before the meeting the following letter from Mr. Gordon:—

My dear Sir,

Balcary, 8 January 1834.

The annual meeting of the Northern Light Commissioners being held, I believe, about the meeting of the session after the recess, I take up the pen, in consequence of the melancholy shipwrecks which have taken place on this coast lately, to express a hope that Mr. Stevenson and you will bring again under notice of the Board the very frequent applications which have been made, first by memorial, &c. in December 1820, and very frequently since by letter and personally by influential gentlemen of this county, to obtain a lighthouse, either at the Ross or at Abbeyhead.

The Board must know that there is no lighthouse which gives light to the ships at sea, on the Scotch coast, between the Mull of Galloway and the boundaries of Scotland near Carlisle (the lighthouse at Southernness giving light only to the River Nith as a harbour light); and the dangerous coast of Galloway and the Solway sand-banks are well known to every one who has read Sir Walter Scott's works. Since I came to reside here there have been 12 melancholy shipwrecks, almost in sight of my house; and the list given in the memorial laid before the Board in 1820 gave a long list before that period.

If want of funds is the only obstacle, I am assured that a loan to any extent could be instantly got for the erection till the funds were more flourishing.

I think it right to add, that I have been informed that a petition on the subject will be sent to Parliament this session, if no order has been issued for Mr. Stevenson to make the survey of the coast, which was promised in 1824, but has never been taken.

I request that you will let me know whether the subject will be taken up by the Board or not.—I am, &c.

Three grain sloops which had been out in the storm of yesterday came into this bay in the dark last night, after much danger, and so near the shore that they had a narrow escape.

11 January 1834.

The meeting having taken into consideration the remit of the letter from Mr. Gordon on the subject of a lighthouse on the Abbeyhead or Ross Island, and having referred to the former minutes of the Board on the subject, where a remit was made to the engineer to report, but which he has omitted to do, renew the remit to him, and remit the present application to be taken into consideration along with the former.

Note.—At a meeting of the Commissioners, held on 14th February 1835, the engineer made a report on all the stations on which lighthouses had been either applied for or suggested. This Report, which embraces the lights in the Solway, is of the following tenor:—

The reporter now comes to consider the future operations of this Board, and, in doing so, he begs to notice that, with few exceptions, the present lighthouses are placed on the principal headlands on the coast of Scotland, so that most of the important sea lights may be considered as already established. A view of the condition of the eastern and western coasts in regard to lights, will best show what yet remains to be done for completing the safety of the navigation of our shores. On the east coast there are only two indentations of magnitude, viz. the Firths of Forth and Moray, on which the lighthouses of Inchkeith and Tarbetness hold positions somewhat inland. But as these two estuaries lead to the great national anchorages of Leith Roads and Cromarty, the lights above alluded to may be considered as the keys for opening these firths to the naval and mercantile marine of the North Sea and German Ocean. And this is an object of the greatest importance, as they offer the only rendezvous between the Orkney Islands and the Straits of Dover to which ships can run with safety during gales in easterly directions.

The prominent headlands on the eastern coast are already well distinguished. The western coast, on the contrary, from the Mull of Galloway to Cape Wrath, is so completely broken

into rocky points, islands and navigable channels, that its wants are more numerous and more difficult to supply. The chief sounds of the Highlands are also open to all classes of merchant vessels, which, instead of keeping an off-shore course, and thereby encountering the heavy swell of the Atlantic Ocean, follow the tracks of these sheltered seas. The most important estuaries and channels upon the western coast for trading vessels are those of the Firths of Solway and Clyde, the Sounds of Islay, Mull, Skye, and the Firths of Uist and Lewis, commonly called the Great and Little Minish; there are also the firths and sounds of the Orkney and Zetland Islands. On some of these lighthouses have been applied for, and seem necessary for the safety of shipping.

Kirkcudbrightshire.

Proceeding from the south, northwards, the first station for a lighthouse which has been applied for on the west coast is on the shores of Kirkcudbright. As the Solway Firth cannot be said to be in the general track of shipping, the chief argument advanced for the erection of a lighthouse here is, to guard against the shipwrecks which occasionally happen on the Scotch side of that firth. In the year 1823 the reporter visited this coast to examine the situation and circumstances of the Little Ross Island as the site of a lighthouse. In the month of July last he again landed on this coast, and examined Raeberry Head, about four miles to the eastward of the Ross Island, together with the anchorages of Balcarey and Gibb's Pool, referred to in an application to the Board on this subject.

It is much to be regretted that there is no proper rendezvous or anchorage for shipping on this coast in bad weather. The harbours on both sides of the Solway Firth are either tide-havens or narrow creeks, with difficult access, and quite inapplicable to the general purposes of navigation. Yet owing to the great rapidity of the tides and the extensive sand-banks with which this coast is encumbered, a light would be extremely useful to the trade of the ports of Wigton, Kirkcudbright, Dumfries and Annan on the Scotch side, and Maryport, Workington and Whitehaven on the English side of the Solway. The reporter is of opinion that Raeberry or Abbeyhead is a more eligible situation for this light than Little Ross Island. But this station is by no means of such importance to the general interests of navigation as to entitle it to take precedence of other situations about to be noticed.

Sanna Island.

A proposal was made several years ago for the establishment of a light on the small island of Sanna, lying off the Mull of Kintyre, and for the removal of Mull of Kintyre light to Rathlin Island, on the coast of Ireland. This Board, however, with propriety, questioned the prudence of extinguishing the light of Kintyre, though it countenanced the erection of a small or secondary light upon the island of Sanna. A lighthouse here would be highly useful to guard ships against the dangerous reefs, called Paterson's Rocks, situate about half a mile south-west of the island, and would also serve as a direction to the great anchorage of Campbellton Loch. This coast, however, from the erection of the lights on Pladda, the Maiden Rocks and Kintyre, has been much improved since the above proposal was made to the Board.

Sound of Islay.

The next station on the western coast is the Sound of Islay, much frequented by shipping as a sheltered channel, by which they avoid coasting along the island of Islay, exposed to the swell of the Atlantic Ocean. It lies between Jura and Islay; is only about 10 miles in length, and, in connexion with the other sounds to the north, forms an important link in the narrow seas of the Highlands. A lighthouse in a central position on this sound would open its navigation both toward the east and west, and would thus complete the chain of lights from the Clyde to Lismore.

Ardnamurchan.

The Sound of Mull is well known to the honourable members of this Board as one of the most important navigable tracks of the Highlands. It is about 25 miles in length, and of ample depth and breadth for all classes of vessels. The southern entrance of this sound has already been opened by Lismore light, which is further useful for the navigation of the Sounds of Loing and Linnhe, which last leads to the Caledonian Canal; but the northern entrance to the Sound of Mull is still in a great measure shut, from the want of a lighthouse on the Point of Ardnamurchan. In the year 1832 the Board instructed the reporter to survey this station, which was accordingly done, and he now only waits the orders of the Board to procure offers for contract for this work, to be submitted to the Bell Rock committee.

Skerryvore.

The rocks of Skerryvore lie 12 miles south of the island of Tyree, and about 35 miles from either of the lighthouses of Barrahead and Rhinns of Islay. A lighthouse on Skerryvore has long been looked forward to by this Board, and has also been noticed in one of the Lighthouse Acts of Parliament. This reef forms a very great bar to the navigation of the outer passage of the Highlands, a track which is used chiefly by His Majesty's vessels of war, and first-class merchantmen. It is also an obstacle of no small magnitude to the foreign trade of the Clyde and Mersey. The rock on which it is proposed to build this lighthouse forms the foreland of an extensive track of foul ground, lying off the coast of Argyllshire. This reef has long been the terror of the mariner, but the erection of a lighthouse upon Skerryvore would at once change its character, and render it a rallying point of the shipping which frequent these seas. Agreeably to the instruction of the Board, the reporter

made

made a survey of Skerryvore rocks in the course of his voyage round the coast, with a view to ascertain their true position in relation to the islands of Parra, Tyree and Iona, and also to inquire into the state and circumstances of the rock, with a view to erecting a lighthouse on it.

The reporter first landed here in the year 1804. In 1814 he again landed with Mr. Duff, sheriff of Edinburgh; Mr. Hamilton, sheriff of Lanark; Mr. Erskine, sheriff of Orkney, and the late Sir Walter Scott. In the month of August last, as before mentioned, he visited this rock, and was fortunate in making several good landings with his surveyors. After erecting a flag-staff for signals and fixing a provision chest upon the highest part of the rock, the survey proceeded, when such observations were made as enable the reporter to state that the erection of a lighthouse upon the chief of the Skerryvore rocks is not only a practicable work, but one which will be much less difficult and expensive than that of the Bell Rock lighthouse.

Skerryvore, as will be seen from the accompanying plan, consists of a cluster of rocks, several of which are permanently above the level of the sea. The rock on which it is proposed to place the lighthouse stands 18 feet above high-water mark, and at low water measures about 350 feet in length and 280 in breadth, and forms, even at present, a good beacon during the day. These rocks are of granitic formation, with black and flesh-coloured veins, as appears from the specimens on the table. But notwithstanding their durable texture, they present a very broken and rugged appearance, having, in the lapse of time, given way to the alterations of the weather and the continual wash of the sea, which falls upon them with uncontrolled force from the Western Ocean. In preparing this rock for the foundations of the building, it will be necessary to reduce it to within about five feet perpendicular of the level of high-water mark. But comparing the state of things here with those of the Bell Rock, the advantages which will result from having the foundation of Skerryvore five feet above high-water mark will render the work much less arduous and expensive than that of the Bell Rock, where the foundation was 16 feet below the level of high water. The reporter is therefore induced to conclude that the erection of a lighthouse at Skerryvore will not cost more than about one-half of the Bell Rock works, which amounted to 63,000 *l*.

But before this survey and report in regard to Skerryvore can be considered complete, the reporter has still to ascertain the result of some observations to be made in the course of the present winter, regarding the rise and probable effects of the sea upon the main rock. He is also to try the soundings or depths of water more extensively, and thereby to ascertain the nature of the anchorage near the rocks, to enable him to estimate the entire works, including a landward establishment, necessary for a lighthouse at Skerryvore.

St. Kilda.

The reporter cannot leave this part of the coast without bringing the islands of St. Kilda under the notice of the Board. This cluster of islands lies about 60 miles to the westward of the Harris, and the reporter only begs leave to observe that a lighthouse here would prove highly beneficial to the foreign trade of the United Kingdom.

Inner Sound of Skye.

The Inner Sound of Skye is formed by the island of that name, and the mainland districts of Morres, Knoidart, Glenelg, Kintail, Lochalsh and Applecross, extending to about 60 miles.

The Sound of Skye is an important track for fishing vessels, and a small or secondary light has long since been applied for in some commanding situation, where it could not fail to prove highly useful to this class of shipping. The reporter was so much occupied last season with the outer sound of the Highlands, that he could not overtake a particular survey as to the proper situation for a light on the Sound of Skye; but this will be kept in view on the next voyage round the coast.

Firths of Uist and Lewis.

The Firths of Uist and Lewis, or the Great and Little Minish, may be said to extend to about 120 miles, or from Barrahead to the Butt of Lewis. In this great sound the lighthouse of Island Glass, in Harris, holds a somewhat central position, toward the south. This navigation is opened by Barrahead lighthouse, but a light is still wanted toward the Butt of the Lewis, in such a position as, if possible, to be useful to the mariner on either side of that commanding headland, in the same manner as the light of Barrahead is beneficial on both sides of that island.

Zetland.

The lighthouse upon Sumburgh-head, which is the southern extremity of the Zetland Isles, is useful to the shipping of the higher latitudes. It is further desirable to point out the northern extremity of these islands, by the erection of a lighthouse on the island of Uist, or perhaps on the small island called the Skaw, immediately to the north of it, as may best answer the general purposes of navigation. In a former report notice is also taken of other two lights, one upon the Outskerries of Whalesey, on the eastern side of Zetland, and the other on the Skerries of Veà, upon the western side.

It has been thought by some, from the rising importance of the herring fishing upon the Skerries of Whalesey, that these islands should take precedence of Uist. But as a light there would only be useful on the eastern side of the country, while one at Uist, to a certain extent, would be beneficial on both sides, as well as becoming a commanding station for vessels making the land from the north, the reporter is of opinion, that in Zetland, the island of Uist claims the first attention of the Board. For the immediate use of the fishing vessels

at Whalesey, a small light may be established and maintained by the fishers during the fishing season, as has been done at many fishing stations on the coast. To assist in this object some of the old apparatus in the store of this Board has occasionally been given for this purpose.

Fair Isle.

The Fair Isle lies nearly in the middle of the passage between the Orkney and Zetland Islands. Before the erection of the Pentland Skerries lighthouse, in 1793, this passage was much used by the Norwegian and Baltic traders, which now pass through the Pentland Firth. A light upon the Fair Isle becomes therefore much less necessary than formerly, more especially since the erection of that on Sumburgh-head, and the proposal for improving Start Point light by increasing the height of the tower. The shores of the Fair Isle itself are also, generally speaking, bold, and the water deep on all sides of it, so that vessels are generally made aware of their approach to it, in ordinary states of the weather, before incurring danger.

Although, therefore, a light upon the Fair Isle may perhaps be viewed as useful in the navigation of the passage between Orkney and Zetland, yet the reporter does not consider it as a station which calls for any immediate exertions of the Board. It will be seen from the chart that vessels bound to and from the westward and the higher latitudes would naturally take the passage between the Fair Isle and Sumburgh-head, which is fully commanded by the present light, while ships in the Baltic and Norwegian trade in all ordinary cases navigate the Pentland Firth.

Hoy Sound.

A petition has been presented to the Honourable Board by the shipowners and others of the town of Stromness in Orkney for the erection of a lighthouse to direct ships into Hoy Sound and the harbour of Stromness. The reporter, agreeably to instructions, made a survey of that sound with this object in view, and he now states it to be his opinion, that in the event of erecting a lighthouse here, the proper situation would be on the north side of the Hoy Sound, as laid down in the accompanying plan, about a quarter of a mile west from the Ness, a projecting point on the larboard hand entering the harbour of Stromness. The reporter made observations also upon the island of Graemsey as a situation for this light, but he concludes that the Ness above alluded to, on the mainland of Orkney, is best calculated to be generally useful, both for the sound of Hoy and anchorage of Stromness.

The reporter confesses that he received the intimation of this application to the Board with much surprise, being of opinion that the general purposes of navigation in this quarter are answered by the erection of Dunnet-head and Pentland Skerries lights, which fully open the navigation of the Pentland Firth.

Long Hope.

The reporter begs here to mention, that in the event of this Honourable Board causing a secondary light to be erected in connexion with the South Isles of Orkney, such a light would be more generally useful at the entrance of the Long Hope of Walls, the greatest anchorage for shipping in the South Isles of Orkney, and that which is appointed by the Admiralty as the rendezvous of His Majesty's ships of convoy in the time of war.

Covesea Scares.

Several applications have been made to this Board for the erection of a light at or near the dangerous reef, known to mariners as Halliman's, or Covesea Scares, on the southern side of the Moray Firth. Those rocks lie about three quarters of a mile off the coast of Elgin, and the reporter landed upon them in the month of October last, when he made a partial survey of the coast. This great reef consists of soft sand stone. There is very little of it above the level of high water, and it is much wasted by the sea. The main rock is about half a mile in length and 120 yards in breadth, as will be seen from the accompanying plan. In the event of establishing a light here, the site of the tower will be on the southern or landward side of the highest part of the rock; and owing to its unsound state, the foundation, like that of the Bell Rock lighthouse, will require to be excavated to the level of the lowest spring tide. Yet the situation of Covesea Scare, with regard to its distance from the shore and the sheltered nature of the anchorage, is so favourable, that the expense, both of the erection and maintenance of a lighthouse here, will be considerably less than that of Skerryvore. In the event, therefore, of the Board establishing a light on the southern side of the entrance to the Moray Firth, in addition to that of Tarbetness on the north, it would be much more useful if placed on the Scare, than on the points of Covesea or Stotfield on the mainland, as has been proposed. But the particulars and details of such an establishment will require to form the subject of a future report.

Cromarty Roads.

The reporter has already noticed the importance of Cromarty Roads anchorage to the shipping of the North Sea. It was under this impression that Tarbetness as a situation for a lighthouse was recommended to the attention of the Board. In addition to that establishment, a secondary light on a point of land contiguous to the harbour of Cromarty would be of consequence in showing the proper entrance to the Cromarty Firth, for which in dark and stormy nights the low land about four miles east from the Shutters of Cromarty is apt to be mistaken. The small light proposed would not only prevent this, but would also form a guide for avoiding the dangerous rocks called the King's Sons, which lie much in the way of vessels bound for the Cromarty Firth.

St. Abb's Head.

St. Abb's Head, in Berwickshire, is a very commanding promontory. A lighthouse upon it would prove a great convenience and comfort to the mariner, and would also be conducive to the safety of the shipping of the Firth of Forth.

Conclusion.—The reporter concludes, by pressing upon the consideration of the Board the propriety of immediately taking measures for the erection of lights at Skerryvore Rocks and Ardnamurchan Point, which are both eminently calculated to advance the interests of navigation, the one being (being) so much required by foreign traders, and the other by coasting vessels.

And the meeting having attentively considered this part of the report and the various stations on which lighthouses are proposed to be built, and having made reference to the preamble of the Act 54 Geo. 3. c. 136, where Skerryvore is pointed out as one of the stations for a lighthouse, and is described as "the dangerous sunken rocks of Skerryvore, near the islands of Tiree and Mull, in Argyllshire, in the direct track of vessels coasting along the western coast of Scotland, and also dangerous to ships making the western shores of Scotland and Ireland from the Atlantic," the meeting are of opinion, that Skerryvore is the station which, of all those mentioned in the report of the engineer, is the most important lighthouse station for the general interests of navigation, and calls most urgently for the attention of the Board. But before finally resolving to commence this great work, they direct the engineer to proceed with his survey, estimates and report, and authorize the clerk to communicate the opinion of the Board to the trade of the important towns on the west coast, and remit the whole to the Bell Rock committee, to report the result to the next general meeting.

Branch II.—FROM the Commission, of all the Applications made for a LIGHTHOUSE on the *Skerryvore Rock*, and by whom made and recommended.

Note.—The subject of Skerryvore was first brought under the notice of the Commissioners in 1811, in the following report by their engineer, upon which no proceedings were taken at the time :

The rocks of Skerryvore lie 12 miles south-west of the island of Tiree, one of the Hebrides. The reporter landed upon the largest of these some years since, and found it about 60 feet diameter, and about 15 feet above the water in the highest tides. These rocks are situated about half way between Barahead in Uist, and the island of Innistrathull in Ireland, and hold a very dangerous position, as well for ships making the Western Hebrides from the Atlantic, as for vessels taking the most direct course between the Western Isles and the Mull of Kintyre.

A lighthouse upon Skerryvore would be much more expensive than one in an ordinary situation, but the advantages to be derived from such a work are extremely important. It would, in conjunction with a light on Innistrathull, complete the chain of lights, so much wanted and so earnestly desired, between Island Glass and the Mull of Kintyre, and open the most direct passage through the Highlands, at present dangerous and little frequented even by large vessels."

Note.—In 1814 a visitation of the lighthouses was made by certain of the Commissioners, and they made a report on this voyage, which contains the following notice of Skerryvore, to a meeting of the Commissioners, held on 14 January 1815.

Excerpt from Report by Messrs. *Hamilton, Erskine and Duff.*

Saturday, 27 August, 12 o'clock noon, landed at the Skerryvore, a dangerous reef of rocks, 12 miles off from the Island of Tiree. This reef not so dangerous as the Bell Rock formerly was, being in daytime always visible, on account of its being considerably above the highest tide. Of opinion that a lighthouse on the Skerryvore would be of great advantage to ships sailing coastways, by enabling them to keep the open sea between Ireland and the Hebrides, as also to ships making or leaving the land on a foreign voyage.

On account of the nature of this reef of rocks and its distance from Tiree, the erecting of a lighthouse would be attended with a great expense, as an establishment would be required at Tiree similar to what was at Arbroath during the building of the Bell Rock lighthouse. Of opinion, therefore, that instead of erecting a lighthouse on the Skerryvore at present it would be better to build lighthouses on other points of the coast where lighthouses are required, and could be erected at a comparatively small expense, and the general trade of the country would thus receive an immediate advantage from the expenditure of such a sum as the present state of the funds of the commission can permit, for at present the funds are inadequate to bear the expense of erecting a lighthouse on the Skerryvore.

The engineer also submitted the following report to the same meeting :

The next lighthouse station alluded to in the report of 1811 is that of the rocks of Skerryvore, upon the western coast, lying about 12 miles south-west from the island of Tyree, in Argyllshire, being the nearest point of land to the most dangerous reef. I first landed upon the chief of these rocks in the month of July 1804, and again in the month of August last, 1814, with a committee of the Lighthouse Board. These rocks may be described as situate about half-way between Barrahead, in South Uist, and the island of Innistrathull, on the coast of Ireland, and therefore holding a very dangerous position

for ships making the shores of the Hebrides from the Atlantic Ocean. They lie in the track of vessels taking the most direct course through the Highlands. A lighthouse upon Skerryvore, although it would be much more expensive than one in an ordinary situation, yet the advantages to be derived from such a work are extremely important to the commercial interests of the Clyde, St. George's Channel and the north and western coasts of Ireland. In conjunction with the light lately erected upon Innistrahull by the Irish Board, it would protect vessels making the land from falling unexpectedly upon these dangerous rocks, or upon the islands of Tyree, Mull and Islay, while it would complete that chain of lights so much wanted from Island Glass lighthouse, in the Minish, (or sound on the north-side of the Island of Skye,) to the Mull of Kintyre, and thereby open the most direct passage through the Highlands by Barrahead, at present considered so extremely dangerous as to be seldom navigated even by large merchant ships, which are but ill-calculated for making a passage by the narrow sounds of Cana, Mull and Islay, &c., suitable only for small vessels, and hence much time is lost, and many vessels are stranded in the navigation of these sounds.

And the general meeting delayed consideration of this for the present.

Excerpt from the Preamble of an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty Geo. 3, intituled, "An Act for enabling the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses to purchase the Island and Light of May, at the entrance of the Firth of Forth; for enabling the Commissioners of the Treasury to advance a certain Sum of Money towards that purpose; and for amending several Acts in regard to the Northern Lighthouses."

And whereas, although the shipping and commercial interest of the United Kingdom have derived great benefit from the two before-mentioned lighthouses erected and maintained by the said Commissioners, in virtue of the powers of the several before recited Acts, yet several additional lighthouses are much wanted for the protection of the coast of that part of the United Kingdom called Scotland, particularly one upon the shores of Gallo-way, at the entrance of the Firth of Clyde and Irish Channel; a second upon the dangerous sunken rocks of Skerryvore, near the islands of Tiree and Mull, in Argyllshire, in the direct track of vessels coasting along the western coast, and also dangerous to ships making the western shores of Scotland and Ireland from the Atlantic Ocean; a third upon Cape Wrath, in Sutherlandshire; a fourth and fifth in the islands of Shetland, for the protection of the fisheries, and of ships bound for the higher latitudes; and a sixth upon Tarbetness, in Cromartyshire, to open the Murray Firth and Cromarty Bay as a rendezvous for shipping in storms from the eastward.

Note.—The lighthouse on Skerryvore has been frequently incidentally before the Commissioners; but as it was one of the lights which were pointed out, as above, to be built, the trade do not appear to have thought it necessary to apply for its erection. The subject was, however, brought before the Commissioners by the engineer, in his report on all the stations on which lights had been proposed, which has been already given under the preceding branch of this return, together with the resolution which followed, to proceed with Skerryvore, and to intimate this to the trade. In pursuance of this resolution the following letter was addressed to the trade:

Northern Lights Office, Edinburgh, 27 February 1835.

I am directed to acquaint you, that the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses, having lately had under their consideration a report of their engineer as to the various stations on which lighthouses have either been suggested or applied for, they are of opinion that the rock of Skerryvore, on the west coast of Scotland, lying 12 miles south of the island of Tiree and 35 miles from each of the lighthouses of Barrahead and Rhinns of Islay, is the most important lighthouse station for the general interest of navigation, and is that to which the attention of the Board should be first directed. Skerryvore is one of the stations pointed out in the preamble to the Act 54 Geo. 3, c. 136, on which a lighthouse would prove beneficial, and is there described as the "dangerous sunken rocks of Skerryvore, near the islands of Tiree and Mull, in Argyllshire, in the direct track of vessels coasting along the western coast of Scotland, and also dangerous to ships making the western shores of Scotland and Ireland from the Atlantic."

Before, however, finally resolving upon the erection of this important lighthouse, I have been directed by the Commissioners to communicate their intention in this respect, in order that they may be fully aware of the views of the shipping and commercial interests of the country as to the utility of a light on this station, and to state, that they will be glad to be favoured with any suggestions that may occur to you on the subject.

It is proper you should be aware, that in the event of this lighthouse being erected by the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses, it will make no increase to the rates presently levied on shipping for support of the Northern Lights.

I am, &c.

(signed) C. Cuningham, Secretary.

Note.—The above letter was sent to the following:—The Secretary of the Admiralty, London; the Secretary of Lloyd's, London; the Secretary of the West-India Association, Liverpool; the Secretary of the Shipping Association, Liverpool; J. Herbert, esq., Secretary to the Trinity House, London; J. Cossart, esq., Secretary to the Ballast Board, Dublin; Captain Knight, Inspecting Officer of Coast-guard, Custom-house, Leith; the Chairman of the

the Chamber of Commerce, Glasgow; the Lord Provost of Glasgow; the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, Greenock; the Chief Magistrate of Greenock; the Provost of Ayr; G. M. Lester, esq., Custom-house, Sligo, requesting him to lay it before the body in his port most intimately connected with the shipping interests; James Greene, esq., Custom-house, Belfast, ditto, ditto; C. Stewart, esq., Ballast-office, Londonderry, ditto, ditto; Thomas Lee, esq., Custom-house, Limerick, ditto, ditto; William Palgrave, Custom-house, Dublin, ditto, ditto.

COPIES of Answers received to the foregoing Letters:

Admiralty.

Admiralty, 2 March 1835.

Having laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of the 27th ultimo, communicating the intention of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses to erect a lighthouse on the rock of Skerrivore, and requesting to be favoured with any suggestions that may occur to their Lordships on the subject, I am commanded to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners, that my Lords are of opinion that the rock of Skerrivore is a singularly appropriate place for a lighthouse.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Geo. R. Dawson.**Trinity House.*

Trinity House, London, 4 March 1835.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, communicating that the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses having lately had under their consideration a report of the engineer as to the various stations on which lighthouses have either been suggested or applied for, are of opinion, that the rock of Skerryvore, on the west coast of Scotland, is the most important lighthouse station for the general interest of navigation, and is that to which the attention of the Board should be first directed.

And I am instructed by the Elder Brethren to request you will inform the Commissioners that your communication has been laid before the Board.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. Herbert.**Lloyd's.*

Lloyd's, 4 March 1835.

I beg to acquaint you, that your letter of the 27th ultimo was duly received, laid before the committee for managing the affairs of Lloyd's, and by their direction placed in the reading-room of this establishment, with a view to its receiving every publicity, and thus obtaining the object desired. I am instructed by the committee to request you will return their thanks to the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses for the communication, and inform them, that any suggestions that may be received relative to the proposed lighthouse on Skerrivore Rock will be transmitted to them.

I am, &c.

(signed) *W. Dobson, Secretary.**Provost of Greenock.*

Council Chambers, Greenock, 4 March 1835.

I have your favour of the 27th February, acquainting me of the intention of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses to authorize the erection of a lighthouse on Skerrivore Rock. As the Commissioners, before finally fixing, are anxious to have the opinion of the shipping and commercial interests of the country as to the utility on this important station, I beg to mention that I have referred your letter to our harbour committee, who will, along with the Chamber of Commerce, give the views of those interested in the shipping and commerce of this town.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James Watt.**Belfast.*

Chamber of Commerce, Belfast, 5 March 1835.

Your communication of 2d instant, together with its enclosure on the subject of the proposed light to be placed on the rock of Skerrivore, on the west coast of Scotland, was laid before the Chamber of Commerce this day; and I am directed, in reply, to state, that the meeting highly approved of the contemplated lighthouse, as likely to prove beneficial to the trading interest.

The chamber does not feel it necessary to offer any suggestion on the plan to be adopted, not doubting that the experience and skill of the gentlemen interested in carrying it into execution will have the light produced of so distinguished a nature as to prevent the possibility of its being mistaken for any other.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Will. Boyd, President.*

West India Association, *Liverpool*.

West India Committee Room, *Liverpool*, 11 March 1835.

Your letter, of date the 27th ultimo, was laid before a meeting of the West India Association yesterday, by whom I was directed to state, that they highly approve of the rock of Skerrivore as a station well adapted for the erection of a lighthouse.

I am, &c.

(signed) *Peter Wright*, Secretary.

Chamber of Commerce and Ballast Board, *Londonderry*.

Ballast Office, *Londonderry*, 10 March 1835.

The Ballast Office committee, shipowners and merchants of this city, having met and taken into consideration your communication of 27th ultimo relative to a light being placed on the Skerrivore rocks, we are requested to acquaint you that they conceive a light on these dangerous rocks to be highly essential to vessels coming or going northward, and that as it appears there cannot be any additional charge on vessels trading to this port, they most willingly concur in the suggestion, and hope measures will be immediately taken for effecting this desirable object.

(signed) *John A. Smyth*, President of the Chamber of Commerce.
Charles Stewart, Ballast Master.

Leith.

Coast Guard Office, *Leith*, 23 March 1835.

In reply to your letter of the 27th ultimo, I have to acquaint you, for the information of the Commissioners of Northern Lights, that having called on the commanders of revenue cruisers on the west coast of Scotland to report their opinion upon the advantages of a lighthouse being erected on the dangerous rocks of Skerrivore, I beg now to transmit the reports of these officers, each of whom have had many years' experience, and I know no persons better qualified, or whose opinion the Commissioners may with greater safety take on so important a question.

Captain Bennet, R.N., whose letter is also attached, reports, that all with whom he has conversed on the subject are of the same opinion; and in corroboration of the whole, I would add, that I have frequently passed the rocks of Skerrivore, and consider them of so dangerous a nature, and so completely in the direct track of vessels, that I have no doubt many are wrecked on them and never heard of; and although a light will not effectually guard against accident in foggy weather, it will most certainly save many in the long dark nights in winter.

I am, &c.

(signed) *G. W. H. Knight*, Inspector General, Coast Guard.

H. M. Revenue Cruiser *Wellington*.

Leith, 3 March 1835.

With reference to the letter to you of the secretary of the Northern Lighthouse Board respecting the light proposed to be erected on Skerrivore rocks, in Argyllshire, which you have just shown me, I beg leave to observe, that from the many years I have commanded a cruiser on the west coast of Scotland, I am fully satisfied that there is not a station on that coast where a light is required more urgently for the safety of vessels than upon these dangerous rocks; and I fully concur in the opinion expressed in that part of the preamble of the Act 54 Geo. 3, c. 136, which is quoted in the said letter.

I am, &c.

(signed) *James Melville*, Commander.

Stranraer.

Stranraer, 8 March 1835.

In compliance with your letter of the 27th ultimo, I take the earliest opportunity of forwarding the report of the commanders of Prince of Wales and Swift, on the utility of placing a light on Skerrivore.

It is the opinion of all with whom I have conversed on the subject that a lighthouse is much wanted there, and will be of great benefit to the trade.

(signed) *James T. Bennet*.

H. M. Revenue Cruiser *Swift*.

Campbelton, 6 March 1835.

With reference to your letter of 3 March 1835, stating that the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses had in contemplation the building of a lighthouse on the rock of Skerrivore, and requesting my opinion as to its utility, and any suggestions that might occur to me on the subject, I beg to acquaint you that I do not know of any place where a lighthouse can be more useful than on the rock of Skerrivore, it being one of a dangerous reef, lying almost in the immediate track of vessels proceeding to and from the Baltic, and equally dangerous to
vessels

vessels bound out the North Channel, when contending against north-west gales, which prevail chiefly in these seas. It is with the greatest pleasure I learn that the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses contemplate the erection of this lighthouse, as it must be highly advantageous to shipping, and conducive to the preservation of many valuable lives and much property.

I am, &c.
(signed) *H. D. Beatson*, Commander.

H. M. Revenue Cruiser *Prince of Wales*.

Stranraer, 17 March 1835.

In reply to your letter of yesterday's date, enclosing a letter from the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses, relative to a lighthouse being placed on the Skerrivore Rock, near the island of Tiree, and requesting my opinion thereon, I beg to state, that I am not aware of a place where a light is more required than on the Skerrivore Rock; and I am confident, that both the trade coasting along the western coast of Scotland, and making the western shore of Scotland from the Atlantic, should a light be placed there, will reap the greatest possible benefit from it.

I am, &c.
(signed) *B. Oliver*.

Glasgow.

Chamber of Commerce, Glasgow, 21 March 1835.

The committee of this Chamber, to whom your favour of 27th February was referred, having reported that they consider the rock of Skerrivore as one of the most judicious selections that could have been made for a lighthouse, I have much pleasure in conveying to you the unqualified approbation of the Chamber of the intention of the Commissioners.

(signed) *John G. Hamilton*, Chairman.

Liverpool.

Shipowners' Association, Committee Room, Liverpool, 16th March 1835.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of a letter from you of the 27th February, communicating the opinion of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses as to a station for a lighthouse on the rock of Skerryvore, and which letter was shortly after its receipt laid before the chairman of the Liverpool Shipowner's Association; and I am instructed to say, that the proposal made meets with his approbation and has been approved of by some other gentlemen to whom he has mentioned it.

(signed) *John Eden*, Secretary.

Greenock.

Chamber of Commerce Office, Greenock, 29th May 1835.

I was duly favoured with your letter of the 27th February, on the subject of the erection of a lighthouse on the rock of Skerrivore, and beg to inform you that the directors of this Chamber remitted the consideration of the subject to a committee; and prefixed, I beg leave to hand you a copy of the report of that committee, which is approved of by the directors, and may therefore be considered as expressing the opinion of this Chamber.

(signed) *Da. Balderston*, Chairman.

Copy Report above alluded to.

To *Da. Balderston*, Esq., &c. Greenock, 26th May 1835.

A meeting was held this day by the committee, appointed to consider of a proposal by the Commissioners of the Northern Lights to erect a lighthouse on Skerryvore Rocks. They were unanimously of opinion that such erection would be of great importance to the trade of the Clyde, as well as to all vessels frequenting the North Channel, and that they believe this opinion will be responded to by all the shipping and mercantile interests of the Clyde.

The committee also take leave to suggest the propriety of a memorial from your Chamber to the Ballast Office, Dublin, as to the erection of a lighthouse on Raughlin Island, which they consider would be very beneficial, and indeed highly necessary for the safe navigation to the North Channel.

I am, &c.
(signed) *William Marten*, Convener.

Excerpt from Minute of General Meeting of Commissioners, of 14 July 1835.

The various minutes of the committee meetings since last general meeting were read and approved of, and the authority of this meeting interposed thereto.

With regard to that part of the minutes which has reference to Skerryvore, it was moved by the sheriff of Orkney, seconded by the sheriff of Aberdeen, and unanimously agreed to, "That the Commissioners having taken into consideration the answers received from the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, public bodies and individuals, connected with the shipping and commercial interests of the country, to whom their communication on the proposed

lighthouse at Skerryvore was addressed, do resolve, that a lighthouse on the rock of Skerryvore shall be the next work proceeded with, and direct the engineer forthwith to complete his survey, and to prepare plans, specifications and estimates of the expense of the work, and remit to the Bell Rock committee to consider the same, with full powers to proceed."

By Order of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses.

Edinburgh, 11 April 1836.

C. Cuninghame, Secretary.

Branch II.—COPIES of all MINUTES of the COMMISSIONERS regarding the Erection of a LIGHTHOUSE at the Entrance of *Hoy Sound* in *Orkney*, and of any Reports made to them relative thereto.

Excerpt from Minute of General Meeting of the Commissioners of 9 July, 1833.

There was laid before the meeting the following memorial from the inhabitants of Stromness and others interested in the whale fishing, Baltic, North American and coasting trades,

Which sheweth,

The harbour of Stromness is situated on the south-western side of the mainland of Orkney, and has an immediate communication with the Atlantic Ocean by Hoy Sound. This harbour for many years has been the resort of large fleets of vessels, principally bound for the western parts of Great Britain, Ireland and America, and is preferred to Long Hope and Airdwell, from the ready supplies obtained, a post-office communication, and pilots to conduct strangers through the Hebrides and Western Highlands.

Of late years the want of a leading light for the general navigation of Hoy Sound has been much felt. Very recently a large schooner, belonging to this place, was totally lost, with her cargo, in Hoy Sound, solely through the want of that useful guardian; and on the 14th December last, the brig William of Sunderland, from Sligo for London, laden with a valuable cargo of provisions &c., was totally lost with all her crew, the cargo strewn along the coast and very little saved. This vessel's light was seen, but the wind was so strong that no boat could venture out to assist, and it is assumed the vessel foundered on or near Hoy Sound.

It is reported by nautical persons of experience that the lighthouse could be erected on a spot near Stromness, so as to serve for a beacon in daylight, and thereby prevent many strandings and much detention and expense

The passage through Hoy Sound to the North Sea, and *vice versâ*, is much preferred to the Pentland Firth, particularly in light and variable winds, thereby avoiding the rapid current and procuring pilots to the North Sea.

May it therefore please your Honours to direct your able engineer to survey Hoy Sound, and fix on the most eligible spot for erecting a lighthouse; and on completion thereof, your Honours will confer a lasting benefit on the commerce of the United Kingdoms, and be instruments of saving many valuable lives and much property.

And your memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

And the same having been considered, was remitted to the engineer to survey the coast during his annual voyage and report to the Commissioners. The meeting likewise directed the clerk to inform Mr. Trail, member for Orkney, by whom the memorial was presented, that this had been done, but at the same time to acquaint him, that this was not to be understood as inferring any acquiescence in the prayer of the petition.

Copy Letter, the Secretary to Mr. Trail, dated 10 July 1833.

Sir,

I have to acquaint you, that at the annual general meeting of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses, which took place yesterday, the memorial from the inhabitants of Stromness and others, which you some time ago left with me, was laid before them, and I am directed to acquaint you that the engineer has been directed in the course of his autumn voyage to survey Hoy Sound, but at the same time to state, that this must not be understood as inferring any acquiescence in the prayer of the memorial.—I am, &c.

Note.—The report of the engineer on the above application is embraced in his general report on all stations where lights had been applied for, and which has been already given, page 28. That report was followed by the resolution to proceed with Skerryvore lighthouse.

By order of the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses.

Edinburgh, 11 April 1836.

C. Cuninghame, Secretary.

SHIPWRECKS IN THE SOLWAY FIRTH, &c.

19

RETURN of all SHIPWRECKS in the *Solway* Channel, and on the Scotch Coast from the Mouth of the River *Sark* to the Mull of *Galloway*, from 1 January 1801 to the present date.

Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	Year.	Number.	TOTAL.
1801	1	1807	—	1813	1	1819	1	1825	3	1831	5	59 Vessels.
1802	1	1808	1	1814	1	1820	2	1826	2	1832	3	
1803	1	1809	—	1815	—	1821	1	1827	2	1833	—	
1804	—	1810	2	1816	1	1822	—	1828	3	1834	2	
1805	—	1811	2	1817	2	1823	5	1829	3	1835	2	
1806	2	1812	2	1818	—	1824	2	1830	5	1836	1	

No regular record having been kept at the different custom-houses of shipwrecks in the Solway Channel, the above account has been made out from the best information that could be procured by the officers at the above ports.

Custom-house, Dumfries, }
12 April 1836.

Mich. Doyle, Comptroller.
J. Staig, Collector.

RETURN of LIGHTHOUSE DUES, collected and remitted by the Officers of Customs, from the 1st January 1801 to the present period.

Y E A R.				DUMFRIES.		KIRKCUDBRIGHT.			WIGTON.				
				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
1801	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
1802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	11	
1803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	
1804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	
1805	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	6	
1806	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	18	9	
1807	-	-	-	-	10	8	8	-	-	6	16	5	
1808	-	-	-	-	16	5	5	-	-	6	18	-	
1809	-	-	-	-	16	18	9	-	-	3	16	6	
1810	-	-	-	-	21	4	-	-	-	9	4	-	
1811	-	-	-	-	18	15	10	-	-	3	4	9	
1812	-	-	-	-	31	14	8	13	17	9	5	16	
1813	-	-	-	-	19	11	-	-	-	8	5	8	
1814	-	-	-	-	19	14	1	-	-	6	7	4	
1815	-	-	-	-	43	19	2	-	-	7	4	3	
1816	-	-	-	-	80	13	2	-	-	5	13	-	
1817	-	-	-	-	10	4	10	16	5	6	7	6	
1818	-	-	-	-	183	6	11	38	14	5	16	4	
1819	-	-	-	-	58	19	-	43	9	3	33	14	
1820	-	-	-	-	114	8	6	72	1	7	27	10	
1821	-	-	-	-	57	19	9	43	16	6	22	7	
1822	-	-	-	-	70	2	7	33	-	9	18	7	
1823	-	-	-	-	84	17	6	61	13	6	22	4	
1824	-	-	-	-	88	14	9	50	11	8	22	7	
1825	-	-	-	-	88	4	7	63	15	9	46	12	
1826	-	-	-	-	94	16	6	79	4	9	69	-	
1827	-	-	-	-	123	8	6	62	1	9	55	10	
1828	-	-	-	-	131	11	9	64	11	11	47	18	
1829	-	-	-	-	104	13	4	77	2	6	51	13	
1830	-	-	-	-	110	16	11	80	3	3	69	6	
1831	-	-	-	-	107	3	8	91	16	7	78	5	
1832	-	-	-	-	125	16	5	83	9	-	70	17	
1833	-	-	-	-	21	1	11	15	1	2	6	-	
1834	-	-	-	-	£.	1,855	12	2	1,142	12	-	821	8
1835	-	-	-	-									
1836	-	-	-	-									

PAPERS RELATIVE TO LIGHTHOUSES AND

ABSTRACT:

	£.	s.	d.
Dumfries - - - - -	1,852	12	2
Kirkcudbright - - - - -	1,142	12	$\frac{1}{2}$
Wigton - - - - -	821	8	8
TOTAL of the Three Ports for the whole period - £.	3,816	12	10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Custom-house, Dumfries,
12 April 1836.

Mich. Doyle, Comptroller.
J. Staig, Collector.

REPORT by *John Robson*, Principal Coast Officer, *Oban*, regarding *Skerryvore*, required by the Lords of the Treasury, by their Letter of 26th March 1836.

THE rock of *Skerryvore* is at a great distance from *Oban*, (nearly 100 miles,) and the island of *Mull* lies betwixt this and it, so that we have little access to know when any wrecks take place there, but there is great reason to dread that many vessels have been lost upon it, with all their crews, from the circumstance of floating timber being often found on the shores of *Mull* and adjacent isles; but when anything of the kind happens, unless the quantity is large, it is carefully concealed by the country people, both from the officers of the customs and the local authorities. The only person I heard describe the place was Captain *Rochford*, of His Majesty's ship *Nimrod*, who was cruising on this coast in the years 1820 and 1821, and was nearly lost upon it. It is in the district of *Tobermory*, and the officer there will, I suppose, be able to give the information wanted.

Custom-house, *Oban*, 1 April 1836.

John Robson, P. C. Officer.

A RETURN of all SHIPWRECKS which have taken place on the *Skerryvore Rock*, near the Island of *Tiree*, or within Twenty Miles of that Island, from 1st January 1801 to the present date, from the Officers of Customs at *Oban*, or other Ports in *Argyllshire* adjoining to the *Skerryvore Rock*, and the LIGHTHOUSE DUES Collected by them during said Period.

Ship's Name.	Number of Shipwrecks in each Year.	Years.	Tonnage.	Of what Port.	Where from.	Cargoes.	Lighthouse Duty Collected.*	
							Year.	—
Unknown -	1	1801	Unknown	Unknown -	Not known -	Deals -	1828	£. s. d.
Ann -	1	1803	ditto -	North Shields -	St. Petersburg -	Fir timber -	1829	14 7 4
Friends -	1	1805	ditto -	London -	Ireland -	ditto -	1830	13 15 -
Mary -	1	1809	ditto -	Teignmouth -	Quebec -	Potashes, &c. -	1831	17 5 6
Helen -	1	1813	ditto -	Unknown -	Liverpool -	General cargo -	1832	19 13 2
Betsey -	1	1815	148	Leith -	Stockholm -	Timber, &c. -	1833	29 15 4
Wans Kappen -	1	1819	256	Norkooping -	Stockholm -	Iron -	1834	36 1 8
Hope -	1	1820	94	Cork -	Belfast -	Staves -	1835	36 12 2
Maister -	1	1823	Unknown	Greenock -	New Brunswick -	Timber -	1836	3 10 -
Confidence -	1	1834	150	Dundee -	Port Glasgow -	Cotton goods -	—	—
Peggy -	1	1835	268	St. John's, N. B.	New Brunswick -	Timber -	—	—
TOTAL -	11					TOTAL -	£.	187 15 4

N.B.—I have stated in the above Return only such vessels as came under the cognizance of the Custom-house officers, and the years in which the wrecks occurred. Many vessels have been lost on *Skerryvore Rock*, and also on the islands of *Tiree* and *Coll*, of which I know nothing farther than from report, and therefore cannot condescend upon the number or year in which the shipwrecks occurred. As the book in which the lighthouse duty had been recorded from the year 1801 to the year 1828 has been lost or mislaid, the account is therefore only stated from the year 1828 to 5 April 1836.

* See also Return from Northern Lights Office, annexed.

Custom-house, 15 April 1836.

John Macdougall, C. Off.

RETURN to a Requisition from the Honourable the Board of Customs to the Commissioners of the Northern Lighthouses.

Sir,

Custom-house, London, 18 April 1836.

THE Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having called for an account of the lighthouse dues collected by the officers of customs at Oban, or other ports in Argyllshire adjoining Skerryvore Rock, from the 1st January 1801 to the present time, for the purpose of being laid before the House of Commons, and it appearing from the reports of the officers of this revenue at Oban and Tobermory, that they are unable to furnish the account required, except for a small part of the above period, I have it in command to signify the request of this Board that you will transmit to me the account called for, in order to be forwarded to the Lords of the Treasury.

I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

C. Cuningham, Esq.

(signed) J. Ker.

In compliance with the request contained in the foregoing letter, the following return is made:

COLLECTION AT OBAN.

Amount received from the collector at Oban for duties collected from April	£.	s.	d.
1806 to April 1819 - - - - -	50	-	-
Ditto - to 5 October 1819 - - - - -	13	14	-
Ditto from 6 October 1819 to 5 October 1822 - - - - -	36	-	-
Ditto from 6 October 1822 to 17 May - 1825 - - - - -	22	8	1
Ditto from 17 May - 1825 to October - 1826 - - - - -	27	1	-
Ditto from 5 October 1826 to 5 April - 1827 - - - - -	26	7	9
Ditto from 5 April - 1827 to 5 April - 1828 - - - - -	69	-	-
Ditto - to 5 April 1829 - - - - -	52	-	-
Ditto - to 5 April 1830 - - - - -	45	3	-
Ditto - to 5 April 1831 - - - - -	61	12	-
Ditto - to 5 April 1832 - - - - -	43	-	-
Ditto - to 5 April 1833 - - - - -	48	15	9
Ditto - to 5 April 1834 - - - - -	48	5	2
Ditto - to 5 April 1835 - - - - -	44	9	10
Ditto - to 5 April 1836 - - - - -	36	17	2
	£.	624	13 9

COLLECTION AT TOBERMORY.

Duties received from 5 April 1801 to 5 April 1802 - - - - -	£.	s.	d.
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1803 - - - - -	6	9	9
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1804 - - - - -	4	13	-
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1805 - - - - -	7	-	-
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1806 - - - - -	6	-	-
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1807 - - - - -	6	6	-
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1807 - - - - -	7	-	-
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1808 - - - - -	6	6	-
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1809 - - - - -	6	-	-
Ditto - - - to 5 April 1810 - - - - -	6	6	-
Ditto - - - to 5 Sept. 1810, balance due, a new collector being then appointed - - - - -	3	13	2
Sum received 2 March 1820 - - - - -	3	-	8
	£.	62	14 7

Note.—Several collectors were consecutively appointed at Tobermory, all of whom failed to render accounts, and the collection was transferred to Greenock, from whence it has been regularly accounted for, and the duties remitted in cumulo with those collected at Greenock, which could not be easily separated, but the average may be taken at about 32 *l.* per annum for the last three years.

General Remark.—The ports of Oban and Tobermory are very little interested in the erection of a light on Skerryvore Rock, the craft touching at these ports being confined almost entirely to small coasting vessels, while the whole trade from the west and north-about from the Baltic to the Firths of Clyde and Solway, Liverpool and the ports of Ireland, would receive great benefit by the light on Skerryvore Rock.

By order of the Commissioners of Northern Lighthouses.

(signed)

Claud Russell, Accountant.
C. Cuningham, Secretary.

Edinburgh, 27 April 1836.

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

PAPERS relative to LIGHTHOUSES and SHIP-
WRECKS in the *Solway Firth*, &c.

(*Mr. Culhar Fergusson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
5 May 1836.*

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LIVERPOOL PORT.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 27 April 1836;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of VESSELS lying at DISCHARGING BERTHS, and entitled to discharge, but prevented from doing so, by the want of LANDING WAITERS, on each Day of the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835.

DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.
1833:		1833:		1833:		1833:	
Jan - 7	4	April - 6	11	July - 4	14	Oct. - 1	3
8	nil.	8	7	5	14	2	1
9	nil.	9	18	6	15	3	5
10	nil.	10	26	8	12	4	nil.
11	nil.	11	32	9	2	5	nil.
12	nil.	12	36	10	5	7	nil.
14	nil.	13	20	11	7	8	3
15	nil.	15	25	12	4	9	9
16	1	16	26	13	3	10	3
17	1	17	26	15	3	11	nil.
18	nil.	18	19	16	nil.	12	nil.
19	nil.	19	11	17	14	14	13
21	nil.	20	6	18	13	15	8
22	nil.	22	6	19	16	16	15
23	nil.	23	3	20	9	17	23
24	nil.	24	5	22	13	18	21
25	nil.	25	2	23	17	19	20
26	nil.	26	1	24	21	21	15
28	nil.	27	8	25	28	22	6
29	nil.	29	12	26	32	23	7
30	1	30	15	27	36	24	2
31	nil.			29	28	25	nil.
				30	16	26	3
				31	13	28	2
Feb. - 1	nil.	May - 1	19			29	2
2	8	2	30			30	4
4	6	3	40	Aug. - 1	6	31	1
5	15	4	42	2	nil.		
6	16	6	39	3	1	Nov. - 1	nil.
7	14	7	38	5	nil.	2	5
8	14	8	30	6	nil.	4	6
9	12	9	24	7	nil.	5	nil.
11	9	10	14	8	nil.	6	2
12	nil.	11	9	9	nil.	7	3
13	1	13	nil.	10	nil.	8	4
14	nil.	14	nil.	12	nil.	9	2
15	2	15	3	13	1	11	3
16	nil.	16	nil.	14	8	12	6
18	nil.	17	8	15	3	13	5
19	2	18	13	16	1	14	1
20	nil.	20	11	17	nil.	15	5
21	nil.	21	8	19	nil.	16	1
22	nil.	22	15	20	nil.	18	4
23	nil.	23	16	21	7	19	2
25	nil.	24	4	22	9	20	nil.
26	nil.	25	nil.	23	18	21	3
27	nil.	27	10	24	27	22	nil.
28	1	29	3	26	23	23	6
		30	nil.	27	17	25	7
		31	nil.	28	8	26	7
March - 1	nil.			29	5	27	8
2	nil.	June - 1	1	30	2	28	5
4	3	3	8	31	nil.	29	1
5	nil.	4	14			30	2
6	nil.	5	11	Sept. - 2	5		
7	1	6	13	3	1	Dec. - 2	1
8	2	7	7	4	3	3	nil.
9	nil.	8	11	5	3	4	5
11	nil.	10	17	6	2	5	1
12	nil.	11	15	7	nil.	6	1
13	nil.	12	17	9	6	7	2
14	nil.	13	21	10	4	9	3
15	nil.	14	29	11	4	10	4
16	nil.	15	24	12	3	11	nil.
18	nil.	17	19	13	6	12	3
19	nil.	18	12	14	7	13	nil.
20	1	19	10	16	9	14	6
21	nil.	20	3	17	22	16	3
22	nil.	21	8	18	16	17	1
23	nil.	22	1	19	14	18	1
25	nil.	24	11	20	10	19	1
26	1	25	13	21	8	20	nil.
27	nil.	26	14	23	4	21	nil.
28	nil.	27	13	24	9	23	nil.
29	nil.	28	13	25	3	24	4
30	nil.	29	15	26	5	26	5
				27	2	27	8
April - 1	8	July - 1	14	28	2	28	14
2	16	2	15	30	6		
3	21	3	13				
4	13						

Account of Vessels lying at discharging Berths, &c. on each day of the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835—continued.

DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.
1833:		1834:		1834:		1834:	
Dec. - 30	2	April - 9	8	July - 21	30	Oct. - 30	13
31	3	10	6	22	31	31	13
1834:		11	5	23	29	Nov. - 1	13
Jan. - 1	4	12	8	24	25	3	15
2	5	14	8	25	15	4	10
3	4	15	7	26	15	5	12
4	1	16	10	28	17	6	8
6	nil.	17	5	29	14	7	11
7	1	18	7	30	13	8	8
8	nil.	19	8	31	11	10	6
9	3	21	6	Aug. - 1	8	11	6
10	6	22	11	2	8	12	1
11	6	23	11	4	7	13	2
13	5	24	7	5	9	14	nil.
14	9	25	6	6	8	15	nil.
15	4	26	6	7	9	17	nil.
16	4	28	9	8	22	18	1
17	7	29	10	9	11	19	1
18	7	30	6	11	11	20	nil.
20	5	May - 1	8	12	22	21	2
21	10	2	4	13	9	22	nil.
22	12	3	1	14	4	24	nil.
23	10	5	6	15	1	25	nil.
24	10	6	13	16	2	26	nil.
25	7	7	23	18	5	27	nil.
27	9	8	45	19	7	28	1
28	9	9	32	20	1	29	nil.
29	6	10	30	21	2	Dec. - 1	nil.
30	9	12	27	22	6	2	8
31	6	13	31	23	9	3	2
Feb. - 1	9	14	26	25	14	4	1
3	5	15	28	26	10	5	4
4	6	16	23	27	10	6	3
5	5	17	13	28	10	8	9
6	5	19	9	29	9	9	6
7	10	20	14	30	9	10	3
8	8	21	16	Sept. - 1	7	11	nil.
10	3	22	15	2	10	12	6
11	11	23	18	3	13	13	5
12	7	24	14	4	11	15	11
13	7	26	19	5	11	16	13
14	12	27	15	6	15	17	1
15	12	29	14	8	15	18	1
17	6	30	13	9	9	19	3
18	5	31	12	10	10	20	nil.
19	2	June - 2	13	11	11	22	1
20	2	3	16	12	11	23	nil.
21	nil.	4	16	13	11	24	nil.
22	6	5	13	15	10	26	1
24	9	6	16	16	12	27	1
25	8	7	16	17	12	29	nil.
26	2	9	17	18	8	30	nil.
27	2	10	15	19	10	31	nil.
28	nil.	11	30	20	7		
March - 1	nil.	12	23	22	9	1835:	
3	nil.	13	24	23	9	Jan. - 1	5
4	1	14	21	24	7	2	nil.
5	1	16	19	25	6	3	4
6	nil.	17	13	26	7	5	2
7	6	18	21	27	7	6	2
8	3	19	16	29	5	7	1
10	17	20	22	30	11	8	nil.
11	20	21	23	Oct. - 1	12	9	nil.
12	11	23	24	2	13	10	nil.
13	15	24	22	3	12	12	6
14	15	25	19	4	18	13	2
15	6	26	23	6	16	14	19
17	2	27	27	7	13	15	11
18	3	28	22	8	11	16	16
19	1	30	25	9	9	17	18
20	1	July - 1	27	10	14	19	19
21	3	2	22	11	8	20	25
22	1	3	22	13	12	21	22
24	nil.	4	24	14	11	22	27
25	1	5	20	15	10	23	23
26	5	7	20	16	10	24	18
27	5	8	17	17	7	26	12
29	2	9	17	18	11	27	4
31	7	10	22	20	11	28	12
April - 1	8	11	29	21	12	29	9
2	7	12	21	22	11	30	9
3	10	14	28	23	11	31	7
4	5	15	24	24	14	Feb. - 2	5
5	9	16	35	25	12	3	9
7	12	17	33	27	14	4	5
8	12	18	31	28	12	5	3
		19	35	29	12	6	8

VESSELS IN THE PORT OF LIVERPOOL.

3

Account of Vessels lying at discharging Berths, &c. on each day of the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835—continued.

DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.	DATE.	Number of VESSELS waiting for Landing Waiters.
1835:		1835:		1835:		1835:	
Feb. - 7	4	May - 4	3	July - 28	nil.	Oct. - 17	nil.
9	4	5	1	29	nil.	19	2
10	7	6	6	30	nil.	20	2
11	9	7	8	31	nil.	21	6
12	6	8	nil.			22	4
13	4	9	2	Aug. - 1	nil.	23	2
14	4	11	10	3	2	24	nil.
16	5	12	5	4	1	26	nil.
17	4	13	24	5	nil.	27	nil.
18	5	14	14	6	4	28	nil.
19	4	15	23	7	2	29	nil.
20	5	16	14	8	5	30	nil.
21	5	18	4	10	19	31	nil.
23	4	19	15	11	5	Nov. - 2	nil.
24	14	20	17	12	nil.	3	nil.
25	7	21	16	13	7	4	1
26	6	22	nil.	14	4	5	4
27	7	23	nil.	15	nil.	6	1
28	7	25	2	17	nil.	7	3
		26	6	18	4	9	4
March - 2	9	27	nil.	19	nil.	10	1
3	4	29	nil.	20	nil.	11	1
4	4	30	nil.	21	2	12	nil.
5	7			22	2	13	nil.
6	6	June - 1	1	24	2	14	nil.
7	nil.	2	nil.	25	3	16	nil.
9	1	3	nil.	26	4	17	3
10	1	4	1	27	12	18	3
11	nil.	5	nil.	28	4	19	nil.
12	1	6	nil.	29	5	20	4
13	nil.	8	nil.	31	3	21	nil.
14	2	9	2			23	nil.
16	3	10	5	Sept. - 1	2	24	2
17	nil.	11	nil.	2	2	25	1
18	2	12	nil.	3	2	26	nil.
19	nil.	13	5	4	3	27	nil.
20	nil.	15	nil.	5	1	28	nil.
21	nil.	16	nil.	7	3	30	1
23	nil.	17	2	8	2		
24	nil.	18	1	9	5	Dec. - 1	nil.
25	nil.	19	nil.	10	11	2	nil.
26	nil.	20	nil.	11	12	3	1
27	nil.	22	nil.	12	19	4	1
28	nil.	23	nil.	14	11	5	nil.
30	nil.	24	nil.	15	4	7	nil.
31	2	25	6	16	nil.	8	nil.
April - 1	nil.	26	13	17	nil.	9	2
2	2	27	2	18	nil.	10	nil.
3	5	29	7	19	nil.	11	1
4	11	30	nil.	21	nil.	12	1
6	8			22	nil.	14	nil.
7	7	July - 1	nil.	23	nil.	15	2
8	nil.	2	1	24	nil.	16	4
9	5	3	nil.	25	1	17	5
10	10	4	nil.	26	nil.	18	1
11	8	6	nil.	28	2	19	2
13	8	7	1	29	1	21	1
14	14	8	nil.	30	4	22	nil.
15	10	9	nil.			23	nil.
16	3	10	nil.	Oct. - 1	nil.	24	nil.
18	nil.	11	nil.	2	nil.	26	nil.
20	nil.	13	nil.	3	nil.	28	nil.
21	nil.	14	nil.	5	1	29	2
22	nil.	15	2	6	nil.	30	1
23	nil.	16	5	7	nil.	31	nil.
24	nil.	17	7	8	2		
25	nil.	18	10	9	nil.		
27	4	20	6	10	nil.	1836:	
28	nil.	21	2	12	1	Jan. - 1	1
29	1	22	5	13	nil.	2	4
30	nil.	23	3	14	1	4	3
May - 1	nil.	24	nil.	15	2	5	3
2	nil.	25	nil.	16	nil.		
		27	nil.				

Landing Surveyor's Department,
12 May 1836.

Geo. Syers, Surveyor for the Office.

E. Arnaud, Collr.
Jno Grimes, Compt.
A. Ross.

—2.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Amount collected from the MERCHANTS of *Liverpool*, in each of the Years 1833, 1834 and 1835, for SPECIAL SUFFERANCES to discharge their SHIPS at Over Hours; and of all FEES paid for such Discharge; distinguishing the Amount paid to LANDING SURVEYORS, LANDING WAITERS, SCALE PORTERS, and other Persons in the Service of the CUSTOMS; and also the Scale upon which such charge is levied.

Date.	Landing Surveyors.	Landing Waiters.	Scale Porters.	Surveyor of Warehouses.	Appointers of Lockers.	Lockers.	Tide Waiters.	TOTALS.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1833	266 8 -	110 1 -	48 - 6	56 8 -	33 12 -	25 4 -	nil.	539 13 6 of which sum £.138. 3. was paid for the discharge of Timber Ships.
1834	665 4 -	339 3 6	121 7 -	136 16 -	100 6 6	78 18 6	44 19 -	1,486 14 6 of which sum £.509. 16. was paid for the discharge of Timber Ships.
1835	483 16 3	286 8 3	107 8 3	4 12 -	50 17 -	49 14 6	192 19 4	1,175 15 7 of which sum £.642. 8. 3. was paid for the discharge of Timber Ships.
The above sums are levied at the rate of 1 s. per hour for every 100 l. of Salary received by the Officer employed.								

Landing Surveyor's Department,
12 May 1836. }

Geo. Syers, Sur^t for the Office.

E. Arnaud, Coll^r.
Jn^o Grimes, Compt^r.
A. Ross.

LIVERPOOL PORT.

ACCOUNT of VESSELS at *Liverpool* detained for
want of Landing Waiters; and of FEES paid for
the Discharge of SHIPS.

(Mr. Thornely.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 June 1836.

M A L T.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 March 1836;—*for*,

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of QUARTERS of MALT made between
5th January 1835 and 5th January 1836, in the United Kingdom; distinguishing
the Quantity in each Country, and the Quantity used by Brewers and Victuallers,
and Retail Brewers.

	YEAR ENDED 5TH JANUARY 1836.			
	Quarters of Malt made.	Quarters of Malt used by		TOTAL QUARTERS.
		Brewers and Victuallers.	Retail Brewers.	
ENGLAND - - - -	4,509,857	3,241,779	490,129	3,731,908
SCOTLAND - - - -	557,444	142,272	- -	142,272
IRELAND - - - -	294,205	228,698	- -	228,698
The UNITED KINGDOM -	5,361,506	3,612,749	490,129	4,102,878

Excise Office, London, }
5 May 1836. }

R. Cooper.

MALT.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of QUARTERS
of MALT made between 5 January 1835 and
5 January 1836, in the United Kingdom.

(*Mr. Alderman Wood.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.

MALT DUTY (IRELAND).

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 10 August 1836;—for,

COPY of a MEMORIAL addressed to the LORDS of the TREASURY by a DEPUTATION from the Licensed MALTSTERS, BREWERS, DISTILLERS and others connected with the MALT TRADE in *Ireland*, praying that certain alterations may be made in the Excise Laws relating to the Duty on Malt in *Ireland*.

Sir,

Morley's Hotel, 12th May 1836.

WE respectfully take leave to inform you that we have been deputed by the Licensed Maltsters, and also by the Brewers, Distillers and Malt Factors, in Ireland, to bring under your consideration the present state of the Malt Trade in that country, and to solicit your attention to a very simple regulation, by which we are confident that the present rapid and destructive progress of fraud upon the revenue, which arises from Malt, may be at least checked, if not permanently arrested.

Until we learned from unquestionable authority that it was not the intention of His Majesty's Government to procure during the present Session of Parliament any new law for the purpose of checking the progress of the evil of which we complain, we indulged a hope that the facts connected with the subject, which were disclosed within the last two years, by means of the Commission of Inquiry, would have caused some measures to be adopted for the protection of the public revenue and the fair trader; but we are now fully sensible that the present state of the public business renders it impossible for the members of His Majesty's Government to devote so much time to the subject as a revision of the Malt Laws would require; we trust, however, that the regulation we are about to propose is so simple, and would interfere so little with the existing system of regulations which are prescribed by law for the purpose of securing the collection of Duty on Malt, that the consideration of it cannot occupy much of your attention; and we feel confident that its adoption would, to a great extent, at least, protect the interests of the public revenue as well as those of the fair trader.

The regulation to which we allude is simply this, that no person (save licensed Maltsters, Brewers and Distillers) should be permitted to have in his possession more than a certain quantity of Malt, or to sell Malt in any quantities whatsoever, *without being duly licensed for that purpose by the Officers of Excise*, and with the view to enforce this regulation, a penalty should be imposed not only on every unlicensed seller of Malt, but also on every Distiller, Brewer, or other person who should buy or receive Malt from any person not being a licensed Maltster or Factor; and all contracts made respecting Malt, by unlicensed persons, should be declared null and void.

The facts which lead us, just now, to press the consideration of this subject upon your attention are, that the manufacture and sale of Malt by the lower class of Farmers, and by other needy and desperate persons, has recently increased to such an extent, that it is impossible for the licensed Maltster to obtain a sale for the Malt which he manufactures, unless at a price which must ruin him as a trader; and therefore the accumulation of his stock of Malt will shortly be such as to compel him to discontinue his trade altogether. The impunity with which the operations of the illicit trader are carried on, and the greater danger which attends the infractions of the law by the licensed Maltster (to whose premises the vigilance of the Excise Officers is almost exclusively confined) so much increase the temptation which a high rate of duty holds out for its evasion, by means of private manufactories, that no man of ordinary prudence can be expected, if the present state of things continue, to embark, or continue his capital in a trade so perilous as that of a licensed Maltster; and as we know that many Farmers who have not heretofore cultivated Barley, are now extensively engaged in its cultivation, with a view to realize, during the ensuing winter, the increased profit which its illicit conversion into Malt is expected to produce, we feel confident that a deficiency in the revenue, arising from this cause, may soon become so extensive as to derange the financial affairs of the country.

That the benefits which we anticipate from the remedy we suggest may at first sight appear doubtful, we are fully sensible; but when it is recollected that almost all Malt, let it be made by whom it may, passes ultimately into the hands of the licensed Brewers and Distillers, who are a responsible class of traders interested in and anxious for the suppression of a species of dealing which exposes them, however innocent, to the danger of severe losses by seizures, but who have not now any means of discriminating between the Malt manufactured by the licensed and unlicensed Maltster, the security which the infliction of a heavy penalty for dealing with an unlicensed trader must afford in comparison with the

present system of unrestricted dealing, will, we conceive, be obvious. We are also sensible that the regulation we suggest would not operate so effectually to check fraud as others which have been heretofore suggested; but we are confident that no regulation, so simple as that which we now take leave to recommend, would be more efficacious, and moreover it is one which cannot interfere with the process of manufacture, nor can it, as we conceive, be fairly objected to by any class of the persons who would come within its operation. It is true, it may be alleged that it would fetter the transactions of those who deal in Malt as a material for manufacture; but, upon the other hand, it is a fact too well established to be controverted, that the greater part of the commodity now brought to market as Malt is so imperfectly manufactured, and consequently so unproductive to the Brewer and Distiller, that their operations are seriously injured by the use of it. It is, however, sold at so low a price, that the licensed Maltster, who carries on the process of malting as it ought to be carried on, and pays the full amount of the duty, cannot enter into competition with the manufacturer of the inferior article. Thus let the subject be considered in any point of view, whether it regards the public revenue, the interests of the licensed Maltster, or the manufacture of the commodities of which Malt is the principal ingredient, the pernicious tendency of the existing state of the Malt Trade must be obvious; and should the present Session of Parliament be permitted to pass over without some remedy being provided for the evil, impunity will be secured to fraud during the entire of the ensuing winter.

Under these circumstances, we therefore respectfully take leave to solicit your early attention to this important subject, and are ready to afford every assistance and information in our power to procure even a mitigation of the evils of which we have so long had reason to complain, and of which we have reason to apprehend we shall shortly be the victims, if the power of the Legislature be not speedily interposed for our protection.

We have the honour, &c. &c.

(signed)

Francis Aug. Codd.

Richd. Devereux.

A. J. Maley.

To the Right Honourable
the Chancellor of the Exchequer,
&c. &c. &c.

MALT DUTY (IRELAND).

COPY of a MEMORIAL from a DEPUTATION of
LICENSED MALTSTERS, BREWERS and DIS-
TILLERS.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 August 1836.*

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S FUND.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the PRESIDENT and GOVERNORS of the CORPORATION for RELIEF OF SEAMEN in the MERCHANT SERVICE, their Widows and Children, at the Port of *London*, and the various Out-ports under their Management, pursuant to the 20th Geo. 2, c. 38, and the 4th & 5th Will. 4, c. 52, from 1st January 1835 to the 31st December 1835, inclusive ;—Also,

AN ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the TRUSTEES for the RELIEF OF SEAMEN in the MERCHANT SERVICE, their Widows and Children, appointed at the following Out-ports of the United Kingdom, pursuant to the 4th & 5th Will. 4, c. 52, from 1st January to the 31st December 1835, extracted from Returns made to the President and Governors for Relief of Seamen, &c., pursuant to the before-mentioned Act.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 May 1836.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the PRESIDENT and GOVERNORS of the Port of London, and the various Out-ports under their Management, pursuant to the 20th Geo. 2,

I N C O M E.

PORT OF	Duties.			Dead Men's Wages and Forfeitures.			Interest on Capital.			Total Receipts.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
London - - - - -	8,726	-	8	104	16	11	1,282	10	-	10,113	7	7
Aberystwyth - - - - -	106	5	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	106	5	6
Aldborough - - - - -	21	16	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	16	11
Beaumaris + - - - - -	164	13	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	164	13	9
Bridport - - - - -	71	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	8
Burrowstoness + - - - -	117	12	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	12	5
Baltimore + - - - - -	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4	4
Caernarvon - - - - -	75	18	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	18	5
Chester + - - - - -	47	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	-	10
Chichester - - - - -	50	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	8	-
Cowes - - - - -	64	15	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	15	3
Coleraine + - - - - -	4	13	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	13	6
Chepstow + - - - - -	34	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	2	1
Deal - - - - -	10	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	6	9
Drogheda + - - - - -	39	18	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	18	6
Dumfries + - - - - -	70	13	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	70	13	3
Dublin + - - - - -	298	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	298	6	10
Dundalk + - - - - -	8	11	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	3
Faversham + - - - - -	42	3	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	3	4
Gloucester - - - - -	61	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	2	8
Gweek - - - - -	12	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	1	8
Galway + - - - - -	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	-
Grangemouth + - - - - -	98	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	98	4	2
Harwich - - - - -	75	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	75	7	4
Inverness + - - - - -	159	9	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	159	9	10
Kirkcudbright + - - - -	64	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	6	10
Kirkaldy + - - - - -	326	6	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	326	6	9
Llanelly - - - - -	71	8	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	8	5
Lyme - - - - -	33	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33	6	-
Maldon + - - - - -	145	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	2	2
Newry + - - - - -	77	5	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	77	5	8
Penzance - - - - -	103	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	103	15	2
Poulton - - - - -	65	6	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	6	11
Rochester - - - - -	23	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	4	2
Ramsgate + - - - - -	78	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	3	3
Scilly + - - - - -	55	3	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	3	9
Sligo + - - - - -	28	12	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	12	10
Stornoway + - - - - -	25	11	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	11	5
Stranraer + - - - - -	32	19	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	19	7
Woodbridge - - - - -	47	14	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	14	2
Waterford + - - - - -	263	18	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	263	18	10
Wick and Thurso + - - -	51	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	51	3	6
Wigtown + - - - - -	102	18	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	102	18	9
TOTAL - - - £.	11,964	1	3	104	16	11	1,282	10	-	13,351	8	2

The receipt of duties at those of the above ports marked with a + having commenced

A GENERAL ACCOUNT of RECEIPTS and PAYMENTS of the Corporation for Relief

R E C E I V E D.

Balance: viz.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cash - - - - -	743	4	3			
Due from out-port collections - - - - -	299	17	3			
				1,043	1	6
Duty from ships belonging to the Port of London and to Out-ports under the management of the Corporation - - - - -				9,848	5	6
Dead men's wages - - - - -				94	11	7
Forfeiture of wages of seamen - - - - -				10	5	4
Dividends of funded property - - - - -				1,282	10	-
TOTAL - - - £.				12,278	13	11

CORPORATION for RELIEF of SEAMEN in the MERCHANT SERVICE, their Widows and Children, at the c. 38, and the 4th & 5th Will. 4, c. 52, from 1 January 1835 to 31 December 1835 inclusive.

EXPENDITURE.

Pensions.			Temporary Relief.			Seamen's Hospital Society.			Expenses attending the Management.			Total Expenditure.			PORT OF
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
5,294	5	-	217	-	6	178	11	3	1,391	5	2	7,081	1	11	London.
96	5	-	15	13	-	-	-	-	12	6	1	124	4	1	Aberystwyth.
23	12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	1	25	11	7	Aldborough.
1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	5	6	22	15	6	Beaumaris +.
7	10	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	7	13	11	18	5	11	Bridport.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	1	8	16	1	8	Barrowstoness +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	-	7	7	Baltimore +.
89	15	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	10	3	4	100	13	4	Caernarvon.
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	16	10	10	16	10	Chester +.
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	2	1	18	2	1	Chichester.
50	15	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	6	13	5	61	11	5	Cowes.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	-	9	2	Coleraine +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	3	2	15	3	Chepstow +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	11	1	6	11	Deal.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	19	11	1	19	11	Drogheda +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	8	3	10	8	Dumfries +.
1	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	4	8	35	14	8	Dublin +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	8	7	Dundalk +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	11	7	7	11	Faversham +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	13	4	9	13	4	Gloucester.
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	8	7	17	8	Gweek.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	10	Galway +.
-	-	-	-	10	6	-	-	-	15	6	5	15	16	11	Grangemouth +.
29	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	8	33	15	8	Harwich.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	19	1	21	19	1	Inverness +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	-	10	1	-	Kirkcudbright +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	7	2	31	7	2	Kirkaldy +.
28	15	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	13	10	39	3	10	Llanely.
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	10	11	14	10	Lyme.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	7	5	19	7	5	Maldon +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	16	4	9	16	4	Newry +.
15	15	-	10	4	-	-	-	-	13	14	9	39	13	9	Penzance.
34	17	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	2	51	7	8	Poulton.
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	1	13	17	1	Rochester.
-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	7	17	-	11	17	-	Ramsgate +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	14	1	4	14	1	Scilly +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	15	10	5	15	10	Sligo +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	18	6	4	18	6	Stornoway +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	11	7	6	11	Stranraer +.
21	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	9	7	27	19	7	Woodbridge.
3	15	-	1	6	8	-	-	-	29	16	1	34	17	9	Waterford +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	8	7	2	8	Wick and Thurso +.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	18	6	12	18	6	Wigtown +.
5,731	10	-	262	14	8	178	11	3	1,798	7	6	7,971	3	5	- - TOTAL.

only on the 1st January 1835, but few claims for relief have yet occurred there.

of Seamen in the Merchant Service, their Widows and Children, for the Year 1835.

PAID.

	£.	s.	d.
Pension paid at London and at Out-ports under the management of the Corporation	5,679	2	6
Temporary relief -	242	6	6
Seamen's Hospital Society -	178	11	3
Bank 3 per cent. Consolidated Annuities for 2,500 <i>l.</i> purchased -	2,266	17	6
Bank 3 per cent. Reduced Annuities for 300 <i>l.</i> purchased in compliance with the terms of a bequest -	270	15	-
Expenses of management at London and at Out-ports under the management of the Corporation, and including charges incurred in obtaining the new Act of Parliament	1,516	1	11
Balance: viz.	£.	s.	d.
Cash -	1,927	-	8
Due from Out-port collections -	197	18	7
	2,124	19	3
TOTAL - - £.	12,278	13	11

Wm. Watson,

Receiver and Secretary.

AN ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the TRUSTEES for the RELIEF of SEAMEN United Kingdom, pursuant to the 4th & 5th Will. 4, c. 52, from 1st January to the 31st December pursuant to the before-mentioned Act.

INCOME.

	Balance from 1834.	Duties.	Dead Men's Wages and Forfeitures.	Interest on Capital and other Sources.	Total Receipts.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Arundel - - -	104 12 3	34 15 4	- - -	39 12 4	178 19 11
Aberdeen - - -	- - -	902 10 7	- - -	5 11 11	908 2 6
Alloa - - -	- - -	238 9 2	- - -	- - -	238 9 2
Ayr - - -	- - -	76 10 9 ¹	- - -	- - -	76 10 9 ¹
Barmouth - - -	- - -	77 4 9	- - -	13 10 -	90 14 9 ¹
Barnstaple - - -	31 3 10	70 16 6	- - -	4 10 -	106 10 4
Berwick-upon-Tweed - - -	- - -	147 4 9	- - -	- - -	147 4 9
Bideford - - -	- - -	107 5 2	- - -	15 - -	122 5 2
Boston - - -	- - -	168 7 8 ¹	- - -	- - -	168 7 8 ¹
Bridgewater - - -	101 4 -	169 17 11	- - -	- - -	211 1 11
Bristol - - -	- - -	755 18 4	- - -	411 - -	2,166 18 4
Banff - - -	- - -	168 3 1	- - -	- - -	168 3 1
Belfast - - -	- - -	562 1 9	- - -	- - -	562 1 9
Cardiff - - -	- - -	130 10 9	- - -	- - -	130 10 9
Colchester - - -	- - -	122 7 5	- - -	- - -	122 7 5
Clay - - -	- - -	89 8 9	- - -	- - -	89 8 9
Cardigan - - -	- - -	332 12 7	- - -	- - -	332 12 7
Campbeltown - - -	- - -	41 9 1	- - -	- - -	41 9 1
Cork - - -	- - -	387 10 6	- - -	- - -	387 10 6
Clyde Ports - - -	- - -	1,296 14 10	- - -	- - -	1,296 14 10
Carlisle - - -	- - -	79 - 5	- - -	- - -	79 - 5
Dartmouth - - -	- - -	511 11 11	- - -	27 - -	538 11 11
Dover - - -	- - -	101 3 10	- - -	56 13 4	157 17 2
Dunbar - - -	- - -	39 6 2	- - -	- - -	39 6 2
Dundee - - -	- - -	797 13 10	- - -	- - -	797 13 10
Exeter - - -	- - -	340 9 7	- - -	29 17 6	370 7 1
Falmouth - - -	- - -	154 9 4	- - -	19 10 -	173 19 4
Fowey - - -	- - -	184 - 7	- - -	- - -	184 - 7
Hull - - -	- - -	1,380 16 5	4 6 4	- - -	1,385 2 9
Ilfracombe - - -	- - -	64 18 4	- - -	12 12 -	77 10 4
Ipswich - - -	- - -	128 11 3	- - -	- - -	128 11 3
Irvine - - -	- - -	200 11 -	- - -	- - -	200 11 -
Kirkwall - - -	- - -	75 4 1	- - -	- - -	75 4 1
Lancaster - - -	- - -	59 13 4	- - -	- - -	59 13 4
Liverpool - - -	1,869 17 10	3,099 1 -	4 14 10	1,550 15 9	6,524 9 5
Looe - - -	- - -	39 17 3	- - -	- - -	39 17 3
Lynn - - -	- - -	229 8 -	- - -	15 8 -	244 16 -
Leith - - -	- - -	461 6 11	- - -	2 16 4	464 3 3
Lerwick - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Limerick - - -	- - -	72 4 8	- - -	- - -	72 4 8
Londonderry - - -	- - -	50 1 7	- - -	- - -	50 1 7
Milford - - -	- - -	4 19 5	4 19 5	3 - -	204 15 8
Minthead - - -	24 4 6	33 15 7	- - -	3 - -	61 - 1
Montrose - - -	- - -	287 9 7	2 6 4	- - -	289 15 11
Newcastle - - -	564 4 5	3,760 15 4	- - -	154 7 4	4,479 7 1
Newport - - -	- - -	90 18 5	- - -	- - -	90 18 5
Newhaven - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Padstow - - -	- - -	115 14 4	- - -	- - -	115 14 4
Plymouth - - -	116 16 5	519 7 3	- - -	68 14 -	704 17 8
Poole - - -	- - -	218 5 2	- - -	4 10 -	222 15 2
Portsmouth - - -	6 8 11	164 2 4	- - -	45 - -	215 11 3
Pulketty - - -	- - -	188 - 7	- - -	- - -	188 - 7
Perth - - -	- - -	116 13 5	- - -	- - -	116 13 5
Rye - - -	- - -	129 12 10	- - -	- - -	129 12 10
St. Ives - - -	- - -	252 16 1	- - -	- - -	252 16 1
Scarborough - - -	- - -	341 6 10	- - -	36 16 -	378 2 11
Shoreham - - -	- - -	98 12 9	- - -	- - -	98 12 9
Southampton - - -	74 15 5	89 17 5	- - -	- - -	164 12 10
Southwold - - -	- - -	37 17 5	- - -	- - -	37 17 5
Stockton - - -	- - -	230 19 8	- - -	82 3 5	313 3 1
Sunderland - - -	220 4 8	1,631 18 5	- - -	30 - -	1,892 3 1
Swansea - - -	4 - 3	229 13 11	- - -	- - -	233 14 2
Truro - - -	- - -	39 15 7	- - -	- - -	39 15 7
Ulverstone - - -	- - -	36 18 10	- - -	1 18 -	38 16 10
Wells - - -	- - -	69 15 4	- - -	- - -	69 15 4
Weymouth - - -	64 8 1	132 7 4	- - -	3 - -	199 15 5
Whitby - - -	- - -	652 9 6	- - -	86 2 -	738 11 6
Whitehaven - - -	- - -	1,518 6 6	- - -	68 10 10	1,586 17 4
Wisbech - - -	- - -	61 6 -	- - -	- - -	61 6 -
Wexford - - -	- - -	179 9 6	- - -	- - -	179 9 6
Yarmouth - - -	- - -	605 16 11	- - -	35 - 4	640 17 3

in the MERCHANT SERVICE, their Widows and Children, appointed at the following Out-ports of the 1835, extracted from Returns made to the President and Governors for Relief of Seamen, &c.,

EXPENDITURE.

Pensions.	Temporary Relief.	Expenses of Management.	Balance.	TOTAL.	
£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
53 - -	- - -	17 - 9	108 19 2	178 19 11	Arundel.
25 - -	1 10 -	120 12 4	761 - 2	908 2 6	Aberdeen.
- - -	- - -	19 6 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	218 12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	238 9 2	Alloa.
- - -	- 11 -	13 11 8	62 8 1	76 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Ayr.
37 17 6	- - -	23 19 1	28 18 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 14 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Barmouth.
18 5 -	- - -	14 8 6	73 16 7	106 10 4	Barnstaple.
47 15 -	1 10 -	33 7 10	64 11 11	147 4 9	Berwick-upon-Tweed.
- - -	- - -	4 17 2	117 8 -	122 5 2	Bideford.
67 10 -	8 1 -	8 19 10	73 16 10	168 7 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Boston.
40 11 1	- - -	- - -	170 10 10	211 1 11	Bridgewater.
712 13 6	3 5 -	101 13 2	349 6 8	1,166 18 4	Bristol.
- - -	- - -	22 2 6	146 - -	168 3 1	Banff.
- - -	1 2 6	63 12 6	497 - -	562 1 9	Belfast.
10 - -	7 1 -	23 - 9	90 9 -	130 10 9	Cardiff.
- - -	- - -	24 15 8	98 1 9	122 7 5	Colchester.
- - -	5 4 -	7 11 11	76 12 10	89 8 9	Clay.
174 6 9	- - -	53 15 2	104 11 7	232 12 7	Cardigan.
- - -	- - -	8 2 1	33 7 -	41 9 1	Campbeltown.
- - -	43 8 -	74 6 11	269 15 7	387 10 6	Cork.
- - -	- - -	47 11 8	1,249 3 2	1,296 14 10	Clyde Ports.
- - -	- - -	17 10 -	61 10 1	79 - 5	Carlisle.
391 16 -	3 18 6	69 9 6	73 7 11	538 11 11	Dartmouth.
79 15 11	15 4 -	21 7 10	41 9 5	157 17 2	Dover.
- - -	- - -	4 7 6	- - -	39 6 2	Dunbar.
- - -	6 5 6	84 19 6	706 8 10	793 13 10	Dundee.
207 10 -	3 - -	59 14 1	100 3 -	370 7 1	Exeter.
129 15 -	37 19 -	28 4 7	- - -	195 18 7	Falmouth.
37 5 -	15 15 9	25 2 1	105 17 9	184 - 7	Fowey.
1,051 2 -	162 13 10	109 18 6	61 8 5	1,385 2 9	Hull.
36 12 -	- - -	9 11 6	31 6 10	77 10 4	Ilfracombe.
91 - -	6 - -	16 15 10	14 15 5	128 11 3	Ipswich.
- - -	- - -	25 5 4	175 5 8	200 11 -	Irvine.
- - -	- - -	14 7 4	60 16 9	75 4 1	Kirkwall.
53 15 -	- - 6	6 8 2	- - -	60 3 8	Lancaster.
3,341 - -	- - -	261 2 2	2,921 7 3	6,524 9 5	Liverpool.
10 6 3	- - -	5 15 4	23 15 8	39 17 3	Looe.
131 9 6	- - -	29 - 5	84 6 1	244 16 -	Lynn.
- - -	- - -	118 - 9	346 2 6	464 3 3	Leith.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Lerwick.
- - -	- - -	4 12 11	67 11 9	72 4 8	Limerick.
- - -	- - -	1 6 5	48 15 2	50 1 7	Londonderry.
88 15 -	11 - -	13 11 7	91 9 1	204 15 8	Milford.
20 12 8	- - -	4 19 3	35 8 2	61 - 1	Minthead.
- - -	3 10 10	41 15 4	244 9 9	289 15 11	Montrose.
2,555 15 11	395 4 8	263 13 1	1,264 13 5	4,479 7 1	Newcastle.
- - -	13 2 -	13 7 11	63 18 6	90 18 5	Newport.
- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	Newhaven.
60 - -	9 17 -	15 2 6	30 14 10	115 14 4	Padstow.
261 7 6	119 13 -	54 19 7	268 17 7	704 17 8	Plymouth.
165 13 2	6 - -	33 15 6	17 6 6	222 15 2	Poole.
144 7 3	- - -	25 4 9	45 19 3	215 11 3	Portsmouth.
105 6 5	23 5 -	20 15 7	38 13 7	188 - 7	Pulkelty.
- - -	- - -	9 13 -	107 - 5	116 13 5	Perth.
32 6 3	14 15 6	7 13 10	74 17 3	129 12 10	Rye.
- - -	123 7 2	32 11 -	96 17 11	252 16 1	St. Ives.
308 8 6	2 10 -	31 16 5	35 7 11	378 2 10	Scarborough.
40 16 -	- - -	14 12 7	43 4 2	98 12 9	Shoreham.
128 15 -	4 - -	11 12 8	20 5 2	164 12 10	Southampton.
- - -	- - -	6 15 8	31 1 9	37 17 5	Southwold.
144 6 8	11 6 6	35 1 10	122 8 1	313 3 1	Stockton.
1,323 9 -	4 17 6	182 11 2	381 5 5	1,892 3 1	Sunderland.
70 10 -	- 10 -	33 16 4	128 17 10	233 14 2	Swansea.
- - -	- - -	6 4 11	33 10 8	39 15 7	Truro.
14 2 -	1 10 -	8 15 6	14 9 4	38 16 10	Ulverstone.
- - -	- - -	11 18 11	57 16 5	69 15 4	Wells.
118 3 -	- - -	- 11 8	81 - 9	199 15 5	Weymouth.
360 9 -	30 16 -	73 10 2	273 16 4	738 11 6	Whitby.
769 17 6	4 15 -	183 - 6	624 4 4	1,586 17 4	Whitehaven.
8 10 -	4 9 -	14 2 6	34 4 5	61 6 -	Wisbech.
- - -	60 4 2	19 2 9	100 2 6	179 9 6	Wexford.
344 9 9	1 1 -	42 13 -	252 13 6	640 17 3	Yarmouth.

MERCHANT SEAMEN'S FUND.

ACCOUNTS of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE
of the Corporation for the Relief of Seamen in
the Merchant Service and the Out-ports.

(Presented pursuant to Acts 20 Geo. 2, c. 38, and
4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 52.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 May 1836.

NEW ROSS PORT.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 27 June 1836 ;—for,

A RETURN of all SUMS paid in the PORT of *New Ross* for QUAYAGE, PILOTAGE, or any other demand on VESSELS or BOATS, for the last Ten Years ; stating under what authority demanded, and how applied, in detail.

Sir, Ross, July 6, 1836.

I HAVE been directed by the Sovereign of New Ross to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, enclosing an Order of the House of Commons, requiring a Return of all Sums paid in the Port of New Ross for Quayage, Pilotage, or any other demand on Vessels or Boats, for the last Ten Years ; stating under what authority demanded, and how applied.

I beg leave, therefore, to acquaint you, for the information of the House of Commons, that the Corporation of New Ross, under the authority of their Charters, have for time immemorial demanded and received the dues stated and set forth in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and which Schedule is posted in the Town for public inspection.

Until lately the Water Bailiffs appointed by the Corporation were allowed all sums received by them for Quayage or other demands on Vessels or Boats in the Port of New Ross, for the purpose of paying them their Salaries and keeping the Quays in repair, and they were never required to make any return to the Corporation of what they so received ; but there was generally great opposition given to the Water Bailiffs in the collection of their dues, and consequently, for want of sufficient funds, the Quays became dilapidated and out of repair.

The present Water Bailiff has been in office only since the 4th December 1834, under a different arrangement, by agreement with the Corporation ; and he states, that shortly after his appointment he proceeded to enforce payment of said dues with great personal danger and risk of his life, from the determined and increasing opposition arising from a system of combination against the payment thereof ; however, he collected from said 4th December 1834 to 4th December 1835 the sum of Forty-seven pounds three shillings and two-pence, of which he was allowed the one-half for his salary ; and from thence to the 4th day of July instant he collected the sum of Thirty-two pounds six shillings and ten-pence, out of which he is allowed only the one-third part.

The said balances were applied and are now applying towards the repairs of the Quays, under the control and management of a committee of several merchants (the greater part of whom are not members of the Corporation), appointed by the Corporation, in conjunction with some of its own members, for the purpose of laying out and expending said dues thereon more effectually ; and, notwithstanding the want of sufficient funds for the repairs of said Quays, there still exists, as the water bailiff declares, an implacable hostility to the payment of said dues, which he states are less than those payable in any other part of the kingdom.

The Pilots of the Port make their own terms with masters of Vessels, and are not accountable to the Corporation for what they receive.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
Robert Rogers, Town Clerk.

T. Drummond, Esq., Castle, Dublin.

TABLE of QUAY and RIVER DUES.

	£.	s.	d.
To every Vessel with three tops or masts - - - - -	-	7	6
Ditto - - with two ditto - - - - -	-	5	-
Ditto - - with one ditto - - - - -	-	2	6
Coaster or other small Vessel - - - - -	-	1	-
Boats with corn or merchandize, &c. - - - - -	-	-	6
Ditto with sand, manure, building or limestones - - -	-	1	-
Every Vessel with coals to the Quay, besides Quayage (one barrel of coals), not demanded.			

NEW ROSS PORT.

A RETURN of all SUMS paid in the PORT of
New Ross for QUAYAGE, PILOTAGE, or any
other demand on VESSELS or BOATS, for the
last Ten Years; stating under what authority
demanded, and how applied, in detail.

(*Mr. John Talbot.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 July 1836.*

ADVERTISEMENT DUTY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 June 1836 ;—for,

— 1. —

A RETURN of ADVERTISEMENT DUTY paid by each PROVINCIAL PAPER
in *England*, in each Month from 1 January 1835 to 30 April 1836.

— 2. —

A similar RETURN for *Scotland*.

— 3. —

A similar RETURN for *Ireland*.

(*Sir Charles Knightley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 July 1836.

A RETURN of ADVERTISEMENT DUTY paid by each Provincial Paper in England, in each Month, from 1 January 1835 to 30 April 1836.

	January 1835.	February 1835.	March 1835.	April 1835.	May 1835.	June 1835.	July 1835.	August 1835.	September 1835.	October 1835.	November 1835.	December 1835.	January 1836.	February 1836.	March 1836.	April 1836.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Albion	33 10 6	-	71 17 -	30 1 6	39 -	33 1 6	34 19 -	42 1 6	34 1 -	38 - 6	35 5 -	33 6 -	42 3 -	35 3 6	47 5 6	-
Berkshire Chronicle	17 6 6	11 18 6	18 6 6	11 3 6	15 -	13 18 -	16 19 -	15 13 6	16 13 -	15 18 -	13 16 -	15 18 -	12 16 6	35 3 6	14 14 6	-
Bath Guardian	12 15 -	10 16 6	13 2 6	10 5 6	10 11 6	9 -	13 17 6	11 14 -	9 10 6	19 6 -	7 16 -	10 8 6	10 11 6	10 7 -	12 3 6	-
Bath Chronicle	14 14 -	15 16 6	25 4 6	18 2 -	17 9 6	16 17 -	15 6 -	14 12 6	17 14 -	10 11 6	12 19 6	19 4 -	14 11 -	22 10 -	16 19 -	-
Bath Journal	13 13 -	21 6 -	21 -	18 16 6	22 11 6	15 6 -	15 6 -	19 16 -	15 10 6	14 5 -	14 12 6	14 5 -	18 9 -	16 16 -	18 15 -	-
Bath Herald	18 9 -	17 14 -	24 13 6	18 1 6	18 15 -	16 13 -	17 11 -	16 2 6	14 9 6	15 6 6	12 16 6	18 3 -	14 15 6	16 10 -	21 9 6	-
Bath Gazette	15 9 -	25 7 -	20 17 -	19 11 6	25 10 -	16 2 6	15 1 6	20 17 -	14 14 -	14 3 6	17 6 14	11 -	17 9 6	24 1 6	19 8 6	-
Birmingham Gazette	-	-	70 8 6	-	-	60 16 6	-	-	52 9 6	83 12 6	87 4 6	73 8 6	71 6 14	95 14 -	71 14 -	-
Birmingham Journal	-	-	79 1 -	-	-	64 7 -	-	-	65 15 6	26 9 6	18 3 -	19 4 -	25 4 -	20 14 -	24 19 6	-
Birmingham Advertiser	-	-	-	39 7 6	12 12 -	15 10 6	11 11 -	15 4 6	14 18 6	40 11 6	16 10 -	19 11 6	26 9 6	23 - 6	19 19 -	-
Brighton Herald	25 11 6	21 3 -	-	16 8 6	12 9 -	15 10 6	15 13 6	37 8 6	15 3 -	19 17 6	14 9 6	23 17 -	22 10 -	24 1 6	20 5 -	-
Brighton Gazette	24 19 6	24 15 -	28 1 -	17 14 -	14 6 -	11 6 6	17 13 6	14 18 6	17 - 6	19 17 6	15 1 6	36 18 -	21 -	15 9 -	20 18 6	-
Brighton Guardian	23 11 -	21 1 6	18 -	13 1 -	11 11 -	15 3 -	17 13 6	17 14 -	17 14 -	14 17 -	17 -	30 12 -	16 14 6	22 2 6	16 1 -	-
Bury Post	28 7 -	14 11 -	-	17 2 -	21 1 6	20 6 6	15 18 -	17 - 6	32 15 6	29 9 6	33 18 -	30 17 -	40 14 6	29 18 6	30 9 -	-
Bristol Gazette	15 3 -	13 5 6	18 -	6 35 5	33 3 -	35 15 6	29 6 6	32 17 -	32 15 6	29 - 6	34 2 6	31 10 -	40 14 6	30 13 6	27 18 -	-
Bristol Journal	28 11 6	33 7 6	28 11 6	38 12 6	35 3 6	16 8 6	14 9 6	17 3 6	30 10 6	12 4 6	17 15 6	14 12 6	21 18 6	15 18 6	15 10 6	-
Bristol Mirror	29 3 6	37 11 6	29 15 6	16 16 -	15 9 -	13 19 -	11 14 -	5 12 6	14 3 6	7 4 -	6 7 6	8 17 -	5 18 6	4 14 6	5 18 6	-
Bristol Mercury	11 17 -	15 9 -	11 8 -	10 11 6	13 13 -	13 19 -	11 14 -	5 12 6	14 3 6	7 4 -	6 7 6	8 17 -	5 18 6	4 14 6	5 18 6	-
Berwick Advertiser	10 5 6	9 10 6	11 18 6	6 15 -	6 4 6	5 9 6	9 9 6	8 9 6	8 17 -	5 18 6	8 14 -	7 19 -	6 19 6	7 -	13 16 -	-
Bucks Gazette	7 5 6	6 9 -	8 8 -	6 15 -	6 4 6	5 9 6	9 9 6	8 9 6	8 17 -	5 18 6	8 14 -	7 19 -	6 19 6	7 -	13 16 -	-
Bucks Herald	7 14 6	10 11 6	10 17 6	8 5 -	6 13 6	6 -	9 19 6	8 17 -	7 11 6	5 2 -	9 10 6	8 9 6	7 14 6	7 1 -	8 9 6	-
Bolton Chronicle	10 1 -	8 9 6	11 5 -	13 2 6	10 2 6	9 15 -	8 5 -	12 6 -	8 9 6	9 15 -	11 -	10 8 6	10 19 -	10 4 -	10 2 6	-
Blackburne Gazette	2 17 -	4 5 6	4 2 6	3 13 6	3 16 6	5 - 6	2 17 -	2 8 -	4 17 6	2 17 -	3 1 6	3 13 6	4 7 -	5 - 6	3 1 6	-
Blackburne Standard	2 6 6	3 19 6	1 7 -	3 16 6	4 14 6	6 9 -	5 2 -	5 - 6	5 - 6	4 16 -	5 6 6	8 -	7 16 -	7 5 6	6 14 -	-
Blackburne Alfred	5 5 -	3 12 -	4 17 6	4 19 -	6 3 -	5 18 6	5 2 -	6 10 6	7 2 6	3 10 6	3 19 6	4 17 6	5 9 6	5 11 -	4 17 -	-
Bradford Observer	-	-	2 11 -	1 5 6	5 - 6	4 14 6	11 3 6	11 18 6	-	23 10 -	19 2 6	13 7 -	8 15 6	10 7 -	8 3 6	-
Bradburne Standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15 16 6	19 1 -	-	-	-	-	-
Brighton Patriot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Britannia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Berwick and Kelso Wander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bolton Free Press	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birmingham Reformer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Coventry Herald	-	-	29 17 -	-	-	37 13 -	-	-	20 - 6	10 2 6	4 8 6	5 6 6	14 6 6	11 3 6	11 6 6	-
Coventry Mercury	-	-	28 13 -	-	-	37 19 -	-	-	29 14 -	12 1 6	6 19 6	10 4 6	13 17 6	11 2 -	10 8 6	-
Chester Chronicle	-	-	26 12 6	-	-	17 9 6	23 9 6	16 14 6	18 13 6	21 13 6	17 - 6	17 5 -	-	24 15 -	25 7 -	-
Chester Courant	28 4 -	29 6 6	18 18 -	23 12 6	21 6 -	38 6 6	38 6 6	19 16 -	18 18 -	15 7 6	20 11 -	17 5 -	-	44 - 6	22 13 -	-
Canarvon Herald	13 19 -	18 9 -	18 18 -	26 14 -	30 13 6	6 13 6	7 17 6	8 2 -	8 5 -	9 3 -	6 3 -	7 5 6	6 -	5 17 -	5 18 6	-
Chelmsford Chronicle	9 -	12 18 -	7 10 -	5 5 -	6 3 -	8 14 -	8 6 6	8 8 -	6 13 6	6 13 6	5 6 6	22 10 -	9 10 6	9 13 6	8 5 -	-
Chelmsford Chronicle	17 12 6	15 16 6	12 9 -	15 13 6	17 2 -	18 1 6	15 12 -	18 6 -	17 - 6	21 16 6	14 14 -	30 15 -	23 3 6	14 14 -	13 7 -	-
County Press	6 13 6	7 14 6	6 12 -	10 5 6	7 14 6	8 17 -	11 9 6	13 2 6	9 15 -	10 19 -	10 19 -	10 8 6	17 5 -	6 12 -	17 5 -	-
Cambridge Chronicle	11 11 -	14 8 -	11 15 6	10 13 -	11 15 6	11 14 -	11 14 -	13 14 6	9 15 -	27 11 6	6 13 6	4 16 -	7 16 -	10 14 6	10 11 6	-
Cambridge Chronicle	-	50 12 6	21 7 6	27 13 6	27 13 6	51 15 -	19 7 -	27 9 -	21 18 -	7 11 6	17 12 6	23 6 6	31 14 6	29 11 -	22 7 -	-
Cambridge Chronicle	-	-	48 12 -	15 4 6	19 11 6	13 6 -	19 7 -	18 13 6	19 13 -	22 8 6	17 11 -	19 16 -	10 19 -	11 14 -	9 9 -	-
Cambridge Chronicle	9 12 -	11 14 -	9 -	8 17 -	6 4 6	13 4 -	11 11 -	11 12 6	11 8 -	10 1 -	11 6 6	10 1 -	10 19 -	11 14 -	9 9 -	-
Cambridge Chronicle	13 7 -	14 2 -	11 11 -	13 8 6	10 19 -	29 15 6	20 9 6	22 16 -	14 18 6	17 2 -	17 9 6	17 5 -	16 16 -	19 17 6	17 17 -	-

Cornubian	1 9	-	-	-	1 13	1 7	-	2 14	-	1 17	6	2 12	6	3	-	1 16	-	2 17	-	1 19	-	2 6	6	
Cornish Guardian	3 15	-	-	-	23	-	6	21 18	-	29 17	-	21 12	-	21	-	23 15	6	18 7	6	20 2	-	17 12	6	
Cheltenham Chronicle	19 19	-	-	-	12 6	12 9	-	17 8	-	15 6	-	16 13	-	13 4	-	15 1	6	15 9	-	12	-	12 13	6	
Cheltenham Journal	12 6	-	-	-	10 1	11 11	-	16 16	-	13 4	-	17 7	-	17	-	14 14	-	16 6	-	17 14	-	9 16	6	
Cumberland Packet	18 4	6	15	6	11 17	17 15	6	15 4	6	16 8	6	21 9	-	18 10	6	22 1	-	16 8	6	14 18	6	22 17	6	
Carlisle Journal	14 14	-	-	-	9 16	13 2	6	12 5	-	13 7	-	16 4	-	13 19	-	16 8	6	12 9	-	12 9	6	19 1	-	
Carlisle Patriot	12 7	6	6	4	7 14	9	6	7 1	-	9 7	6	10 8	6	12 4	6	13 11	6	11 17	-	8 15	6	-	-	
Cheltenham Free Press	16 14	6	17 11	6	21 1	6	24	-	20 12	6	22 16	-	16 16	-	22 13	-	17 14	-	17 14	-	27 3	-		
Cheltenham Standard	15 11	-	-	-	9 10	6	-	5 5	-	12 6	-	9 18	-	8 3	6	9	-	5 18	6	5 17	-	6 3	-	
Doncaster Gazette	3 3	-	-	-	6	-	-	3 19	6	3 12	-	4 7	-	5 5	-	9	-	4 10	-	6 7	6	-	-	
Devonshire Chronicle	13 17	6	20	-	16 19	-	-	12 3	-	11 8	-	14 6	6	22 16	-	-	-	17	-	6 12	1	14 8	-	
Dorset County Chronicle	-	-	-	-	21 13	6	24 12	-	17 17	-	19 2	6	25 14	6	18 13	6	23	-	6	-	41	6	38 18	-
Derby Mercury	18 1	6	25 10	-	22 4	-	-	31 19	-	22 5	6	14 15	6	24	-	16 11	6	22 13	-	12 3	-	-	-	
Derby Reporter	11 6	6	11 5	6	13 13	-	-	9 4	6	10 14	-	4 16	-	8 8	-	10 1	-	22 13	-	16 2	6	-	-	
Derbyshire Courier	6 3	-	6 19	6	4 19	-	-	4 19	-	7 1	-	15 7	6	14 17	-	8 12	6	7 1	-	12 19	6	-	-	
Devonport Telegraph	10 14	6	12 18	-	12 3	12 4	6	13 4	-	3 6	-	15 7	6	14 17	-	11 15	6	14 11	-	12 19	6	-	-	
Devonport Independent	7 5	6	10 2	6	9 19	6	9	12 4	6	11 11	-	10 11	6	12 1	6	9 18	-	12	-	11	-	10 19	-	
Durham Advertiser	15 3	-	15 19	6	16 17	6	14 2	9 4	6	14 17	-	10 11	6	13 5	6	17 18	6	15 1	6	13 4	-	19 14	6	
Durham Chronicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	195 18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Devizes Gazette	10 5	6	10 8	6	11 5	-	10 8	8 15	6	13 7	6	11 3	6	9 12	-	16 10	-	11 18	6	12 4	6	11 2	-	
Dover Chronicle	-	-	-	-	3 7	6	-	8	-	2 18	6	3 13	6	7 10	-	-	-	-	-	3 3	-	3 7	6	
Exeter Gazette	21 4	6	27	-	26 18	6	20 9	6	21 3	-	25 11	6	25 7	-	53 8	-	-	-	-	23 18	6	21 16	6	
Exeter Flying Post	23 8	-	18 10	6	35 17	6	21	18 13	-	18 12	-	26 5	6	16 17	6	43 7	-	-	-	43 14	6	-	-	
Essex Standard	9 4	6	6 19	6	10 14	6	20 2	11 8	-	11	-	12 10	6	6 6	-	21 16	6	13 11	6	8 15	6	9 15	-	
Essex Herald	5 15	6	6	-	5 17	-	-	7 2	6	8 9	-	9 6	-	8 8	-	18 13	6	5 14	-	7 7	-	7 14	6	
Falmouth Packet	7 1	-	8 6	6	8 6	-	-	8 15	6	7 10	-	7 19	-	8 8	-	7 5	6	7 16	-	8 8	-	7 14	6	
Greenwich Guardian	5 3	6	-	-	5 15	6	-	14 15	6	21 7	6	10	-	-	-	-	-	26 8	-	8 9	6	6 15	-	
Greenwich Gazette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30 2	8	-	-	6 15	-	
Gloucester Journal	26 8	-	23 6	6	29 14	-	-	29 3	6	29 6	6	50 13	6	27 19	6	29 8	-	20 15	6	21 12	-	29 11	-	
Gloucester Chronicle	19 14	6	18 9	-	17	-	6	20 3	6	20 8	-	22 14	6	17	-	20 9	6	14 11	-	17 15	6	23 18	6	
Graysend Journal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Herts Reformer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hertford Times	13 10	-	14 11	-	5	-	6	16 16	-	6 7	6	6 7	6	4 13	-	10 4	-	6 4	6	15 9	-	20 11	-	
Hertford Journal	17 6	6	23 15	6	12 9	-	-	14 18	6	13 4	-	13 4	-	30 19	6	-	-	28 1	-	12 12	-	24	-	
Hampshire Advertiser	-	-	-	-	21	-	-	15 16	6	21 16	6	-	-	62 9	6	-	-	16 16	-	25 4	-	-	-	
Hampshire Telegraph	-	-	-	-	43 14	6	51 13	-	-	-	-	64 2	6	-	-	73 4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Hampshire Chronicle	-	-	-	-	67 17	6	-	-	-	-	-	104 9	6	-	-	98 3	6	-	-	59 8	-	-	-	
Hampshire Gazette	-	-	-	-	27 10	6	-	-	-	-	-	56 2	-	-	-	53 12	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Huntingdon Gazette	-	-	-	-	54 6	-	-	28 14	6	22 5	6	21 15	-	21 16	6	27 16	6	22 4	-	-	-	-	-	
Hull Packet	16 1	-	14 9	6	15 10	6	-	23 2	-	20 2	-	12 9	-	16 8	6	14 8	6	31 14	6	26 12	6	25 4	-	
Hull Rockingham	13 1	-	10 4	6	10 17	6	-	14 18	6	11 15	6	14 9	-	10 1	-	18 16	6	14 8	6	16 8	6	20 12	6	
Hull Advertiser	17 17	-	17 17	-	18 9	-	-	11 3	6	11 5	6	12 9	-	10 1	-	15 13	6	9 6	-	10 16	-	15 13	6	
Hull Observer	4 11	6	5	-	18 9	-	-	21 15	-	24 12	-	16 16	-	18 9	-	23 12	6	19 8	6	19 1	-	25 17	6	
Halifax Express	-	-	-	-	4 11	6	5	5 6	6	4 14	6	3 15	-	6 1	6	4 13	-	6 3	-	5 17	-	4 5	6	
Halifax Guardian	-	-	-	-	7 19	-	7 13	7 5	6	7 19	-	4 19	-	5 5	-	8 5	-	8 15	6	8 5	-	7 1	-	
Hampshire Independent	-	-	-	-	5 8	-	-	11 9	6	5 8	-	6 18	-	6 7	6	10 11	6	10 17	6	8 9	6	13 13	-	
Ipswich Journal	24 3	-	22 2	6	23 11	-	-	29 6	-	24	-	22 7	-	28	-	51 6	-	30 1	6	36 16	6	19 11	6	
Kentish Chronicle	-	-	-	-	3 16	6	-	10 10	-	-	-	-	-	10 14	6	-	-	5 6	6	3 19	6	6 19	6	
Kentish Gazette	-	-	-	-	13 7	-	-	15 6	-	-	-	27 1	6	19 1	-	15	-	12	-	14 6	6	10 19	-	
Kent Herald	-	-	-	-	11 3	6	-	12 1	6	11 11	-	15 4	6	13 1	-	28 19	-	17 2	-	17 2	-	-	-	
Kentish Observer	-	-	-	-	10 4	-	-	8 2	6	8 14	-	11 18	6	10 10	-	8 11	-	14 13	-	10 10	-	8 17	-	
Kendal Mercury	-	-	-	-	5 6	6	-	5	-	5 17	-	8	-	7 10	-	7 8	6	-	-	9 15	-	8 3	6	
Lincoln Herald	4 7	-	7 1	-	4 10	-	-	3 19	6	3 4	6	1 19	-	-	-	3 15	-	4 17	6	4 7	-	4 13	-	

(continued)

(continued)

	January 1835.	February 1835.	March 1835.	April 1835.	May 1835.	June 1835.	July 1835.	August 1835.	September 1835.	October 1835.	November 1835.	December 1835.	January 1836.	February 1836.	March 1836.	April 1836.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Lincolnshire Gazette	-	-	17 17	9	8 9 6	7 1	9 16 6	7 13	9 10 6	6 19 6	8 8 6	11	6 9	6 18	8 14	-
Lincolnshire Chronicle	-	-	22 17	14	20 8	14 12 6	17 18 6	14 15	15 6	13 19 6	15 16 6	24	20 2	22 19	30 19	6
Leicester Chronicle	-	-	9 4	6	10 4	13 11 6	10 4	16 7	11 8	11 12 6	4 7	-	-	11 17	10 10	-
Leicester Herald	-	-	4 10	-	6 6	5 12 6	4 13	7 1	4 19	5 6 6	24 15	-	5 2	4 10	4 11	6
Leicester Journal	-	-	-	-	6 1	18 19 6	22 17 6	19 2	25 17	10 11 6	10 11 6	8 14	22 2	18 18	31 13	-
Lancaster Gazette	-	-	8 6	6	6 1	5 12 6	8 2	6 16 6	8 17	12 6	17 3 6	15 9	16 17 6	17 5	12 16	6
Lancaster Journal	-	-	-	-	-	42 13 6	-	-	38 5	93 19 6	70 4	84	101 15 6	102 18	-	-
Leamington Spa Courier	-	-	43 16	-	83 5	82 2 6	100 11 6	78 4	74 9 6	6 19 6	27 1 6	40 16	19 11 6	21 4 6	29 6	-
Liverpool General Advertiser	-	-	25 16	20	19 13	23 8	19 4	20 15 6	23 6 6	49 7	30	19 13	22 19	33 1 6	-	-
Liverpool Times	-	-	49 13	-	46 19	31 17	6	69	55 16	65 17	63 12	57 6	74 6 6	54 9	59 8	-
Liverpool Courier	-	-	57	-	76 8 6	60	76 19	58 17 6	-	81	111 9	-	72 16 6	123 6	77 9 6	-
Liverpool Mercantile Advertiser	-	-	68 12 6	-	118 5 6	32 6 6	36 18	26 9 6	30 18	33	29 8	14	42 19 6	34 10	42 13 6	6
Liverpool Mercury	-	-	35 17 6	-	30 13 6	32 6 6	35 2	56 14	50 12 6	15 6	45 15	59 17	86 5	17 2	20 3 6	-
Liverpool Commercial Chronicle	-	-	34 7	-	12 6	71 2	54 9	-	13 14 6	80 11	-	94 4	53 5	58 10	74 11	-
Liverpool Journal	-	-	61 17 6	6	49 17 6	92 11	38 3 6	62 2	58 19	-	-	66 3	15 3	13 2 6	105 7 6	-
Leeds Standard	-	-	65 5	-	56 3 6	56 3 6	63 7	62 2	-	13 7	10 17 6	15 13 6	15 3	13 2 6	40 4	-
Leeds Intelligencer	-	-	69 19 6	6	14 14	14 9 6	17 18 6	16 5 6	15 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeds Mercury	-	-	23 12 6	-	-	19 13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leeds Times	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leamington Press	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leamington Chronicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macclesfield Courier and Herald	-	-	12 6	6	10	15	10	10	10	9 13 6	7 17 6	9 15	10 2 6	16 4	10 7	-
Manchester and Salford Advertiser	-	-	12 3	-	12 15	12 18	12 9	10 5 6	10 14 6	32 2	12 15	9 8	13 4	15	15	-
Manchester Courier	-	-	14 17	-	-	31 13	-	14 17	18 10 6	32 2	22 4	18 15	17 5	17 3 6	16	-
Manchester Herald	-	-	15 15	-	10 14 6	14 15 6	14 14	14	18 10 6	27 12	22 10 6	18	17 14	18 6	15	-
Manchester Times	-	-	32 14	-	10 14 6	9 12	10 14 6	9 4 6	9 6	11 2	10 17 6	13 4	30 10 6	24 6	33 13 6	-
Manchester Gazette	-	-	18 16 6	6	23 5	23 5	22 6	30 16 6	21 1 6	24 4 6	24 4 6	21 1	103 5 6	91 11 6	95 11	6
Manchester Guardian	-	-	76 11 6	6	79 8 6	94 13	85 13	11 4 6	89	96 16 6	97 17 6	82 1	23 2	21 16 6	21 16 6	-
Manchester and Salford Advertiser	-	-	17 19 6	6	15 4 6	18 6	20 17	30 16 6	21 19 6	43 8 6	22 8 6	34 1	48 15	47 2	45 13 6	-
Manchester Times	-	-	36 6	-	35 14	103 11 1	44 15 6	53 9 6	37 19	43 8 6	49 15 10	73 10	73 10	50	50	-
Manchester Herald	-	-	4 10	-	2 2	3	5 14	4 11 6	1 16	3 3	2 8	2 12 6	2 5	5 11	5 15	6
North Devon Journal	-	-	4 11 6	-	4 11 6	14 14	-	6 13 6	6 4 6	7 8 6	5 14	6 2	7 1	-	4 7	-
North Devon Advertiser	-	-	14 11	-	5 11	13 17 6	31	11 8	41 9 6	8 12 6	5 15 6	6 6	7 8 6	33 13 6	8 9 6	-
North Devon Advertiser	-	-	24 3	-	-	12 18	31	34 13	41 9 6	105 15	69 4 6	34 7	22 5 6	34 7	26 6 6	-
Norfolk Chronicle	-	-	28 7	-	30 12	41 6 6	33 10 6	35 9 6	44 12 6	105 15	10 5 6	8 2	6 10 6	8 12 6	7 11 6	6
North Wales Chronicle	-	-	6 3	-	4 19	9 19 6	7 13	8 15 6	4 6	29 3 6	22 1	26 3 6	22 13	35 2	41	6
Newcastle Chronicle	-	-	37 1	-	29 15 6	54 16 6	37 1	20 12 6	21 12	48 15	36 9 6	51 4 6	45 9	53 8	66 18	-
Newcastle Chronicle	-	-	113 15 6	6	28 2 6	23 17	25 2 6	25 2 6	20 12 6	20 5	25 13	20 17	31 4	27 12	27 12	-
Newcastle-upon-Tyne Mercury	-	-	22 7	-	32 6 6	33 16 6	31 2 6	36 19 6	-	48 18	33 12	25 19	31 14	27 19 6	82 11	6
Newcastle Journal	-	-	41 6 6	-	32 6 6	33 16 6	31 2 6	36 19 6	-	48 18	33 12	25 19	31 14	27 19 6	82 11	6
Newcastle Press	-	-	-	-	32 17	32 17	32 15 6	37 18	27 19 6	33 7 6	29 17	31 2	25 10	24 4 6	14 12 6	6
Northampton Free Press	-	-	35 14	-	32 17	32 17	32 15 6	37 18	27 19 6	33 7 6	29 17	31 2	25 10	24 4 6	14 12 6	6
Northampton Mercury	-	-	19 1	-	29 12 6	24 19 6	20 2	22 11 6	21 18	21 7 6	24 3	22 17 6	45 19 6	18 6	11 6 6	-
Northampton Herald	-	-	19 1	-	29 12 6	24 19 6	20 2	22 11 6	21 18	21 7 6	24 3	22 17 6	45 19 6	18 6	11 6 6	-
Nottingham Mercury	-	-	19 1	-	29 12 6	24 19 6	20 2	22 11 6	21 18	21 7 6	24 3	22 17 6	45 19 6	18 6	11 6 6	-
Nottingham Journal	-	-	26 6	-	27 3	20 9 6	25 2 6	18 10 6	22 5 6	15 9	18 9	18 15	14 17	17	6	-
Nottingham Review	-	-	16 15	-	20 2	18 18	20 9 6	18 10 6	20 17	13 17 6	15 12	8 15	6 15	5	22 8 6	-
Northampton Chronicle	-	-	22 19	-	20 2	18 18	20 9 6	18 10 6	20 17	13 17 6	15 12	8 15	6 15	5	22 8 6	-

North Devonshire Chronicle	19 2 6	13 16	17 11	11 12 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	11 2 6	15 6 6	12 4 6	13 14 6	11 15 6	10 7 6	20 18 6	18 10 6	7 10 6	19 15 6
Oxford Herald	42 6 6	29 2 6	39 9 6	32 6 6	33 12 6	33 12 6	30 7 6	27 17 6	29 5 6	32 11 6	34 16 6	32 5 6	28 4 6	31 2 6	25 12 6	36 6 6
Oxford Conservative	8 11 6	6 3 6	41 15 6	13 6 6	7 1 6	6 6 6	21 13 6	6 18 6	9 6 6	9 6 6	10 5 6	11 3 6	7 8 6	15 4 6	9 3 6	9 15 6
Portsmouth Herald	9 7 6	12 13 6	10 4 6	9 15 6	6 6 6	4 19 6	8 8 6	6 9 6	9 6 6	8 8 6	10 5 6	11 3 6	7 5 6	11 17 6	9 16 6	16 4 6
Preston Pilot	36 3 6	6 12 6	10 17 6	9 6 6	6 6 6	4 19 6	8 8 6	6 9 6	9 6 6	8 8 6	10 5 6	11 3 6	7 5 6	11 17 6	9 16 6	16 4 6
Plymouth Herald	20 8 6	6 12 6	10 17 6	9 6 6	6 6 6	4 19 6	8 8 6	6 9 6	9 6 6	8 8 6	10 5 6	11 3 6	7 5 6	11 17 6	9 16 6	16 4 6
Plymouth Journal	32 2 6	31 2 6	29 6 6	29 6 6	44 5 6	44 5 6	35 3 6	30 18 6	35 3 6	35 3 6	36 18 6	30 4 6	29 15 6	32 12 6	21 19 6	23 18 6
Reading Mercury	52 11 6	47 15 6	17 1 6	23 13 6	44 5 6	44 5 6	35 3 6	30 18 6	35 3 6	35 3 6	36 18 6	30 4 6	29 15 6	32 12 6	21 19 6	23 18 6
Rochester Gazette	52 11 6	47 15 6	17 1 6	23 13 6	44 5 6	44 5 6	35 3 6	30 18 6	35 3 6	35 3 6	36 18 6	30 4 6	29 15 6	32 12 6	21 19 6	23 18 6
Stafford Mercury	13 8 6	18 10 6	17 6 6	17 6 6	18 18 6	18 18 6	16 2 6	15 12 6	20 11 6	20 11 6	21 13 6	19 9 6	17 3 6	16 7 6	15 5 6	8 11 6
Stafford News	13 8 6	18 10 6	17 6 6	17 6 6	18 18 6	18 18 6	16 2 6	15 12 6	20 11 6	20 11 6	21 13 6	19 9 6	17 3 6	16 7 6	15 5 6	8 11 6
Sheffield Independent	19 13 6	18 10 6	17 6 6	17 6 6	18 18 6	18 18 6	16 2 6	15 12 6	20 11 6	20 11 6	21 13 6	19 9 6	17 3 6	16 7 6	15 5 6	8 11 6
Sheffield Mercury	12 12 6	18 7 6	15 15 6	15 15 6	18 18 6	18 18 6	16 2 6	15 12 6	20 11 6	20 11 6	21 13 6	19 9 6	17 3 6	16 7 6	15 5 6	8 11 6
Sheffield Iris	14 3 6	18 15 6	15 19 6	17 8 6	19 13 6	19 13 6	16 2 6	15 12 6	20 11 6	20 11 6	21 13 6	19 9 6	17 3 6	16 7 6	15 5 6	8 11 6
Sussex Advertiser	12 13 6	9 6 6	10 4 6	13 6 6	8 9 6	8 9 6	10 6 6	5 8 6	9 6 6	7 7 6	10 6 6	6 6 6	7 10 6	9 16 6	7 6 6	8 6 6
Stockport Advertiser	9 13 6	4 13 6	7 16 6	5 17 6	3 7 6	3 7 6	5 18 6	5 8 6	9 6 6	7 7 6	10 6 6	6 6 6	7 10 6	9 16 6	7 6 6	8 6 6
Suffolk Herald	27 3 6	21 9 6	20 14 6	21 15 6	14 8 6	14 8 6	21 1 6	21 13 6	32 6 6	24 19 6	22 2 6	26 12 6	50 12 6	32 14 6	20 14 6	10 4 6
Suffolk Chronicle	8 3 6	11 9 6	20 14 6	21 15 6	14 8 6	14 8 6	21 1 6	21 13 6	32 6 6	24 19 6	22 2 6	26 12 6	50 12 6	32 14 6	20 14 6	10 4 6
Sherborne Mercury	29 11 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6
Sunderland Herald	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6	33 13 6
Salsbury Journal	12 9 6	10 4 6	13 2 6	13 11 6	10 4 6	10 4 6	10 10 6	12 6 6	11 15 6	13 5 6	13 14 6	11 5 6	11 2 6	9 4 6	11 2 6	11 8 6
Salisbury Herald	23 6 6	19 11 6	31 16 6	33 18 6	25 10 6	25 10 6	32 14 6	24 3 6	25 13 6	26 12 6	22 4 6	30 19 6	11 2 6	9 4 6	11 2 6	11 8 6
Stafford Advertiser	17 5 6	19 8 6	20 17 6	9 18 6	8 6 6	8 6 6	12 10 6	11 5 6	9 13 6	10 10 6	7 10 6	10 17 6	19 17 6	15 16 6	13 4 6	10 16 6
Staffordshire Mercury	26 14 6	26 17 6	23 14 6	30 19 6	33 3 6	33 3 6	38 15 6	27 13 6	52 7 6	25 11 6	25 11 6	18 15 6	19 17 6	15 16 6	13 4 6	10 16 6
Shrewsbury Chronicle	22 16 6	24 18 6	26 12 6	23 15 6	28 17 6	28 17 6	39 9 6	29 13 6	21 3 6	19 8 6	10 5 6	10 16 6	23 15 6	10 2 6	21 19 6	22 17 6
Salopian Journal	8 12 6	14 6 6	8 3 6	7 13 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	10 1 6	7 13 6	9 6 6	10 5 6	6 10 6	10 16 6	9 6 6	10 2 6	21 19 6	22 17 6
Taunton Courier	8 12 6	14 6 6	8 3 6	7 13 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	10 1 6	7 13 6	9 6 6	10 5 6	6 10 6	10 16 6	9 6 6	10 2 6	21 19 6	22 17 6
Tuesday's Albion	8 12 6	14 6 6	8 3 6	7 13 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	10 1 6	7 13 6	9 6 6	10 5 6	6 10 6	10 16 6	9 6 6	10 2 6	21 19 6	22 17 6
Windsor Express	8 12 6	14 6 6	8 3 6	7 13 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	10 1 6	7 13 6	9 6 6	10 5 6	6 10 6	10 16 6	9 6 6	10 2 6	21 19 6	22 17 6
Western Times	8 12 6	14 6 6	8 3 6	7 13 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	10 1 6	7 13 6	9 6 6	10 5 6	6 10 6	10 16 6	9 6 6	10 2 6	21 19 6	22 17 6
Western Luminary	8 12 6	14 6 6	8 3 6	7 13 6	11 6 6	11 6 6	10 1 6	7 13 6	9 6 6	10 5 6	6 10 6	10 16 6	9 6 6	10 2 6	21 19 6	22 17 6
Warwick Advertiser	4 14 6	7 10 6	4 16 6	5 8 6	6 16 6	6 16 6	6 1 6	7 5 6	8 8 6	6 13 6	16 2 6	15 12 6	16 2 6	17 8 6	13 10 6	14 17 6
Welshman	23 6 6	23 6 6	27 16 6	22 2 6	25 1 6	25 1 6	20 18 6	27 1 6	21 7 6	21 7 6	22 18 6	12 4 6	8 8 6	3 19 6	18 7 6	11 9 6
Worcester Herald	20 8 6	23 6 6	22 16 6	22 16 6	25 2 6	25 2 6	24 18 6	21 4 6	22 11 6	24 10 6	21 1 6	19 5 6	24 12 6	20 18 6	25 11 6	25 19 6
Wolverhampton Chronicle	14 11 6	21 19 6	22 16 6	22 16 6	25 2 6	25 2 6	24 18 6	21 4 6	22 11 6	24 10 6	21 1 6	19 5 6	24 12 6	20 18 6	25 11 6	25 19 6
Westmoreland Gazette	6 1 6	5 3 6	8 2 6	2 9 6	3 4 6	3 4 6	3 6 6	4 1 6	5 8 6	6 15 6	7 4 6	7 4 6	6 3 6	35 6 6	18 16 6	20 8 6
Whitehaven Herald	6 1 6	5 3 6	8 2 6	2 9 6	3 4 6	3 4 6	3 6 6	4 1 6	5 8 6	6 15 6	7 4 6	7 4 6	6 3 6	35 6 6	18 16 6	20 8 6
Worcester Guardian	4 11 6	5 6 6	9 9 6	9 9 6	9 19 6	9 19 6	9 3 6	10 5 6	9 16 6	11 12 6	13 2 6	11 8 6	9 10 6	9 10 6	13 7 6	5 18 6
West Devon Standard	4 11 6	5 6 6	9 9 6	9 9 6	9 19 6	9 19 6	9 3 6	10 5 6	9 16 6	11 12 6	13 2 6	11 8 6	9 10 6	9 10 6	13 7 6	5 18 6
West Riding Herald	9 4 6	28 19 6	18 10 6	18 10 6	22 13 6	22 13 6	23 6 6	32 11 6	23 12 6	23 15 6	23 15 6	56 8 6	29 6 6	24 3 6	18 19 6	28 10 6
York Chronicle	22 13 6	18 10 6	18 10 6	18 10 6	22 13 6	22 13 6	23 6 6	32 11 6	23 12 6	23 15 6	23 15 6	56 8 6	29 6 6	24 3 6	18 19 6	28 10 6
York Courant	16 19 6	11 17 6	14 17 6	14 17 6	15 5 6	15 5 6	13 4 6	21 1 6	26 5 6	26 5 6	26 5 6	11 17 6	27 3 6	24 4 6	16 14 6	16 14 6
York Herald	16 19 6	11 17 6	14 17 6	14 17 6	15 5 6	15 5 6	13 4 6	21 1 6	26 5 6	26 5 6	26 5 6	11 17 6	27 3 6	24 4 6	16 14 6	16 14 6
Yorkshire Gazette	16 19 6	11 17 6	14 17 6	14 17 6	15 5 6	15 5 6	13 4 6	21 1 6	26 5 6	26 5 6	26 5 6	11 17 6	27 3 6	24 4 6	16 14 6	16 14 6
Yorkshirian	16 19 6	11 17 6	14 17 6	14 17 6	15 5 6	15 5 6	13 4 6	21 1 6	26 5 6	26 5 6	26 5 6	11 17 6	27 3 6	24 4 6	16 14 6	16 14 6

Thomas Lightfoot, A. C. G.

Accountant and Comptroller-General's Office,
Stamps and Taxes, 12 July 1836.

ADVERTISEMENT DUTY PAID BY EACH-PROVINCIAL PAPER.

NAMES OF NEWSPAPERS.																Total Amount of Duty paid by each Newspaper.	
Edinburgh	January 1835.	February 1835.	March 1835.	April 1835.	May 1835.	June 1835.	July 1835.	August 1835.	September 1835.	October 1835.	November 1835.	December 1835.	January 1836.	February 1836.	March 1836.	April 1836.	
Courant	73 19	71 - 6	88 14	6 80 9	6 80 5	57 3	65 8	48 15	62 5	58 16	70 17	65 9	57 13	72 6	64 1	95 12	1,113 15
Mercury	30 18	24 9 - 6	26 3	31 11	31 11	6 23 11	23 -	6 14 12	23 8	18 19	6 22 18	28 14	19 19	24 -	21 13	35 6	494 5
Advertiser	25 1	24 1 - 6	27 12	25 14	23 3	6 13 11	18 13	6 13 2	23 4	18 1	6 29 18	27 14	18 4	6 19 13	21 7	30 17	352 2
Gazette	9 6	10 5 - 6	11 11	9 15	9 15	10 19	11 8	5 12 6	7 17	7 19	9 -	11 11	9 -	9 1	6 10 13	9 13	133 12
Journal	14 9	16 5 - 6	18 3	16 19	17 17	15 4	16 13	10 17 6	16 7	14 3	15 6	16 8	11 -	6 14 12	6 15 3	17 18	247 11
Chronicle	7 11	5 14	7 10	6 9	6 9	10 19	7 7	5 3 6	13 4	9 19	6 16	12 16	5 18	7 10	8 5	11 9	138 13
Scotsman	37 7	29 12	36 10	36 15	36 15	26 15	29 18	8 16	33 12	32 9	34 11	37 16	27 10	30 -	31 16	40 16	522 4
Observer	17 17	15 19	15 18	16 10	15 13	6 11 14	12 -	8 8	14 11	11 9	16 10	22 1	12 12	13 8	16 12	18 6	238 4
North British Advertiser	22 4	6 99	130 4	111 6	107 18	97 13	12 16	65 9	101 5	91 4	82 14	62 5	77 9	96 18	112 2	156 7	1,598 11
Saturday Evening Post	87 7	19 5	16 17	14 14	17 9	11 11	12 16	8 2	15 3	12 19	13 11	17 3	10 19	12 13	14 14	15 15	234 1
Patriot	7 14	6 1	7 16	8 11	7 7	6 7	4 19	3 16	6 19	6 15	5 11	7 11	4 14	5 5	4 17	8 6	102 3
Gray's Monthly Record	9 10	6 10	11 6	10 19	9 12	8 15	6 19	6 19	6 15	10 13	13 7	11 6	10 1	8 9	9 16	8 12	158 2
Aikman's Advertiser	4 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 10
Constitution	33 16	6 41	51 12	56 2	48 1	37 10	44 15	6 32 8	35 9	7 19	7 7	8 5	34 19	41 9	45 10	77 11	73 1
Journal	13 14	6 11	14 6	14 12	13 7	11 15	15 16	6 9 13	12 7	6 13 10	13 7	19 5	12 12	15 3	20 12	34 4	704 18
Herald	10 1	9 3	6 10	5 9	6 6	6 10	6 6	10 4	9 12	10 8	12 4	13 11	7 19	12 16	13 2	22 2	245 4
Observer	6 12	9 18	11 17	12 4	8 8	10 8	10 7	9 13	11 5	8 15	8 2	8 14	7 16	10 13	11 11	13 10	59 15
Advertiser	6 12	6 16	11 3	10 17	9 3	9 3	8 5	7 14	6 11	5 5	5 14	7 1	6 16	8 8	9 6	12 9	163 17
Observer	9 3	7 14	23 14	21 16	18 1	13 14	15 9	15 15	17 6	13 8	13 13	17 11	16 10	17 18	19 10	29 12	207 18
Courier	16 8	6 17	9 7	6 15	4 5	4 8	4 10	6 4	6 4	6 6	6 1	6 7	7 14	7 16	9 3	13 19	101 2
Times	15 18	16 10	28 14	23 11	20 2	16 13	6 18	7 16	7 13	5 8	5 12	7 7	6 4	5 17	7 7	13 4	31 7
Journal	7 14	6 8	13 7	12 16	11 15	6 11	5 14	7 10	8 16	13 5	20 14	21 6	17 17	19 5	22 16	30 -	97 16
Herald and Advertiser	7 7	7 4	8 15	6 7	10 2	7 8	7 19	5 11	7 10	8 -	9 15	9 15	6 1	7 1	14 6	18 13	188 15
Courier	7 7	8 2	8 15	6 7	10 2	7 8	7 19	5 14	7 10	8 -	9 15	9 15	6 1	7 1	15 6	10 10	129 4
Chronicle	7 4	8 12	12 -	8 5	-	5 12	6 5 11	6 6	6 16	6 6	7 8	7 1	5 3	5 12	6 7 8	11 8	36 1
Guardian	7 17	6 12	7 14	6 8	7 1	5 12	6 5 11	6 6	6 16	6 6	7 8	7 1	5 3	5 12	6 7 8	11 8	112 12
Scotts Times	9 4	6 12	13 10	7 19	5 15	6 4	5 9	6 19	9 3	6 19	4 19	5 11	6 7	7 8	9 15	11 9	125 7
Herald	6 3	7 19	10 8	7 5	6 14	4 11	6 4 7	5 3 6	6 4	5 9	6 4 17	6 12	10 4	9 3	10 10	10 5	11 18
Journal	40 13	39 12	56 12	48 7	6 40 19	38 9	6 50 5	37 8	6 49 10	45 1	41 18	48 10	38 5	40 7	52 5	64 5	732 10
Courier	1 5	6 1	1 4	10 6	13 6	13 6	12 -	6 -	13 6	1 8	19 6	1 11	1 11	1 6	1 16	1 16	17 -
Journal	16 19	15 -	18 18	14 15	16 6	16 5	16 13	12 19	6 13	16 19	13 13	15 4	14 5	11 12	12 19	16 13	249 6
Chronicle	60 13	6 72 12	103 17	6 79 19	77 8	74 8	76 16	70 19	74 6	76 5	83 9	78 3	72 7	81 13	6 79 17	120 12	1,283 8
Herald	23 12	6 24 -	33 10	22 16	20 14	15 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139 19
Free Press	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 8
True Free Press	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 8
Scots Times	10 19	9 3	13 4	9 10	6 8	6 9	16 4	10 5	6 11 14	14 5	16 5	15 9	12 7	6 10 14	11 2	15 7	193 11
Saturday Evening Post	4 1	2 2	2 17	2 3	6 2	2 3	6 2	1 19	1 19	3 12	2 8	2 11	2 17	2 2	2 12	3 4	4 12
Liberator	8 14	5 11	7 19	6 7	7 4	8 3	6 15	6 7	6 13 16	6 13 16	9 16	6 10 13	7 7	8 2	9 4	11 5	140 6
Scottish Guardian	12 1	6 11 17	15 9	13 16	19 4	9 16	6 12 12	10 11	13 4	13 8	13 2	6 14 15	9 19	6 12	13 2	16 19	212 5
Argus	17 -	6 17 18	24 13	6 23 6	6 26 3	6 25 14	6 22 1	20 14	18 13	22 2	25 17	24 6	20 15	25 1	20 2	32 15	367 5
Weekly Reporter	4 8	6 4	5 14	3 13	2 -	6 -	18 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 2
Liberal	4 8	6 4	5 14	3 13	2 -	6 -	18 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22 2
Constitutional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 1
Guernock	16 11	6 13 11	18 10	6 14 12	6 13 16	12 19	6 15 10	8 2	12 19	6 10 5	9 4	12 3	7 7	8 8	11 14	12 16	93 -
Advertiser	12 7	6 11 8	14 12	6 11 12	6 9 19	6 9 7	6 10 11	15 4	18 -	16 7	16 19	15 16	12 15	15 18	18 6	21 18	256 6
Intelligencer	11 18	6 8 11	15 16	6 13 13	12 13	10 7	13 1	10 7	12 13	6 10 17	11 11	12 12	9 15	11 5	12 15	13 7	185 2
Journal	9 19	6 10 4	17 2	19 2	6 14 12	11 3	6 13 11	6 11	6 12 18	6 9 15	18 15	10 7	10 16	8 3	9 15	14 17	179 6
Courier	16 13	17 5	32 11	21 6	15 12	9 6	10 2	11 17	10 2	10 2	12 13	11 12	11 5	10 13	12 9	18 -	200 9
Mail	7 5	6 5 11	9 13	6 5 15	6 5 15	6 3 1	4 8	6 4	3 16	6 3 13	6 4 17	6 6 9	5 3	5 17	7 7	9 19	247 18
Kilmarnock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92 6
Journal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247 18
Review	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	114 -
Mornston	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 8
Advertiser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	217 8
Courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120 15
Portsmouth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	159 18
Advertiser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170 12
Constitutional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	112 16
Advertiser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135 16
Stirling	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 10
Wick or Thurso, John-o-Groat's Journal	850 3	6 837 7	6 1,120 19	986 11	916 7	763 11	6 847 8	6 671 12	6 857 12	6 794 8	836 13	6 902 2	724 13	822 4	6 902 17	1,258 14	6 11,993 5

[illegible]

J. S. Cooper,
Comptroller and Accountant-General.

Stamp Office, Dublin, }
July 1846.

ADVERTISEMENT DUTY.

A RETURN of ADVERTISEMENT DUTY paid
by each PROVINCIAL PAPER in the *United*
Kingdom, in each Month from 1 January 1835
to 30 April 1836.

(*Sir Charles Knightley.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 July 1836.

345-

NEWSPAPERS.

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 29 April 1836 ;—for,

—1.—

A RETURN of the NUMBER of Stamps issued in each Month by the STAMP OFFICE for all the LONDON NEWSPAPERS, from 30th June 1835 to 30th April 1836 ; specifying each Newspaper by Name, and the Number of Stamps issued each Month during that period to the Printer and Publisher of each Newspaper.

—2.—

SIMILAR RETURN in respect to all other Newspapers in *Great Britain*.

—3.—

RETURN of the ADVERTISEMENT DUTY paid by each of the *London* NEWSPAPERS in each Month from 1st January 1835 to 30th April 1836.

(Mr. Leader.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 June 1836.

A RETURN of the NUMBER of STAMPS issued in each Month by the STAMP OFFICE for all the *London Newspapers*, from 30th June 1835 to 30th April 1836.

TITLES OF THE NEWSPAPERS.		1835.							1836.			
		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	
Age	-	40,500	51,500	34,500	38,000	38,000	33,000	24,500	25,169	30,500	27,000	
Agriculturist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,800	4,475	4,000	3,400	
Albion	-	28,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	16,000	21,000	-	-	-	-	
Athenæum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	
Atlas	-	10,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Bell's Weekly Messenger	-	60,500	48,000	61,000	48,000	49,000	61,000	49,000	51,000	64,000	50,500	
Bell's New Weekly Messenger	-	26,000	22,000	20,500	24,500	19,500	27,500	17,000	19,500	23,500	18,000	
Bent's Literary Advertiser	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Christian Advocate	-	6,300	9,100	7,000	7,100	6,100	6,600	7,450	6,900	6,800	8,500	
Circular to Bankers	-	2,000	1,200	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,900	1,000	
Cobbett's Weekly Political Register	-	4,750	4,000	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Conservative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	
*County Chronicle;—*County Herald	-	10,000	12,500	7,500	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	12,500	7,500	10,000	
Courier	-	34,500	39,000	40,000	36,500	32,500	35,000	39,000	39,000	36,000	34,500	
Course of the Exchange	-	60	-	-	60	-	60	-	-	-	-	
Court Journal	-	6,500	5,000	4,500	4,600	4,300	4,300	-	-	-	-	
*Court Journal;—*Naval and Military Gazette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,445	8,050	10,525	8,775	
Essex and Herts Mercury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Examiner	-	16,250	15,400	13,950	16,250	12,600	12,500	15,800	13,250	15,300	14,450	
Financial and Commercial Record	-	-	-	-	-	1,920	-	-	-	-	1,920	
General Advertiser for Town and Country	-	6,000	6,900	5,750	9,000	9,000	3,000	15,000	6,000	9,875	9,000	
Globe	-	73,500	72,000	69,000	84,000	66,000	68,000	66,000	84,000	66,000	66,000	
John Bull	-	22,500	17,500	17,000	21,000	17,000	17,500	21,000	17,000	20,500	16,000	
*Law Chronicle;—*Law Gazette	-	550	400	425	425	400	525	400	375	500	375	
Literary Gazette	-	2,100	4,700	-	2,700	2,200	2,925	2,000	2,000	-	1,000	
London Gazette	-	-	25,000	-	20,000	-	25,000	20,000	-	20,000	-	
London Mercantile Journal	-	1,300	1,500	700	1,400	1,400	1,400	700	2,000	1,745	1,200	
London Mercantile Price Current	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	-	-	-	750	
Mark Lane Express	-	4,900	6,400	5,250	6,850	6,150	5,950	7,300	6,300	6,450	8,250	
Mediator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	
Mining Journal	-	-	2,000	4,500	5,000	5,375	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000	7,500	
Morning Advertiser	-	128,000	105,000	105,000	130,000	103,000	107,000	130,000	100,000	125,000	115,000	
*Morning Chronicle;—*Evening Chronicle	-	102,500	150,000	160,000	185,000	132,500	185,000	125,000	165,000	180,000	196,000	

*Morning Herald;—*English Chronicle	-	-	-	-	154,000	215,000	170,000	159,000	172,000	192,000	172,000	149,000	212,000	204,000
Morning Post	-	-	-	-	64,000	54,000	53,000	51,000	53,000	50,000	50,000	58,000	62,500	52,500
Municipal Corporation Reformer	-	-	-	-	626	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naval and Military Gazette	-	-	-	-	4,150	3,175	3,175	3,975	3,200	3,200	-	9,500	11,500	8,500
News and Sunday Herald	-	-	-	-	14,500	11,000	11,000	13,000	10,500	12,000	10,000	-	-	-
Nicholson's Price Current	-	-	-	-	-	9	10	-	-	12	24	-	-	-
*Observer;—*Bell's Life in London	-	-	-	-	84,500	87,500	74,500	67,500	87,500	70,000	87,500	52,500	80,712	69,000
*Old England;—*United Service Gazette;—*Surrey Standard	-	-	-	-	16,500	14,200	13,500	16,500	14,100	14,200	12,600	11,000	14,000	-
Patriot	-	-	-	-	10,000	12,500	8,500	12,500	7,500	7,500	12,500	10,000	10,000	12,500
Perry's Bankrupt and Insolvent Gazette	-	-	-	-	1,700	1,360	1,360	1,735	1,360	1,725	1,805	1,380	2,760	-
Prices of the English and Foreign Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-
Public Ledger	-	-	-	-	10,000	11,000	10,000	10,000	12,000	13,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	11,000
Racing Calendar	-	-	-	-	4,125	4,125	2,750	4,125	1,375	-	-	-	2,700	2,700
Radical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	1,000
Railway Gazette	-	-	-	-	25,500	22,500	20,000	22,500	17,500	20,000	22,500	20,000	20,000	22,500
Record	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Satirist	-	-	-	-	17,000	18,000	17,500	22,000	20,000	16,000	18,500	17,600	16,500	16,500
Shipping Gazette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,100	9,000	4,000
Spectator	-	-	-	-	11,000	9,000	9,500	11,500	9,000	10,000	12,000	12,000	11,000	9,500
*Standard;—*St. James's Chronicle;—*London Packet;—*London	-	-	-	-	156,000	129,500	160,000	119,000	114,000	146,000	131,000	135,500	175,500	136,000
Weekly Journal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sun	-	-	-	-	66,300	67,500	63,500	61,000	56,500	59,000	54,000	61,500	70,500	65,500
*Sunday Times;—*Essex and Herts Mercury	-	-	-	-	23,000	27,000	45,000	21,000	24,000	-	-	-	-	-
Sunday Times	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,000	20,000	23,000	25,000	19,000
*Times;—*Evening Mail	-	-	-	-	157,997	236,000	204,000	160,000	250,000	230,000	150,000	203,000	240,000	259,000
Trade List	-	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
*True Sun;—*Weekly True Sun	-	-	-	-	37,000	29,000	30,500	30,000	26,000	28,000	28,500	27,500	29,500	29,000
*United Service Gazette;—*Surrey Standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000
Universal Corn Reporter	-	-	-	-	600	300	375	941	70	604	459	438	-	-
Watchman	-	-	-	-	9,500	10,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	11,000	8,000
Weekly Dispatch	-	-	-	-	120,000	107,000	140,000	115,000	135,000	100,000	115,000	150,000	120,000	119,000
Weekly Post	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	3,000

Note.—The Papers marked (*), and inserted together in the foregoing Return, being printed and published by the same persons, and in whose names the Stamps were taken out, the numbers supplied for each Paper cannot be distinguished.

The Stamps used for the Papers opposite to which none appear (although they have been in existence either the whole or part of the period for which this Return is made out, can only be accounted for by supposing they were included in the Number of Stamps taken out and returned as issued for other Papers inserted in this Return.

The Papers, opposite to which there are some blanks, were commenced or discontinued within the period for which this Return is made out, and for some of these no Returns for the months in which the blanks appear, have been made.

Cha. Ross, Registrar.

Newspaper Office, Stamps and Taxes,
16 May 1836.

AND ADVERTISEMENT DUTY PAID FROM 1ST JANUARY 1835 TO 30TH APRIL 1836.

Cheltenham Free Press	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Chester Chronicle	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Chester Courant	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	4,500
Colchester Gazette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cornubian (Falmouth)	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	3,000
Cornwall Gazette (Royal)	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	5,000
Cornwall West Britain	4,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	2,000
County Press (Herts)	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
Coventry Herald	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	5,000
Coventry Mercury	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,500
Cumberland Packet	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-
Derby Mercury	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800	-	-	-	-	-	6,500	5,500
Derby and Chesterfield Reporter	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
Derbyshire Courier	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Derbyshire (North) Chronicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Devizes and Wiltshire Gazette	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	3,000
Devonport Independent	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Devon (West) Standard	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	4,000
Devonshire Chronicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	2,875
Doncaster Chronicle	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,850	-	-	-	-	-	1,950	1,450
Doncaster Gazette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dorset County Chronicle	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	12,000
Dorset Chronicle	10,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	-	9,500	9,500
Dover Telegraph	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-
Durham Advertiser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Durham Chronicle	2,525	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex Herald	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex Standard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter Flying Post	2,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exeter and Plymouth Gazette	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	6,150
Falmouth Packet	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,500	-	-	-	-	-	4,500	4,000
Gloucester Journal	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,500	6,000
Gloucestershire Chronicle	3,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,000
Gravesend and Milton Journal	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	6,000
Greenwich Gazette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	5,000
Greenwich Guardian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Halifax and Huddersfield Express	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	1,000
Halifax Guardian	750	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampshire Advertiser	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	2,500
Hampshire Chronicle	17,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hampshire Independent	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	2,000
Hampshire Telegraph	6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	4,000	-
Hereford Journal	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Hereford Times	6,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,000	-	-	-	-	-	15,000	12,000
Hull Advertiser	9,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	5,200
Hull Observer	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	8,500	5,000
Hull Packet	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	5,000

(continued.)

1836.

1835.

TITLES OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.
Hull Rockingham	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	5,000	-	-
Huntingdon Gazette	6,350	5,100	6,600	5,300	6,500	5,600	5,600	7,000	5,675	5,600
Ipswich Journal	12,450	11,600	12,350	14,500	12,350	12,450	13,100	11,600	14,500	12,350
Kendal Mercury	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	4,000	-
Kentish Chronicle	-	-	-	3,300	-	-	6,000	-	-	-
Kentish Gazette	6,000	-	6,000	-	6,000	-	6,000	6,000	6,000	3,000
Kentish Observer	-	6,000	-	6,000	-	6,000	6,000	-	12,000	6,000
Kent Herald	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	-	-	3,000	3,000	-
Lancaster Gazette	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	-	3,500	3,000	3,000	1,500	750
Lancaster Gazette	2,800	2,800	3,500	2,800	1,400	3,500	3,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
Leamington Spa Courier	-	-	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	8,000	10,000	7,000	11,000
Leamington Chronicle	-	-	-	6,000	6,000	5,000	38,750	21,250	20,000	15,000
Leeds Intelligencer	12,000	3,000	12,000	25,000	30,000	39,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	-
Leeds Mercury	25,000	25,000	25,000	5,000	-	6,000	-	-	-	-
Leeds Times	6,000	6,000	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leicester Chronicle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leicester Herald	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leicester Journal	5,000	7,000	5,000	10,000	7,000	5,000	8,000	7,500	11,000	8,000
Lincolnshire Chronicle	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	8,000	4,000
Lincoln Gazette	2,000	4,000	20,000	25,000	20,000	25,000	20,000	20,000	25,000	20,000
Lincoln Mercury	25,000	20,000	10,000	8,000	10,500	-	10,000	14,000	2,800	6,000
Liverpool (Gore's) General Advertiser	12,000	4,000	10,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Liverpool (Myer's) Mercantile Advertiser	2,500	2,500	2,500	4,000	3,000	10,000	11,000	8,000	13,500	10,000
Liverpool Albion	8,000	13,000	4,000	12,000	3,000	4,000	2,500	5,000	2,000	3,000
Liverpool Chronicle	7,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	4,000	7,000	3,500	6,000	4,000	4,000
Liverpool Courier	-	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	-	6,000	6,000	-
Liverpool Journal	7,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	6,000	11,000	-	5,000
Liverpool Mercury	7,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	-	5,000	6,000	12,000
Liverpool Standard	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,600	-
Liverpool Times	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Macclesfield Courier and Herald	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
Maidstone Gazette	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	6,500	2,000	6,000	3,000	3,000	8,000
Maidstone Journal	6,000	5,000	6,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	-	1,000	9,000	-
Manchester and Salford Advertiser	10,000	-	-	4,000	-	2,000	1,000	-	-	-
Manchester Chronicle	6,000	4,000	4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manchester Courier	21,000	17,500	16,000	20,000	18,000	17,000	-	8,000	16,000	19,000
Manchester Guardian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manchester Herald	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manchester Times	10,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	7,500	6,500	10,000	10,000	15,000	2,000
Monmouthshire Merlin	2,250	1,500	3,300	2,750	2,200	4,000	2,950	3,500	2,600	3,000
Newcastle Chronicle	7,500	10,000	5,000	7,500	9,997	7,500	12,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Newcastle Courant	6,000	12,000	12,000	13,000	18,000	6,800	12,000	18,000	12,000	-
Newcastle Journal	12,000	-	8,000	9,000	7,500	7,500	-	13,500	-	5,000

Newcastle Tyne Mercury	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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(continued.)

A RETURN of the Number of STAMPS issued in each Month by the STAMP OFFICE, for all the PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS in Great Britain, &c.—continued.

TITLES OF THE NEWSPAPERS.	1835.						1836.			
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.
Yorkshire Gazette	10,000	-	14,000	-	10,500	10,000	-	13,000	10,000	-
Yorkshire Racing Calendar	350	350	350	300	-	-	-	300	-	-
York Chronicle	2,000	1,000	1,000	4,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	5,000
York Courant	10,000	6,000	-	10,000	2,000	5,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000
York Herald	20,000	10,000	-	-	-	10,000	2,000	3,000	2,500	3,000
Yorkshireman	5,000	-	6,500	3,000	-	4,500	3,000	-	-	-
Britannia;—Jones's Manchester, Liverpool, &c. Advertiser (2d.)	2,000	3,000	4,000	3,000	3,000	-	-	-	-	-
WELSH PAPERS.										
Cambrian	6,600	2,200	4,400	6,600	4,400	4,400	4,400	4,400	6,600	4,400
Carmarthen Journal	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	-	3,500	5,000	3,500	-	7,500
Carmarvon Herald	2,000	1,000	4,000	2,000	-	-	4,000	-	4,000	-
Merthyr Guardian	7,500	-	2,500	-	2,500	5,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	-
North Wales Chronicle	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,500	750	1,000
Welshman	2,600	2,000	3,301	2,000	1,300	1,400	2,200	1,900	3,400	1,000
SCOTCH PAPERS.										
Edinburgh Advertiser	11,000	8,000	11,000	8,000	9,000	11,000	8,000	9,000	11,000	9,000
Edinburgh Chronicle	3,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	4,750	2,000	5,250	2,000	3,500
Edinburgh Constitution	3,000	2,000	3,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000	-	-
Edinburgh Courant	21,500	18,000	18,000	22,000	17,500	21,500	17,500	17,500	22,000	17,000
Edinburgh Gazette	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000	-	1,000
Edinburgh Journal	6,500	5,600	6,900	5,500	5,500	7,000	5,100	5,900	6,500	5,500
Edinburgh Mercury	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	6,000	6,000	9,000	6,000	11,000	6,000
Edinburgh North British Advertiser	22,500	26,000	22,000	27,500	22,000	22,000	22,000	27,500	27,510	22,500
Edinburgh Observer	6,000	5,000	6,000	6,000	5,000	4,000	6,000	5,000	3,000	4,000
Edinburgh Patriot	4,000	5,750	5,000	3,000	4,000	5,250	3,250	5,250	4,250	4,250
Edinburgh Saturday Post	4,400	3,200	4,400	3,200	4,300	3,600	4,500	3,600	4,400	3,500
Edinburgh Scotsman	13,000	12,000	17,000	12,000	15,000	13,670	12,000	16,000	12,200	12,000
Edinburgh (Gray's) Monthly Record	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen Advertiser	1,000	1,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aberdeen Herald	4,000	3,000	5,000	-	4,000	7,000	4,000	6,000	4,000	4,000
Aberdeen Journal	11,000	5,000	14,000	3,000	8,000	12,500	2,000	10,000	12,000	-
Aberdeen Observer	2,000	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	-	2,000	-
Ayr Advertiser	2,000	2,000	4,000	2,000	4,000	4,000	2,000	6,000	2,000	2,000
Ayr Observer	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,250	3,000	2,000	3,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
Dumfries Courier	3,000	5,500	6,000	7,500	4,000	6,500	4,500	7,000	6,000	6,000
Dumfries Herald	2,000	2,500	2,000	2,000	2,025	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,050	4,000
Dumfries Times	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Dundee Advertiser	4,100	5,000	4,000	5,000	6,000	4,000	5,500	4,500	5,000	4,500
Dundee Chronicle	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,500	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	2,500
Dundee Courier	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Elgin Courant	2,000	-	-	2,000	-	2,000	2,000	2,000	-	-

N° 3.—A RETURN of the ADVERTISEMENT DUTY paid by each of the LONDON

	1835.																	
	January.			February.			March.			April.			May.			June.		
DAILY NEWSPAPERS.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Albion - - - - -	45	10	6	-	-	-	55	5	6	-	-	-	72	13	6	-	-	-
Courier - - - - -	100	4	-	108	6	-	95	5	-	97	7	-	111	16	6	111	18	-
Globe and Traveller - - - - -	90	15	-	82	10	-	-	-	-	171	9	-	-	-	-	104	12	6
Morning Advertiser - - - - -	236	14	-	-	-	-	250	11	6	236	2	-	294	9	-	274	7	-
Morning Post - - - - -	168	19	6	188	3	6	191	12	6	220	4	-	279	16	6	298	1	-
Morning Herald - - - - -	338	14	-	335	6	6	348	-	-	831	6	-	-	-	-	921	10	6
Morning Chronicle - - - - -	193	10	-	227	15	6	-	-	-	551	6	6	-	-	-	309	-	-
Public Ledger - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	704	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	15	6
Shipping Gazette - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Standard - - - - -	62	12	6	93	3	-	81	10	6	89	18	6	110	9	6	111	7	6
Sun - - - - -	101	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	69	6	-	96	13	6	-	-	-
Times - - - - -	567	10	6	564	13	6	570	12	-	582	19	6	764	14	-	716	11	-
True Sun - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK.																		
Commercial Record - - - - -	-	13	6	-	12	-	-	12	-	-	13	6	-	10	6	-	13	6
Course of the Exchange - - - - -	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
London Gazette - - - - -	27	16	6	-	-	-	64	13	-	-	-	-	68	6	6	-	-	-
Record - - - - -	35	11	-	38	8	-	31	8	6	39	13	6	36	18	-	-	-	-
PUBLISHED THREE TIMES A WEEK.																		
English Chronicle - - - - -	-	19	6	1	4	-	1	10	-	2	3	6	-	-	-	1	5	6
Evening Chronicle - - - - -	-	-	-	4	5	6	-	-	-	22	8	6	-	-	-	8	2	-
Evening Mail - - - - -	4	19	-	6	3	-	4	10	-	7	16	-	4	11	6	5	11	-
London Packet - - - - -	-	3	-	-	9	-	-	9	-	1	13	-	-	3	-	-	6	-
St. James's Chronicle - - - - -	27	-	-	31	19	-	29	-	6	27	1	6	28	16	-	27	15	-
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.																		
Age - - - - -	28	10	-	26	2	-	23	5	-	25	2	6	37	13	-	29	3	6
Agriculturist - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Atlas - - - - -	21	19	6	23	12	6	19	16	-	19	1	-	22	13	-	17	15	6
Bell's Life in London - - - - -	14	2	-	9	9	-	10	4	-	10	14	6	13	16	-	12	16	6
British and American Intelligencer - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	6	6
Christian Advocate - - - - -	13	14	6	4	1	-	-	-	-	4	11	6	5	-	6	5	6	6
Commercial Gazette - - - - -	2	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	16	6	-	-	-
County Chronicle - - - - -	13	7	-	15	18	-	15	7	6	15	18	-	21	6	-	20	12	6
County Herald - - - - -	9	16	6	6	16	6	9	7	6	9	6	-	8	12	6	8	17	-
Court Journal - - - - -	32	8	-	-	-	-	14	5	-	37	2	6	-	-	-	42	1	6
English Gentleman - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex and Herts Mercury - - - - -	8	17	-	7	16	-	6	13	6	7	4	-	10	11	6	10	11	6
Examiner - - - - -	19	1	-	17	11	-	16	5	6	17	15	6	24	13	6	16	19	-
General Advertizer - - - - -	114	-	-	-	-	-	105	10	6	-	-	-	54	19	6	140	3	6
Gravesend and Milton Journal - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	6
John Bull - - - - -	31	14	6	36	7	6	61	17	6	-	-	-	44	8	-	34	19	-
Law Chronicle - - - - -	-	1	6	-	3	-	-	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Gazette - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Literary Gazette - - - - -	17	15	6	15	15	-	18	12	-	17	11	-	18	9	-	16	8	6
London Journal - - - - -	-	10	6	1	14	6	1	16	-	1	11	6	1	5	6	-	12	-
Mark Lane Express - - - - -	3	15	-	6	1	6	3	15	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	13	13	-
Mining Journal - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Naval and Military Gazette - - - - -	27	7	6	-	-	-	13	7	-	26	6	6	-	-	-	34	8	6
News - - - - -	9	16	6	8	15	6	8	-	6	10	1	-	9	4	6	6	19	6
New Weekly Messenger - - - - -	27	19	6	-	-	-	27	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	2	6
New Weekly Dispatch - - - - -	-	-	-	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Observer - - - - -	26	3	6	25	14	6	26	9	6	27	9	-	33	19	6	27	18	-
Old England - - - - -	4	7	-	-	-	-	27	16	6	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Patriot - - - - -	31	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	39	3	-
Political Register - - - - -	-	-	-	1	5	6	2	12	6	1	10	-	-	15	-	1	10	-
Satirist - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	3	-	61	7	-	-	-	-
Spectator - - - - -	19	8	6	17	8	-	19	5	6	23	2	-	33	-	-	15	12	-
Sunday Herald - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sunday Times - - - - -	32	-	6	25	10	-	32	14	-	29	14	-	35	2	-	30	15	-
Surrey Standard - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Service Gazette - - - - -	4	7	-	-	-	-	12	3	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Universal Court Reporter - - - - -	-	-	-	-	10	6	-	12	-	-	10	6	-	9	-	-	3	-
Watchman - - - - -	-	-	-	10	17	6	11	18	6	8	17	-	-	-	-	22	1	-
Weekly Dispatch - - - - -	-	-	-	28	11	6	31	5	6	33	-	-	41	-	6	31	16	-
Weekly True Sun - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weekly Messenger - - - - -	19	17	6	25	17	6	24	4	6	22	19	-	26	12	6	21	19	6

NEWSPAPERS in each Month, from 1st January 1835 to 30th April 1836.

1835.												1836.																		
July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			January.			February.			March.			April.			
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
106	8	6	-	-	-	35	18	6	20	6	6	-	-	-	26	18	6	62	2	-	38	15	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	
119	15	6	130	10	-	123	10	6	82	1	-	-	-	-	98	-	6	101	9	6	108	-	-	100	19	-	86	9	6	
101	8	-	205	11	6	-	-	-	134	12	6	-	-	-	185	11	-	-	-	-	200	6	6	-	-	-	-	91	13	-
279	10	6	603	10	6	-	-	-	262	14	6	272	12	6	254	-	6	237	10	6	244	7	-	248	18	6	265	19	-	
345	1	6	349	13	-	313	16	-	200	-	6	337	1	-	-	-	-	376	2	6	-	-	-	435	13	6	261	8	-	
483	4	6	-	-	-	468	7	6	338	11	-	310	10	-	328	10	-	321	3	-	323	12	6	719	15	6	-	-	-	
341	11	-	358	4	-	335	3	6	252	9	-	247	16	-	283	10	-	270	-	-	295	14	6	298	10	-	300	12	-	
269	12	6	-	-	-	141	9	6	256	14	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139	17	6	143	8	-	121	19	-	
124	17	6	120	7	6	113	9	6	72	18	-	62	12	6	90	3	-	100	1	-	98	3	6	108	19	6	99	-	-	
-	-	-	136	2	6	-	-	-	111	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	145	4	-	125	14	-	-	-	-	117	9	-	
801	10	6	811	11	6	789	19	6	616	14	6	609	4	6	550	1	-	615	16	6	582	-	-	665	17	-	668	6	6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	69	12	-	-	-	-	24	4	6	-	-	-	327	3	-	46	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	13	6	-	13	6	-	12	-	-	13	6	-	-	-	-	16	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
65	17	-	33	19	6	-	-	-	50	12	6	25	13	-	-	-	-	68	3	6	40	10	-	31	11	6	37	19	-	
42	1	6	38	3	6	71	12	6	29	11	-	-	-	-	70	17	6	47	2	-	42	19	6	47	8	-	46	14	6	
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	15	6	1	17	6	1	10	-	2	-	6	2	8	-	3	4	6	6	13	6	-	-	-	
7	1	-	10	2	6	7	8	6	2	17	-	3	3	-	6	3	-	6	9	-	8	11	-	7	14	6	7	19	-	
9	3	-	7	16	-	8	8	-	3	15	-	4	7	-	7	4	-	9	12	-	7	1	-	11	15	6	10	10	-	
-	10	6	-	7	6	-	12	-	-	10	6	-	4	6	-	3	-	-	10	6	-	9	-	-	12	-	-	9	-	
37	16	-	34	11	6	36	19	6	25	5	6	23	15	6	32	12	6	30	13	6	37	13	-	33	15	-	32	18	6	
41	17	-	30	7	6	27	6	-	24	18	-	21	6	-	22	5	6	32	2	-	25	13	-	34	5	6	28	7	-	
25	14	6	20	6	6	21	4	6	20	18	6	13	14	6	16	8	6	-	-	-	3	13	6	-	-	-	6	1	6	
16	19	-	14	15	6	12	4	6	15	-	-	10	14	6	10	1	-	24	3	-	20	5	-	27	13	6	19	10	-	
-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	14	6	13	14	6	11	11	-	12	12	-	12	19	6	
12	13	6	-	-	-	6	12	-	-	-	-	9	18	-	4	17	6	5	14	-	11	14	-	8	3	6	-	-	-	
22	17	6	30	15	-	26	8	-	18	4	6	26	17	-	17	15	6	16	5	6	21	18	-	15	-	-	16	13	-	
12	15	-	11	9	6	12	12	-	11	18	6	9	7	6	11	17	-	9	9	-	9	10	6	10	13	-	8	15	6	
29	2	-	20	11	-	19	4	-	17	2	-	12	15	-	-	-	-	19	19	-	24	-	-	19	4	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	15	-	13	11	6	-	-	-	12	16	6	38	3	6	-	-	-	15	1	6	5	11	-	7	11	6	12	4	6	
-	-	-	43	10	-	17	8	-	-	-	-	15	12	-	13	4	-	14	18	6	22	2	6	17	8	-	24	16	6	
-	-	-	147	18	-	-	-	-	69	7	6	116	12	6	-	-	-	98	-	6	-	-	-	105	1	6	-	-	-	
7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
48	1	6	39	10	6	39	13	6	32	5	-	23	9	6	27	12	-	34	16	-	30	15	-	43	19	-	39	13	6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	
24	16	6	38	11	-	18	18	-	-	-	-	11	11	-	19	17	6	15	13	6	16	5	6	39	18	-	-	-	-	
1	8	6	1	8	6	1	19	-	1	1	-	-	19	6	1	5	6	1	10	-	1	5	6	1	2	6	1	5	6	
8	3	6	11	8	-	-	-	-	21	6	-	-	-	-	9	15	-	8	12	6	20	14	-	6	10	6	10	4	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	6	6	7	11	6	10	7	-	-	-	-	25	2	6	11	17	-	9	1	6	8	14	-	
25	16	-	19	17	6	18	18	-	18	3	-	13	17	6	16	10	-	-	-	-	17	14	-	16	7	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	19	16	-	16	8	6	16	16	-	13	8	6	13	16	-	17	15	6	14	15	6	17	3	6	16	2	6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	12	6	10	16	-	12	1	6	8	17	-	-	-	-	22	2	6	12	9	-	
5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
36	10	6	32	9	6	31	5	6	27	18	-	19	1	-	23	3	6	34	8	6	29	14	-	44	3	6	31	1	-	
-	-	-	17	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	
39	5	6	-	-	-	27	18	-	-	-	-	20	5	-	-	-	-	8	11	-	11	6	6	-	-	-	67	4	-	
2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	49	14	6	54	12	-	20	-	6	22	17	6	18	12	-	21	12	-	28	7	-	22	11	6	
25	14	6	15	12	-	-	18	9	17	8	-	12	19	6	19	11	6	17	15	6	20	5	-	25	8	6	18	15	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	
41	-	6	28	13	-	-	-	-	30	13	6	72	3	-	-	-	-	28	19	-	24	4	6	35	6	6	23	14	-	
-	-	-	22	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	2	6	4	17	6	
-	-	-	12	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	6	
-	1	6	-	-	-	-	1	6	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	12	-	-	-	-	12	15	-	17	9	6	-	-	-	8	15	6	8	6	6	14	12	6	12	16	6	10	14	6	
45	10	6	29	6	6	30	18	-	34	8	6	28	7	-	29	3	6	36	9	-	32	-	6	38	3	6	32	9	6	
-	-	-	-	-	-	32	-	6	-	-	-	10	13	-	-	-	-	183	13	6	10	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
26	3	6	26	2	-	24	1	6	23	15	6	16	11	6	19	19	-	26	8	-	25	5	6	32	12	6	23	8	-	

NEWSPAPERS.

RETURN of the Number of STAMPS issued by the
STAMP OFFICE from all the *London News-*
papers, and all other Newspapers in *Great*
Britain, from 30th June 1835 to 30th April 1836;
—also, of ADVERTISEMENT DUTY paid by each
of the *London Newspapers*, from the 1st
January 1835 to 30th April 1836.

(*Mr. Leader.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 June 1836.

NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN of the NUMBER of STAMPS issued in each Month by the STAMP OFFICE for the under-mentioned PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS, from the 30th June 1835 to the 30th April 1836 (pursuant to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 29 April 1836.)

TITLES OF THE NEWSPAPERS.	1835.						1836.			
	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.
Bolton Chronicle	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	-	3,000	3,000	3,000
Bolton Free Press	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,000	4,000	-	-
Bristol Mercury	4,000	5,500	4,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	6,000	3,000	8,000	4,000
Dorset County Chronicle	-	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	4,500	5,500	4,500
Leeds Mercury	5,700	25,000	25,000	25,000	30,000	30,000	38,750	21,250	20,000	35,000
Leicester Journal	5,000	7,000	5,000	10,000	7,000	5,000	8,000	7,500	11,000	9,000
Liverpool Chronicle	7,000	3,000	3,000	4,000	3,000	4,000	2,500	7,000	2,000	3,000
Liverpool Standard	10,000	6,000	8,000	10,000	10,000	8,000	11,000	10,000	6,000	12,000
Macclesfield Courier and Herald	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,125	3,125	6,250
Manchester and Salford Advertiser	10,000	5,000	6,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	6,000	9,000	16,000	8,000
Manchester Chronicle	6,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	2,000	1,000	5,000	2,000	-
Manchester Courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	5,000	20,000
Manchester Guardian	21,000	17,500	16,000	20,000	18,000	17,000	15,000	28,000	22,000	19,000
Manchester Times	10,000	10,000	12,000	10,000	7,500	6,500	11,000	10,000	15,000	2,000
Preston Chronicle	-	-	-	3,000	-	6,000	-	2,000	4,000	-
Sherborne, Dorchester and Taunton Journal	5,000	7,500	5,000	5,000	5,000	2,500	5,000	6,000	5,000	5,000

Note.—The above Return is occasioned in consequence of several of the Agents for Newspaper Stamps not having accounted for the disposal of Stamps taken out by them previous to the time at which the General Return was made out, 16th of May last. In the Return of Newspaper Stamps issued during the above period for the London Newspapers, the Number for "The Times" and the "Evening Mail," in October 1835, is stated to be One hundred and sixty thousand, instead of Two hundred and sixty Thousand; the latter being the Number of Stamps issued for the two Papers in that Month.

Newspaper Office, Stamps and Taxes,
22 June 1836.

Charles Ross, Registrar.

NEWSPAPER STAMPS.

SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN of the Number
of STAMPS issued by the STAMP OFFICE for
PROVINCIAL NEWSPAPERS, from 30th June 1835
to 30th April 1836.

(*Mr. Leader.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
30 June 1836.*

NEWSPAPER STAMPS, IRELAND.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of STAMPS issued to each NEWSPAPER in *Ireland* respectively,
from 1 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

										Number of STAMPS issued.
DUBLIN NEWSPAPERS:										
Christian Journal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,590
Dublin Evening Mail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	424,624
Dublin Evening Post	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	164,000
Dublin Gazette	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,000
Mercantile Advertiser	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,500
Evening Packet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	222,500
Evening Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	53,500
Daily Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165,500
Morning Register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	247,000
Mooney's Circular	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,500
Observer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100,697
Pilot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	152,000
Racing Calendar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,210
Record	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,349
Satirist	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,708
Saunders' News Letter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	444,000
Stewart's Despatch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,211
United Service Journal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,835
Warder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109,489
Weekly Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,000
Weekly Register	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS:										
Antrim	-	-	-	-	Belfast Commercial Chronicle	-	-	-	-	120,000
					Belfast News Letter	-	-	-	-	114,000
					Northern Whig	-	-	-	-	88,550
					Guardian	-	-	-	-	69,525
					Northern Herald	-	-	-	-	51,825
Athlone and Westmeath	-	-	-	-	Athlone Independent	-	-	-	-	8,825
					Athlone Sentinel	-	-	-	-	9,100
					Westmeath Guardian	-	-	-	-	5,367
Cork	-	-	-	-	Cork Constitution	-	-	-	-	150,675
					Cork Evening Herald	-	-	-	-	58,350
					Cork Southern Reporter	-	-	-	-	189,700
					People's Press	-	-	-	-	12,628
					Mercantile Chronicle	-	-	-	-	30,001
Donegal	-	-	-	-	Ballyshannon Herald	-	-	-	-	7,185
Down	-	-	-	-	Newry Telegraph	-	-	-	-	62,650
					Newry Examiner	-	-	-	-	59,311
Drogheda	-	-	-	-	Drogheda Journal	-	-	-	-	25,248
					Drogheda Argus	-	-	-	-	4,345
Fermanagh and Cavan	-	-	-	-	Enniskillen Chronicle	-	-	-	-	9,650
					Impartial Reporter	-	-	-	-	10,050
					Enniskilliner	-	-	-	-	6,900
Galway	-	-	-	-	Connaught Journal	-	-	-	-	3,300
					Galway Weekly Advertiser	-	-	-	-	20,685
					Patriot	-	-	-	-	14,725
					Irishman	-	-	-	-	1,100
Kerry	-	-	-	-	Kerry Evening Post	-	-	-	-	9,025
					Western Herald	-	-	-	-	5,900
					Tralee Mercury	-	-	-	-	12,400
Kilkenny and Carlow	-	-	-	-	Kilkenny Journal	-	-	-	-	18,850
					Kilkenny Moderator	-	-	-	-	22,450
					Carlow Morning Post	-	-	-	-	1,525
					Carlow Sentinel	-	-	-	-	15,650
King's and Queen's Counties	-	-	-	-	Leinster Express	-	-	-	-	22,050
					Leinster Independent	-	-	-	-	17,825

				Number of STAMPS issued.
Limerick and Clare - -		Limerick Chronicle - - -	- - -	174,100
		Limerick Star and Evening Post - - -	- - -	40,000
		Limerick Evening Herald - - -	- - -	9,458
		Limerick Times - - -	- - -	18,975
Londonderry - - -		Clare Journal - - -	- - -	11,484
		Londonderry Sentinel - - -	- - -	54,700
		Londonderry Journal - - -	- - -	26,490
		Ballina Impartial - - -	- - -	6,420
Mayo - - -		Mayo Constitution - - -	- - -	19,755
		Mayo Telegraph - - -	- - -	24,025
		Western Star - - -	- - -	725
		Roscommon Gazette - - -	- - -	6,875
Longford and Roscommon		Roscommon Journal - - -	- - -	6,349
		Sligo Journal - - -	- - -	7,975
Sligo - - -		Clonmel Advertiser - - -	- - -	18,950
Tipperary - - -		Clonmel Herald - - -	- - -	7,850
		Tipperary Free Press - - -	- - -	29,750
		Tipperary Constitution - - -	- - -	6,000
		Strabane Morning Post - - -	- - -	4,324
Tyrone - - -		Waterford Chronicle - - -	- - -	42,050
		Waterford Mirror - - -	- - -	21,000
		Waterford Mail - - -	- - -	32,575
		Weekly Chronicle - - -	- - -	-
Waterford - - -		Wexford Freeman - - -	- - -	16,500
		Wexford Independent - - -	- - -	33,000
		Wexford Conservative - - -	- - -	21,625

Stamp Office, Dublin, }
21 March 1836. }

J. S. Cooper,
Comptroller and Accountant General.

NEWSPAPER STAMPS, IRELAND.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of STAMPS issued
to each NEWSPAPER in Ireland respectively,
from 1 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

(Colonel Percival.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 March 1836.

NEWSPAPER STAMPS (DUBLIN.)

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 24 March 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the STAMPS issued to the several NEWSPAPERS in the City of *Dublin*, for the Quarters ending 5th April, 5th July, and 10th October 1835, and 5th January 1836, and from that date to the 5th March 1836.

	5th April 1835.	5th July 1835.	10th October 1835.	5th January 1836.	5th March 1836.
Christian Journal - -	3,000	3,340	3,000	3,250	3,000
Evening Mail - - -	121,103	96,000	90,000	117,521	60,000
Evening Post - - -	47,000	42,000	42,000	33,000	33,000
Gazette - - - -	3,500	2,500	3,000	2,000	3,500
Mercantile Advertiser - -	5,000	4,500	6,500	1,500	3,000
Evening Packet - - -	60,000	58,500	57,500	46,500	34,550
Evening Freeman - - -	20,000	14,500	11,500	7,500	5,000
Daily Freeman - - -	43,500	41,500	42,500	38,000	22,892
Morning Register - - -	62,000	64,000	63,000	58,000	49,500
Mooney's Circular - - -	1,500	- - -	2,000	—	—
Observer - - - -	32,550	25,549	33,409	9,189	1,000
Pilot - - - -	40,000	42,000	37,500	32,500	24,000
Racing Calendar - - -	- - -	600	310	300	—
Record - - - -	9,000	5,500	6,065	7,775	6,080
Satirist - - - -	19,500	19,600	16,208	14,400	3,600
Saunders' News Letter -	123,000	105,000	105,000	111,000	81,000
Stewart's Despatch - -	15,171	25,040	—	—	—
United Service Journal -	7,500	4,500	1,660	7,175	550
Warder - - - -	30,525	27,096	30,268	21,600	21,975
Weekly Freeman - - -	26,500	27,500	32,500	17,500	16,000
Weekly Register - - -	—	—	—	—	—

Stamp Office, Dublin, }
30 March 1836. }

J. S. Cooper,
Compt^r & Acct Gen^l.

NEWSPAPER STAMPS (DUBLIN.)

A RETURN of the STAMPS issued to the several
NEWSPAPERS in the City of *Dublin*, for the Quarters
ending 5th April, 5th July, and 10th October 1835,
and 5th January 1836, and from that date to the
5th March 1836.

(*Mr. Sheil.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 April 1836.

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POST OFFICE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 22 June 1836;—for,

COPY of any INSTRUCTIONS or ORDERS, verbal or in writing, given by the
POSTMASTER GENERAL, or by Sir *Francis Freeling*, to Mr. *Rideout*, the
Surveyor of Post Offices for the *Gloucester* District, or by Mr. *Rideout* to
Mr. *Wall*, Postmaster of *Cheltenham*, during the last Three Years, relating
to Mr. *Wallace*, Member for *Greenock*.

General Post Office, 26 May 1836.

SIR,

HAVING laid before the Postmaster-General your Letter of yesterday, transmitting two Letters from Mr. Wallace, I have received his Lordship's commands to acquaint you, that, although it is your duty to afford every necessary information that may be required by any of the Public for their own convenience, you are not authorized to furnish details to a private individual under other circumstances, or for a public purpose, whatever it may be: you will therefore acquaint Mr. Wallace, that if he will take the trouble to apply to Lord Lichfield for any particulars he may wish, they will be readily supplied.

I am, &c. &c.

(signed) *G. H. Freeling.*

The Postmaster of Cheltenham.

General Post Office, }
5 July 1836. }

LICHFIELD

POST OFFICE.

COPY of any INSTRUCTIONS given by the
POSTMASTER GENERAL to the POSTMASTER
at *Cheltenham*, &c. respecting *Mr. Wallace*, M. P.
for *Grenock*.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 July 1836.

POST OFFICE.

RETURNS to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 17 May 1836;—for,

RETURN of the NAMES and STATIONS of the POST-OFFICE PACKETS which have been on Fire during the last Three Years, specifying the Date of each Fire, and whether at Sea or in Harbour; also the Extent of Damage done, the Expense of Repairs, and Length of Time the Vessels were unfit for Service; also stating if the Coals are usually stowed against the Boilers; also any other means possessed by the Masters of the said Packets of extinguishing Fires, than of scuttling the Decks. Also showing the Names of those Post-Office Packets which are supplied with Fire Engines, and those which are not.

DOVER STATION.

Sir,

His Majesty's Packet Ferret, 28 May 1836.

I BEG to report that I have been a commander on board His Majesty's Post-office steam-packets for this last 14 years, and never had any accident occur by fire to any packet under my charge, during the time.

The coals are kept in iron boxes each side of the boilers, four inches in the clear.

Every packet I have commanded has been supplied with fire-buckets for the purpose of extinguishing fires; and in case of fire, by turning the cocks at the bottom of the vessel, as much water might be let in as the vessel would bear.

I am, &c.

J. Hamilton.

G. Hart, Esq.

His Majesty's Packet Firefly.

No accidental fires have ever occurred on board the packet.

The coals are stowed fore and aft on each side of the boilers, in boxes of iron plate, and kept separate from them by a space of three inches; they are also constantly changed and turned over, to prevent the liability of accidental ignition from remaining in an undisturbed mass.

The packet is provided with fire-buckets, kept in readiness in the fore-part of the engine-room; in the event of a sudden emergency, the water-cocks below can also be made use of; the coal-boxes are furnished with two holes in each, by which water may be poured down in large quantities from the deck; there is also a hatchway abaft the boilers available for the same purpose.

The packet is not supplied with a fire-engine.

H. Hurlock.

G. Hart, Esq.

His Majesty's Packet Crusader, 28 May 1836.

I BEG leave to state that no accident by fire has ever occurred on board of His Majesty's packet Crusader, under my command. The coal-boxes are well secured from the boilers by being cased with iron, and the coals aft constantly shifted forward. I have no fire-engine on board, but in the event of fire, water could be conveyed down the hatchways and scuttles by fire-buckets, which the packet is provided with, and always kept at hand for that purpose.

I have, &c.

Ethelb. Lyne.

G. Hart, Esq.

Sir,

His Majesty's Packet Arrow, 28 May 1836.

I BEG leave to inform you, that no instance of fire has ever occurred on board any of His Majesty's Post-office packets I have commanded during the last 11 years.

The coals are securely stowed in iron boxes on each side of the boilers, and those from the after part are frequently trimmed forward and worked out.

RETURNS RELATING TO ACCIDENTS BY FIRE

In case of fire on board His Majesty's packet Arrow, I am supplied with eight fire-buckets, which are always ready in the engine room, besides 39 feet of leather hose, which is fitted to the cold-water pump, and can be worked by the engines when the steam is up, or by hand if afloat in the harbour.

There is no other description of fire-engine on board His Majesty's packet Arrow.

G. Hart, Esq.

I am, &c.

Luke Smithett.

His Majesty's Packet Salamander, 28 May 1836.

No accidental fire has ever occurred on board.

Coals are all stowed fore and aft alongside the boilers, with an inch space between for the action of the atmosphere; and to prevent spontaneous ignition, are frequently turned over. I should not scuttle the decks to extinguish fire but as a last resource, being supplied with fire buckets for that purpose. No fire-engine on board.

Robert Mudge.

NAMES of His Majesty's Steam-Packets on the *Dover* Station, having Fire-engines or not.

Crusader	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
Firefly	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
Ferret	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
Salamander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.
Arrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	None.

As a means of extinguishing fires, other than that of scuttling the decks, all His Majesty's steam-packets on the *Dover* station are supplied with fire-buckets.

Gratian Hart, Agent.

HOLYHEAD STATION.

A RETURN showing the Number of Times His Majesty's Packets DRAGON, GULNARE, ESCAPE, WIZARD, HARLEQUIN, CINDERELLA, have been on Fire during the last Three Years, specifying the Date of each Fire, and whether at Sea or in Harbour; also the Extent of Damage done, the Expense of Repairs, and length of time the Vessel was unfit for service; also stating if the Coals are usually stowed against the Boilers; also any other means possessed by the Masters of the said Packets of extinguishing Fires, than of scuttling the Decks.

Date of Fire.	Name of Packet.	At Sea or in Harbour.	Extent of Damage done.	Expense of Repairs.	Length of time Vessel was unfit for Service.	REMARKS.
1835, July 30	Dragon	- - at sea, crossing to Kingstown.	- - small scuttle cut in the deck, to pour water down.	£. s. d. - 15 3	nil -	- - the coals are stowed against the boilers. I have no other means of extinguishing fires but of scuttling the decks and pouring down water. J. Duncan, Captain. The Dragon took fire long before I had charge of this station. T. Bevis, Agent.

ON BOARD POST OFFICE STEAM PACKETS.

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Date of Fire.	Name of Packet.	At Sea or in Harbour.	Extent of Damage done.	Expense of Repairs.	Length of time Vessel was unfit for Service.	REMARKS.
1835, August	Gulnare -	nil - - -	nil - - -	£. s. d. nil - -	nil - -	-- the coals are not stowed against the boiler, but in separate iron-plate cases. There are no means on board the Gulnare of extinguishing fire, except a small deck hand-pump. There is a forcing apparatus attached to the engines, for which a hose has been recently ordered. <i>G. Davis, Commander.</i>
	Escape -	nil - - -	nil - - -	nil - -	nil - -	-- the coals are stowed against the boilers. I have no other means of extinguishing fires but of scuttling the decks and pouring down water. <i>J. Grey, Commander.</i>
	Wizard -	-- Holyhead Harbour.	-- none, the fire being immediately extinguished.	nil - -	nil - -	-- the coals are stowed against the boilers. I have no other means of extinguishing fires but of scuttling the decks and pouring down water. <i>E. Owen, Captain.</i> This fire occurred long before I had charge of the station. <i>T. Bevis, Agent.</i>
1834, Aug. 11	Harlequin -	-- Kingstown Harbour.	-- decks scuttled and beam-ends burnt.	35 17 5	ten days	-- the coals are stowed against the boilers. I have no other means of extinguishing fires but of scuttling the decks and pouring down water. The fire occurred during the change of her commander to a new vessel; the Harlequin was without a captain, and under the charge of a mate that has left the service and gone away; it was, also, years before I had charge of the station. <i>T. Bevis, Agent.</i>
1836, May 4	Cinderella -	-- Holyhead Harbour.	-- small scuttle cut in the deck, to pour down water.	5 18 8	ten hours	-- the coals are stowed against the boilers. I have no other means of extinguishing fires but of scuttling the decks and pouring down water. Captain on shore, sick. <i>O. Anthony, Mate.</i> This fire was extinguished, under my directions, in about an hour, and did not burst into flames. <i>T. Bevis, Agent.</i>

RETURNS RELATING TO ACCIDENTS BY FIRE

A RETURN showing the Names of those Post-office Packets which are supplied with Fire-engines, and those which are not.

Dragon	-	-	-	} None are supplied with fire-engines.
Gulnare	-	-	-	
Escape	-	-	-	
Wizard	-	-	-	
Harlequin	-	-	-	
Cinderella	-	-	-	
Royal Sovereign	-	-	-	

Thomas Bevis, Agent.

APPLICATION of Agent, for a Fire-engine, &c.

Sir,

Agent's Office, Holyhead, 13 April 1836.

I most respectfully consider it my duty to report for the information of my Lord the Postmaster-General, that the whole of the packets on this station are without fire-buckets, neither is there a fire-engine within or near the walls of the yard; and as frequent accidents occur from that element on board steam vessels, and in a large establishment like this there is constant danger of it, I with great respect crave authority to obtain both the one and the other.

I am, &c.

G. H. Freeling, Esq.

(signed) Thomas Bevis.

N.B.—Upon receipt of this representation the Postmaster-General ordered an immediate supply of fire-buckets for all the packets, and a fire-engine for the service of the yard.

LIVERPOOL STATION.

A RETURN showing the Names and Stations of the POST-OFFICE PACKETS which have been on Fire during the last Three Years, specifying the Date of each Fire, and whether at Sea or in Harbour; also the extent of the Damage done, the Expense of Repairs, and Length of Time the Vessels were unfit for Service; also stating if the Coals are usually stowed against the Boilers; also any other means possessed by the Masters of the said Packets of extinguishing Fires, than of scuttling the Decks.—A Return showing the Name of those Packets which are supplied with Fire Engines, and those which are not.

Name of the Packet.	Number of times on Fire during last Three Years.	Date of Fire.	Whether at Sea or in Harbour.	Extent of Damage.	Expense of Repairs.	Length of time the Vessel was unfit for service.	If the Coals are usually stowed against the Boiler.	Any other Means of extinguishing Fires but by scuttling the Decks.	Names of Packets which are supplied with Fire Engines, and those which are not.
Etna - -	nil -	nil -	nil - -	nil - - -	nil - - - -	nil -	- - a portion of the coal is stowed against the boiler; but should any remain after each voyage, they are invariably shifted into the coal boxes before a fresh supply is taken on board, to prevent the least chance of ignition.	- - has a force pump to which 84 feet of leather hose is attached. This will throw a column of water to any part of the ship, over the stern or over the mast heads; has also 12 fire-buckets always ready for use.	- - has no other fire engine than the force pump.
Comet -	nil -	nil -	nil - -	nil - - -	nil - - - -	nil -	no - - -	- - has a double force pump which can be worked by hand or by the engines, with hoses reaching both ends of the vessel. Twelve fire-buckets ready for immediate use.	- - has no other fire engine than the force pump already described.
Dolphin -	once -	28 May 1834.	harbour -	- - fire occurred near the cooking places, burnt a small hole in the deck, and slightly injured one beam.	about 15 s. - - -	- never unfit for service.	- - - partially stowed against boiler, but shifted every voyage.	- has two force pumps worked by engine, which will throw the water to any part of the ship or over the mast heads. Has also two other force pumps worked on deck by hand, which will also throw water to any part of the ship. Pumps have 80 feet of leather hose and nozzle pipes; has also 12 leather fire-buckets, always ready for use.	- - the force pumps answer all the purposes of fire engines.

ON BOARD POST OFFICE STEAM PACKETS.

Name of the Packet.	Number of times on Fire during last Three Years.	Date of Fire.	Whether at Sea or in Harbour.	Extent of Damage.	Expense of Repairs.	Length of time the Vessel was unfit for Service.	If the Coals are usually stowed against the Boiler.	Any other Means of extinguishing Fires but by scuttling the Decks.	Name of Packet which supplied Fire Engines and those which are
Thetis -	once -	6th Oct. 1834.	in harbour	- - burnt aft through the cabin bulk head, through the two cabins, and extended aft to the taffrail.	- - no statement of this can be given, as the Postmaster-general took that opportunity of effecting a considerable alteration by lengthening the vessel 15 feet, and increasing the power of her engines; and the accounts of the repairs and the alterations were not kept separate from each other.	- seven months and three weeks.	- - a small portion of the coals come in contact with the sides of the boiler; but the great bulk of the coals is free from it.	- - has two powerful force pumps, which are kept always ready, having leather hose and nozzle pipes to throw the water to any part of the ship; has also 12 fire-buckets always ready.	- - has other fire engine the force pump which usually are the purpose
Richmond -	nil -	nil -	nil -	nil -	nil -	nil -	- - a very small portion of coals are stowed against the boiler.	- - has a force pump with leather hose, which can be worked either by the engines or by hand, and will throw water to any part of the ship; has also six fire-buckets always ready.	- - the fire engine the force pump

E. Chappell, Agent.

John Emerson, Commander H. M. Packet Etna.

John P. Philipps, Commander H. M. Packet Comet.

William Smithett, Commander H. M. Packet Dolphin.

C. H. Townley, Commander H. M. Packet Thetis.

D. Sanfield, Commander H. M. Packet Richmond.

MILFORD STATION.

A RETURN of the Names of the POST-OFFICE PACKETS which have been on Fire during the last Three Years specifying the Date of each Fire, and whether at Sea or in Harbour; also the Extent of Damage done, the Expense of Repairs, and Length of Time the Vessels were unfit for Service; also stating if the Coals are usually stowed against the Boilers; also any other means possessed by the Masters of the said Packets of extinguishing Fires, than of Scuttling the Decks.

Name of Packet.	Date of each Fire.	At Sea or in Harbour.	Extent of Damage.	Expense of Repairs.	Length of time Vessel unfit for Service.	Whether Coals are stowed against Boilers.	What Means possessed of extinguishing the Fires, besides scuttling the Decks.
Sovereign -	25 Mar. 1835	at Dunmore	- none; the coals only having ignited.	£. s. d. - nil -	- nil -	The coals are stowed against the boilers.	None, except that taking the coals out of the boxes and throwing water down the coal-scuttles.
Vixen -	7 May 1835	at sea	- ditto	- nil -	- nil -		
Vixen -	5 Jan. 1836	at Dunmore	- ditto	- nil -	- nil -		
Aladdin -	17 Mar. 1836	at Milford	- - destroyed four beams, and deck from cabin bulk-head to engine-room.	205 17 8	14 days -		
Aladdin -	16 April 1836	at Dunmore	- - deck broke up between coal-scuttles.	1 - -	- nil -		
Aladdin -	28 April 1836	at sea	- none	- nil -	- nil -		

A RETURN showing the Names of the Post-office Packets on the Milford Station, which are supplied with Fire-engines, and those which are not.

Crocodile	-	} The whole are supplied with fire-buckets. Neither supplied with a fire-engine.
Sybil	-	
Vixen	-	
Aladdin	-	

John Hammond, Commander of Crocodile.

J. Roberts, Commander of Sybil.

W. D. Evans, Commander of Vixen.

Edward Rose, Commander of Aladdin.

E. Brown, Agent.

PORTPATRICK STATION.

A RETURN of the Names of the Post-office Packets on this Station, which have been on Fire during the last Three Years, specifying the Date of each Fire, and whether at Sea or in Harbour; also the extent of Damage done, the Expense of Repairs, and length of Time the Vessels were unfit for Service; also stating if the Coals are usually stowed against the Boilers; also any other means possessed by the Masters of the said Packets of extinguishing Fires, than of scuttling the Decks.

Names of Post-office packets which have been on fire :—None.

Date of each fire :—None.

Whether at sea or in harbour :—None.

Extent of damage done :—None.

Extent of repairs :—None.

Length of time the vessels were unfit for duty :—None.

Stating if the coals are usually stowed against the boilers :—The coal-boxes of the Post-office packets, *Fury* and *Spitfire*, are fitted alongside of the boilers.

Stating any other means possessed by the masters of the said packets of extinguishing fires, than by scuttling the decks :—With fire-buckets and ships buckets.

22 May 1836.

W. Henry, Commander.

R. J. Fayrer, Commander of *Spitfire*.

A RETURN showing the Names of those Post-office Packets on this Station, which are supplied with Fire-engines, and those which are not.

Packets supplied with fire-engines :—Nil.

Packets not supplied with fire-engines :—*Fury*, *Spitfire*.

22 May 1836.

W. Henry, Commander.

R. J. Fayrer, Commander.

A RETURN showing the Nature and Extent of the Injury lately sustained by the *SPITFIRE*, Post-Office Packet, in *Portpatrick* Harbour; specifying the precise parts of the Vessel which were injured; the nature and extent of the Repair she is undergoing at *Holyhead*; the length of Time she has been absent from *Portpatrick*, and the probable Time of her return to her Station there; and whether the Damage sustained in her Keel was occasioned by the want of Water in *Portpatrick* Harbour, or by beating on a Bank within the said Harbour, or by what other cause.

THE *Spitfire* has not received any particular damage lately in the harbour of *Portpatrick*.

On taking her into dock at *Holyhead*, the keel was found to be very much ragged from the fore-foot to about 20 feet aft, which appears to have been caused by taking the ground and grinding upon a hard bottom, and where the lift of the sea has caused her to strike heavy. The holding-down bolts of the engines were slack and much worn, which, with the ragged keel, has caused her to leak.

The bottom of the vessel is perfectly sound. A new false keel has been put on, and she has been caulked, and coppered afresh for about three sheets up from the keel, the rest of the copper being perfectly good. It is also necessary to shift two of her beams, which have been sprung on the larboard side, far out, by the stroke of a heavy sea. It is also intended to strengthen her with iron knees in several parts, and to give her all new sponse work.

The machinery is undergoing a general refit and overhaul.

She has been a month from *Portpatrick*, three weeks under actual refit, and is expected to be ready for sea in about three weeks more.

The

ON BOARD POST OFFICE STEAM PACKETS.

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The captain, mate and steward state, that on going in and out of the harbour her taking the ground is unavoidable, as there is not sufficient water over the bar at all times of tide; and if they arrived at low-water, she has been known to lay three and four hours at a time; but when inside there is plenty of water to lay afloat at all times.

It is therefore evident that the damage to the keel has been caused by taking the ground on the bar, which damage has been getting worse and worse. She has never been on shore anywhere else.

Thomas Bevis, Agent.

R. J. Fayer, Capt. Spitfire.

In making this Return, it is my duty to state that I never was at Portpatrick; and therefore cannot report as to the depth of water in the harbour, on the bar or bank.

Holyhead, 21 May 1836.

Thomas Bevis, Agent.

WEYMOUTH STATION.

A RETURN of the Names of the POST-OFFICE PACKETS which have been on Fire during the last Three Years, on this Station.

Packet's Name.	Date.	If at Sea or in Harbour.	Extent of Damage done.	Expense of Repair.	Length of Time the Vessel was unfit for Service.
Flamer -	17 July 1835	In harbour	-- Deck scuttled, side burned through, two top timbers injured, coal stoves taken partly down.	£. s. d. 40 8 7	Eight days.

The coal-stoves are made of iron in the three packets on this station, and rest against the boilers. Each packet is supplied with 12 fire-buckets, and a hose 60 feet long, to attach to the forcing pump of the steam-engine.

A RETURN showing the Names of those POST-OFFICE PACKETS which are supplied with Fire-engines, and those which are not.

Watersprite	-	-	} Each of these vessels is supplied with a leather fire-hose, 60 feet long, that can be screwed on to the forcing pump of the steam-engine; and thus they possess a very powerful fire-engine.
Ivanhoe	-	-	
Flamer	-	-	

J. Agnew Stevens, Resident Agent.

R. White, Commander of Watersprite.

W. Comben, - - - - Ivanhoe.

Wm. Liveing, - - - - Flamer.

Weymouth, 21 May 1836.

POST OFFICE.

RETURNS relating to Accidents by Fire on board
POST OFFICE STEAM PACKETS.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
14 June 1836.

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POST OFFICE.

RETURN to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 February 1836;—for,

—(1.)—

A RETURN to explain and extend a Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th July 1835, viz. a RETURN, in detail, of the ESTABLISHMENT of the GENERAL POST-OFFICE in the UNITED KINGDOM, as it stood on the 5th April 1835, in so far as the said Return does not show the following particulars; viz. What the special Services are for which Sir *Francis Freeling* receives £. 700. a Year; the Number of Rooms allotted to the Principal Secretary in the Post-Office, and whether Sir *Francis Freeling* has ever resided there; and also the Number allotted to or occupied by the Under Secretary, and whether the above are furnished wholly, or in part, at the Public Expense, if any; also the Annual Sum paid for Coals and Candles, and Taxes and Servants, if any are paid by the Public, for the above Houses of the Secretary and Under Secretary, on an Average of the last Three Years; also the probable Expense of Expresses, Messengers and Runners, passing between the Post Office and the Secretary at his private Residence; also, showing the Average of Three Years of any Additional Sums of Money, Allowances or Perquisites received other than Salary and Emoluments by each Individual mentioned in the aforesaid Returns, so as to show the whole Amount of the following Funds and Sources of Emolument or Income, viz. the different Fee Funds, the Shipping List Fees, and those on Deputations; the Amount of Travelling Charges, by the Mile and by the Day; that on Lighting Mail-coaches; Law Proceedings; Produce of Waste Paper; Gratuities from Merchants; House of Commons' Allowance; Window Clerks' Fees; Letter Carriers' Fund, including for Credit, ringing the Bells, and Christmas Gratuities; Fines on late Attendance; Survey Charges; Amount of Monies unclaimed in Dead Letter Fund and in Money Order Fund, and any other unclaimed Funds; with the application with all the above Funds, and the authority for raising and applying the same:—The whole to be made out in the simple form of Debtor and Creditor, and the Sum Total, including every Description and Source, to be always shown in the Column headed "Total." The Figures in each Column to be summed up, and the Sum Total they contain to be given under each head, so far as the same can be made out.

—(2.)—

A RETURN, in detail, showing the Town, Name, Salary, Perquisites, Emoluments, Penny Post Allowances, or Emoluments from Pence or Halfpence received over and above Postage, and Total Income received annually, by any DEPUTY POSTMASTER or MISTRESS in the THREE KINGDOMS; also any other Profession, Trade or Calling they follow, and whether they do the whole Duty in Person or by Deputy; and whether they have hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the *London* Mail, or at either, stating which; and whether they have a Country House or reside always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept; also the Name of any Deputy Postmaster in the Commission of the Peace.

—(3.)—

A RETURN showing the whole REVENUE and DISBURSEMENTS of the POST OFFICE, of every Description, whether on Shore or Afloat; made up for the Year 1835, or to any other Period of that Year most convenient; the said Return to state the actual Receipt and actual Expenditure, without reference to Scales, progressive Diminution, or Increase of Revenue; or whether the Amounts are chargeable to the Revenue, or derived by Fees or otherwise from the Public, or from other incidental or varying Sources; also to show, in detail, the Sums usually stated under the heads of "Dead and Returned Letters" and "Other Payments:"—An Average of the last Three Years to be the rule for stating the Amount of Salaries, &c. which vary in Amount of Payments of the Expenses of Management; the above Return to be made out in the simple form of Debtor and Creditor, and the actual Sums Total to be given, and every Description and Source of Receipt or Payment to be shown in the Column headed "Total." The Figures in each Column to be summed up, and the Sum Total they contain to be given under each head.

(Mr. Wallace.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 March 1836.

[Price 8d.]

— (1.) —

A RETURN to explain and extend a Return to an Order of this House, dated 14th July 1835, viz. a RETURN, in detail, of the ESTABLISHMENT of the GENERAL POST-OFFICE in the UNITED KINGDOM, as it stood on the 5th April 1835, in so far as the said Return does not show the following particulars; viz. What the special Services are for which Sir *Francis Freeling* receives £. 700. a Year; the Number of Rooms allotted to the Principal Secretary in the Post-Office, and whether Sir *Francis Freeling* has ever resided there; and also the Number allotted to or occupied by the Under Secretary, and whether the above are furnished wholly, or in part, at the Public Expense, if any; also, the Annual Sum paid for Coals and Candles, and Taxes and Servants, if any are paid by the Public, for the above Houses of the Secretary and Under Secretary, on an Average of the last Three Years; also the probable Expense of Expresses, Messengers and Runners, passing between the Post-Office and the Secretary at his private Residence: also, showing the Average of Three Years of any Additional Sums of Money, Allowances or Perquisites received other than Salary and Emoluments by each Individual mentioned in the aforesaid Returns, so as to show the whole Amount of the following Funds and Sources of Emoluments or Income, viz. the different Fee Funds, the Shipping List Fees, and those on Deputations; the Amount of Travelling Charges by the Mile and by the Day; that on Lighting Mail-coaches; Law Proceedings; Produce of Waste Paper; Gratuities from Merchants; House of Commons' Allowance; Window Clerks' Fees; Letter Carriers' Fund, including for Credit, ringing the Bells, and Christmas Gratuities; Fines on late Attendance; Survey Charges; Amount of Monies unclaimed in Dead Letter Fund, and in Money Order Fund, and any other unclaimed Funds; with the application with all the above Funds, and the authority for raising and applying the same:—The whole to be made out in the simple form of Debtor and Creditor; and the Sum Total, including every Description and Source, to be always shown in the Column headed "Total." The Figures in each Column to be summed up, and the Sum Total they contain to be given under each head, so far as the same can be made out.

What the Special Services are for which Sir Francis Freeling receives £. 700 a Year.

THIS allowance was granted to Sir Francis Freeling by the Lords of the Treasury, by letter dated 17th December 1803, on the special grounds "of services, in having contributed, by important suggestions, to the increase of the Post-Office Revenue, which in the last eight years has risen from £. 420,000 to £. 928,000 net."

The Number of Rooms allotted to the Principal Secretary in the Post Office, and whether Sir Francis Freeling has ever resided there.

Thirteen rooms and the basement. Sir Francis Freeling has never resided there. He is not allowed any compensation in lieu of an official residence.

Also the Number of Rooms allotted to, or occupied by, the Under Secretary; and whether the above are Furnished wholly, or in part, at the Public Expense, if any.

No rooms are allotted to the Under Secretary; but he occupies those allotted to the Principal Secretary, which were furnished in part, at the completion of the New Post Office in 1829; viz. with window-curtains, window-blinds, grates, &c., to the amount of £. 320, as authorized by the Lords of the Treasury.

Also, the Annual Sum paid for Coals and Candles, and Taxes and Servants, if any are paid by the Public, for the above Houses of the Secretary and Under Secretary, on an average of the last Three Years.

Coals, £. 24 per annum. Candles, oil, &c. £. 30. Taxes and servants, nil.

The probable Expense of Expresses, Messengers and Runners passing between the Post Office and the Secretary at his Private Residence.

Average expense per annum, £. 1. 10 s.

Secretary's Office Fee Fund.

ACCOUNT for the Three Years ending the 5th January 1835; showing the Description and Source of the several RECEIPTS, and the Application thereof, with the Authority for the same.

Authorized by the Lords of the Treasury August 1809.

Year ending 5 January 1833.

Dr.	£. s. d.	Cr.	£. s. d.
To net receipt of Packet List	720 18 9	By Balance due to Treasurer	
Ditto - Shipping List -	740 19 8	5th January 1832 - -	- 12 6
To net fees on commissions -	1 15 -	By payment to the Receiver-general, on account of the	
Ditto on deputations -	27 - -	Post Office Revenue -	750 - -
Ditto on expresses - -	8 12 -	By division of surplus produce among the clerks in the Secretary's Office, for particulars of which see the List of Sums paid to the respective parties subjoined to this	
To net Election intelligence as to state of polls, &c. furnished during general election to the newspapers -	145 4 -	Account - - - -	913 12 6
To balance due to the Treasurer	19 15 7		
TOTAL - - - £.	1,664 5 -	TOTAL - - - £.	1,664 5 -

Year ending 5 January 1834.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To net receipt of Packet List	701 12 9	By Balance brought down -	19 15 7
Ditto - Shipping List -	780 8 6	By payment to Revenue -	750 - -
To net fees on commissions -	1 15 -	Division of surplus - -	748 13 -
Ditto on deputations -	18 10 -		
Ditto on expresses - -	5 4 -		
To election intelligence -	6 5 -		
To Balance due to Treasurer	4 13 4		
TOTAL - - - £.	1,518 8 7	TOTAL - - - £.	1,518 8 7

Year ending 5 January 1835.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To net receipt of Packet List	748 2 8	By Balance brought down -	4 13 4
Ditto - Shipping List -	1,042 17 4	By payment to Revenue -	750 - -
To fees on commissions -	8 15 -	By division of surplus - -	1,063 10 -
To fees on deputations -	17 10 -	By balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer -	2 5 8
To fees on expresses - -	3 4 -		
To election intelligence -	-		
TOTAL - - - £.	1,820 9 -	TOTAL - - - £.	1,820 9 -
6 Jan. 1835:			
To Balance brought forward -	2 5 8		

AMOUNT received by the CLERKS in the SECRETARY'S OFFICE on the Division of the Surplus Produce of the preceding Fee Fund, in each of the Three Years ending 5th January 1835.

	Year ending 5th January 1833.	Year ending 5th January 1834.	Year ending 5th January 1835.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Charles Johnson, late Superintendent of Mail-coaches, formerly clerk in the Secretary's Office.	127 10 -	105 - -	145 - -
T. Lawrence - - - - -	127 10 -	105 - -	145 - -
W. Milliken - - - - -	89 5 -	73 10 -	101 10 -
T. Johns - - - - -	89 5 -	73 10 -	101 10 -
J. Campbell - - - - -	89 5 -	73 10 -	101 10 -
G. Welch - - - - -	89 5 -	73 10 -	101 10 -
C. Johnson, jun. - - - - -	68 17 -	56 14 -	88 6 -
F. Abbott - - - - -	47 9 10	56 14 -	78 6 -
J. Ramsey - - - - -	38 5 -	36 15 -	58 - -
A. Stephens - - - - -	28 1 -	29 8 -	43 10 -
T. Harris - - - - -	28 1 -	23 2 -	40 3 -
J. Tilley - - - - -	28 1 -	23 2 -	31 18 -
J. Godby - - - - -	4 16 2	18 18 -	27 7 -
J. Francis (dead) - - - - -	58 1 6	- - -	- - -
TOTAL - - - £.	913 12 6	748 13 -	1,063 10 -

The following officers in the Secretary's Office also receive, in addition to their share of the surplus produce of the above fund, further allowances for their services in regard to the Packet and Shipping Lists, &c., viz.

W. Milliken, as Treasurer to the Joint Fund and keeping the general accounts - £. 50 per ann.
T. Johns, as Editor of the Shipping List - - - - - 50 -
J. Campbell, as Accountant of ditto - - - - - 50 -

TRAVELLING CHARGES, SURVEYS, &c.

ACCOUNT showing the Amount of Travelling Charges, by the Mile and by the Day, paid to the following Officers in the GENERAL POST OFFICE in Great Britain and Ireland, upon Average or otherwise, for the Periods respectively stated.

OFFICE.	OFFICER.	Rate of Allowance when Travelling.		TOTAL.	
LONDON:				£. s. d.	
Mail-coach Office:					
Surveyor and Superintendent.	Geo. Louis (appointed 6 Jan. 1835.)	-- For chaise hire, at 2 s. per mile. For travelling expenses, at 26 s. per diem.	-- Total amount, year ended 5 Jan. 1836 - } - - ditto - - -	109 6 - 57 4 -	
Inspectors	William Akers	-- 15 s. per diem when travelling.	- Average amount per ann. for the three years ended 5 April 1835 - }	173 10 -	
	Joseph Wilson	- - - ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -	60 5 -	{ Superannuated July 1834.
	John Bull	- - - ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -	205 15 -	
	Wm. Woolmer	- - - ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -	183 15 -	
	Alex. Wedderburn.	- - - ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -	189 10 -	
	Wm. Griffith	- - - ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -	205 15 -	
	James Godfrey	- - - ditto - - -	- - - ditto - - -	174 3 4	
	Edward Cloud	- - - ditto - - -	-- Amount received from July 1834 to 5 April 1835 - - }	114 - -	{ - Appointed July 1834.
Solicitor	M. B. Peacock	-- Expenses of conveyance (no fixed rate.)	-- Amount per ann. upon an average of three years ended 5 April 1835 - - }	69 6 10	
		Charge for personal expenses, at 25 s. per diem.	- - - ditto - - -	61 12 -	
		Charge of 2 l. 2 s. per diem for time when travelling.	- - - ditto - - -	103 12 -	
		N.B.—This charge is included in the Solicitor's estimate of profits upon law proceedings.			

OFFICE.	OFFICER.	Rate of Allowance when Travelling.	—	TOTAL.	—
LONDON—continued.					
Mail Coach Office—continued.				£. s. d.	
Surveyors	G. Karstadt	- Allowance for coach hire, at 8 d. per mile.	- Amount per annum upon average of the three years ended 5 April 1835	108 17 6.	
		Ditto for travelling expenses, at 26 s. per diem.	- ditto	302 - 8	
	B. Churchill	Allowance for coach hire	- ditto	165 3 3	
		Ditto travelling expenses	- ditto	391 11 4	
	C. Rideout	Allowance for coach hire	- ditto	86 13 4	
		Ditto travelling expenses	- ditto	278 4 -	
	J. Fletcher	Allowance for coach hire	- ditto	144 13 9	
		Ditto travelling expenses	- ditto	388 19 4	
	G. Neal	Allowance for coach hire	- ditto	114 19 3	
		Ditto travelling expenses	- ditto	285 2 8	
	G. Stow	Allowance for coach hire	- Amount year ended 5 April 1835	105 2 8	
		Ditto travelling expenses	- ditto	288 18 -	
	J. W. Sebright, appointed 6 Jan. 1835.	Allowance for coach hire	- One quarter, ending 5 April 1835	16 6 2	
		Ditto travelling expenses	- ditto	68 5 -	
Twopenny Post Office:					
Superintending Resident.	Robert Smith	- Allowance at the rate of 15 s. per diem when on a survey.	- Average per ann. for the three years ended 5 April 1835	96 - -	
Total - - £.				4548 11 1	
EDINBURGH:					
Solicitor	John Bowie	- Charge for personal expenses, at 21 s. per diem.	- Amount per annum upon an average for the three years ended 5 April 1835	26 18 4	
		Charge of 3 l. 3 s. p' diem for time when travelling.	- ditto	40 19 -	
		Expenses of conveyance are included in the Solicitor's law bill under the general head of personal expenses.			
Surveyors	J. Shearer	- Allowance for coach hire, at 8 d. per mile, and for travelling expenses, at 26 s. per diem.	- ditto	537 - -	
	C. F. Reeves	Allowance for coach hire	- ditto	622 - -	
		Ditto travelling expenses	- ditto		
Total - - £.				1,226 17 4	
DUBLIN:					
Solicitor	T. Thompson	- Charge for personal expenses, with charge of conveyance, at 2 s. per mile.	- ditto	92 14 10	
		Charge of 3 l. 3 s. p' diem for time when travelling.	- ditto	116 6 4	
Surveyors	P. Urquhart	- Allowance for coach hire, at 11 d. per Irish mile, and for travelling expenses, at 24 s. per diem.	- ditto	522 8 1	
	J. Drought	- ditto	- ditto	614 15 8	
	J. Kendrick	- ditto	- ditto	569 19 5	
Inspectors of Mail-Coaches.	Thos. Usher	- - - -	- ditto	100 3 4	
	Jas. Cumming, appointed 1834.	- 13 s. per diem for travelling expenses.	- Amount for the year ended 5 April 1835	139 15 -	
Total - - £.				2,156 2 6	

PROFITS ON LIGHTING MAIL-COACHES.

			£.	s.	d.	
Chief Clerk to the Superintendent of Mail-coaches.	R. Perry	- - Amount of profits on lighting the mail-coaches the first night from and to London, taken upon an average of the three years ended 5th April 1835 - - - - -	131	1	10	per ann.

N.B.—This charge is defrayed by the coach proprietors; it forms no part of the public expenditure, and is coeval with the establishment of mail-coaches. It will be discontinued when a vacancy occurs.

PROFITS ON LAW PROCEEDINGS.

			£.	s.	d.	
Solicitor to the General Post Office in London.	M. B. Peacock	- - Amount of profits upon law proceedings, estimated upon an average of the three years ended 5th April 1835 - - - - -	2,280	2	10	per ann.
Solicitor to the General Post Office in Edinburgh.	John Bowie	- - ditto - - - - -	210	8	7	—
Solicitor to the General Post Office in Dublin.	Thos. Thompson	- - ditto - - - - -	812	10	—	—
TOTAL - - - £.			3,303	1	5	

PRODUCE OF WASTE PAPER.

		Per Annum.
		£. s. d.
London:		
Inspector of Dead and Returned Letters, Charles Newton.	- - The produce of waste paper in the Dead and Returned Letter Office was the perquisite of the Inspector until the 5th April 1834, since which date it has been brought to account of revenue. From the 5th April 1832 to 5th April 1834 it amounted to 280 l. 17 s. 7 d., averaging - - - - - (The Inspector receives a compensation of 71 l. per ann.)	140 8 9
Accountant-general's Office.	- - The produce of waste paper in this office was the perquisite of the clerks until 5th April 1834, when it was brought to account of revenue; the total average amount to that date was	87 5 -
Mail-coach Office	- - The produce of waste paper in this office was the perquisite of the Second Clerk until 5th April 1834, when it was brought to account of revenue; it amounted upon an average to that date to - - - - -	16 16 -
Twopenny Post Office.	- - The produce of waste paper in this office was the perquisite of nine officers until the 5th April 1834, when it was brought to account of revenue; it amounted upon an average to - - - - -	46 2 -
TOTAL - - - £.		290 11 9
General Post Office, Dublin.	- - The produce of waste paper in the Dead Letter Office in Dublin was the perquisite of the Inspector until 1834, when it was brought to account of revenue; the estimated amount to that date was - - - - - Total	50 - -
General Post Office, Edinburgh.	- The messenger at this office derives a small profit from the sale of waste paper, amounting on an average, with other emoluments from which it cannot be distinguished, to 20 l. 7 s. 9 d. per annum. Five other persons in the General Post Office at Edinburgh, viz. two clerks in the Dead Letter Office and three stampers, derive also a small profit from waste paper, amounting altogether to about 5 l. per annum.	

GRATUITIES, &c. FOREIGN POST OFFICE.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Amount of Gratuities paid by Merchants to the Officers in the Foreign Post Office, in the Year ended the 10th October 1835, with their Application, and the Authority for the same.

Dr.		Authorized by the Postmaster-general and Ancient Custom.		Cr.	
1.	To gratuities received from merchants for keeping boxes, and delivering letters at the General Post Office - - - 10s. 6d. per quarter.	£.	s. d.	By expenses of management, charge of collecting, &c.: viz. Collecting officer - £. 30 - - Interest on 400 l. advanced by the Collector - 20 - - Two alphabet keepers, 10 l. 10s. each - - 21 - - Books - - - - 10 6 Messengers - - - 1 14 6	£. s. d.
2.	To subscriptions for keeping a weekly account of merchant's letters - - - - - 1 l. 1s. a quarter.	129	3 -	By payment of proceeds to the respective officers, as follows: Superintending President £. 54 18 7 1st Clerk - - - 36 12 4 2d - - - 36 12 4 3d - - - 32 - 9 4th - - - 32 - 9 5th - - - 18 6 2 6th - - - 18 6 2 7th - - - 13 14 7 8th - - - 13 14 7 9th - - - 13 14 7 10th - - - 9 3 1 11th - - - 9 3 1 12th - - - 9 3 1 13th - - - 7 6 6 14th - - - 7 6 6 15th - - - 7 6 6	73 5 -
TOTAL - - - £.		392	16 -	By Balance carried forward to the Next Year's Account - - -	319 9 7 - 1 5
		TOTAL - - - £.		392 16 -	

1. The gratuity of 10s. 6d. per quarter from merchants for keeping boxes, &c. is authorized by ancient custom.
 2. The subscription of 1 l. 1s. per quarter for keeping weekly accounts of merchants' letters, was authorized by the Postmaster-general January 1801.
- These gratuities, &c. have been confirmed under the new establishment of the Foreign Post Office, sanctioned by the Lords of the Treasury, commencing the 10th October 1834, from which date the other emoluments and fees of this department have been brought to account of the Revenue.

WINDOW CLERKS' FEES, GRATUITIES, &c.

ACCOUNT showing the Annual Amount of Window Clerks' Fees, arising from Gratuities paid by Merchants who call for their Letters, in the General Post Offices of London, Edinburgh and Dublin; taken upon an Average of the Three Years ended 5th April 1835, with the Authority for the same.

Authorized by the Postmaster-general and long Custom.

	Average Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 5th April 1835.	TOTAL.		Average Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 5th April 1835.	TOTAL.
LONDON:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	EDINBURGH:	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
J. Hanson, Window Clerk, Inland Office - - -	40 - -		A. McQueen, Window Clerk, Twopenny Post Office -	82 13 4	
Charles Barnard - ditto -	40 - -		D. F. Grant - - ditto -	82 13 4	165 6 8
F. Harrison - - - ditto -	40 - -		DUBLIN:		
F. Kelly - - - ditto -	40 - -		John Somers, Window Clerk, Twopenny Post Office -	216 13 4	
A. Moore - - - ditto -	7 - -		Robert Henry - ditto -	108 6 8	325 - -
C. B. Evans - - - ditto -	7 - -				
T. Wilson - - - ditto -	21 - -				
Two Window Clerks, Twopenny Post Office -	2 2 -	197 2 -			
			TOTAL - - - £.		687 8 8

HOUSE OF COMMONS ALLOWANCE.

William Coltson, Allowance as Deliverer of Letters at the House of Commons - £. 62 4 5 1/4
Now discontinued.

Fines on Late Attendance.

FOREIGN POST OFFICE:—ACCOUNT showing the Amount of FINES on Late Attendance paid by the Officers in the Foreign Post Office, for Three Years ended the 10th October 1835; with their Application, and Authority for the same.

Authorized by the Postmaster-General.

Dr.					Cr.										
To Total Amount of FINES paid during the above period of Three Years by the following Officers :					By Total Amount of the PROCEEDS of the said FINES for the period of Three Years, as di- vided among the following Officers :										
				£.	s.	d.					£.	s.	d.		
W. Hillmer	-	-	-	1	7	6	W. Hillmer	-	-	-	5	5	1		
H. Bourne	-	-	-	1	7	6	H. Bourne	-	-	-	5	5	1		
G. Stow	-	-	-	-	10	-	G. Stow	-	-	-	1	16	3		
W. Sebright	-	-	-	1	15	-	W. Sebright	-	-	-	3	14	1		
M. Stewart	-	-	-	3	10	-	M. Stewart	-	-	-	2	18	7		
F. Herbert	-	-	-	6	12	6	F. Herbert	-	-	-	5	5	1		
M. Turnbull	-	-	-	4	-	-	M. Turnbull	-	-	-	5	5	1		
W. Onslow	-	-	-	6	2	6	W. Onslow	-	-	-	5	5	1		
W. Gladstone	-	-	-	7	-	-	W. Gladstone	-	-	-	5	5	1		
E. James	-	-	-	5	10	-	E. James	-	-	-	5	5	1		
W. Berdmore	-	-	-	8	6	-	W. Berdmore	-	-	-	5	5	1		
W. Arrowsmith	-	-	-	7	7	6	W. Arrowsmith	-	-	-	5	5	1		
C. Teesdale	-	-	-	5	1	-	C. Teesdale	-	-	-	3	8	10		
G. Kellner	-	-	-	2	11	-	G. Kellner	-	-	-	2	-	6		
W. Young	-	-	-	1	15	-	W. Young	-	-	-	1	11	6		
Total	-	-	-	£.	62	15	6	Total	-	-	-	£.	62	15	6

LETTER CARRIERS' OFFICE.

ACCOUNT showing the Amount of FINES on Letter Carriers' Late Attendance, for Three Years ended 5th April 1835; with the Application thereof. (Authorized by the Postmaster General and long Custom.)

Dr.		Year ended 5 April 1833 :		Cr.			
To Amount of fines of 6d. on Letter Carriers for late attendance - - - -	£. s. d.	By Amount paid to Assistant Inspectors :	£. s. d.				
	124 19 6	James Austin - - -	83 6 4				
		James Lawrence - - -	41 13 2				
Total - - - £.	124 19 6	Total - - - £.	124 19 6				

Year ended 5 April 1834 :

To Amount of fines	-	-	126	18	-	By Amount paid to Assistant Inspectors:									
						James Austin	-	-	-	84	12	-			
						James Lawrence	-	-	-	42	6	-			
Total	-	-	-	£.	126	18	-	Total	-	-	-	£.	126	18	-

Year ended 5 April 1835 :

To Amount of fines -	129 13 -	By Amount paid to Assistant Inspectors:	
		James Austin - - -	86 8 8
		James Lawrence - - -	43 4 4
Total - - - £.	129 13 -	Total - - - £.	129 13 -

These fines have been carried to the account of the Public Revenue from the 25th Nov. 1835,

LETTER CARRIERS' FUND.

ACCOUNT for the Three Years ended the 5th January 1835, showing the Source of the RECEIPTS, the APPLICATION thereof, and the AUTHORITY for the same.

Authorized by the Lords of the Treasury 1812.

Dr.			Year ended 5 January 1833.			Cr.			£. s. d.		
1832 :	To Amount of reductions charged in the year ended 5th Jan. 1833, upon the profits of Letter Carriers' walks, arising from early deliveries, credit, Christmas gratuities, ringing the bells, &c., of which no separate account is kept -	1,314 15 -	1832 :	By Amount of Pensions paid to 24 Superannuated Letter Carriers, in the year ended 5th January 1833 - - -	1,620 4 -						
January -	To half-year's interest on 2,100 <i>l.</i> Three per Cent. Consols, surplus produce, invested in the Bank; due 5th January 1832	31 10 -		By ditto compensation to four Letter Carriers, for losses arising from official arrangements - - -	25 10 -						
May - 30	To proceeds of sale of 500 <i>l.</i> Consols - - - - -	426 5 -		By allowance to three Inspectors for management of the Fund; viz.							
July -	To half-year's interest on 1,600 <i>l.</i> Consols; due 5th July 1832	24 - -		B. Cretchett - £. 50							
				W. Woods - - 25							
				J. Austin - - 25							
					100 - -						
				By Balance carried forward -	50 16 -						
		£. 1,796 10 -			£. 1,796 10 -						

Year ended 5 January 1834.										
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.	
1833 :	To Balance brought forward -	50	16	-	1833 :	By Amount of Pensions paid in the year ended 5th January 1834 - - - -	1,620	4	-	
	To Amount of reductions as above, for the year ended 5th January 1834 - - -	1,320	-	-		By compensation to Letter Carrier - - - -	5	-	-	
January -	To half-year's interest on 1,600 <i>l.</i> Consols; due 5th January 1833 - - - -	24	-	-		By allowance to Inspectors -	100	-	-	
March - 5	To proceeds of sale of 400 <i>l.</i> Consols - - - -	350	-	-		By Balance carried forward -	37	12	-	
July -	To half-year's interest on 1,200 <i>l.</i> ; due 5th July - - - -	18	-	-						
		£.	1,762	16	-		£.	1,762	16	-

Year ended 5 January 1835.									
1834:		£.	s.	d.	1834:	£.	s.	d.	
To Balance brought forward -		37	12	-	By Amount of Pensions paid in				
To amount of reductions as					the year ended 5th January				
above, for the year ended					1835 - - - -	1,592	4	-	
5th January 1835 - - -		1,289	10	-	See the annexed List.				
January -	To half-year's interest on 1,200 <i>l.</i>								
	Consols, due 5th January -	18	-	-	By allowance to Inspectors -	100	-	-	
June - 2	To proceeds of sale of 400 <i>l.</i>								
	Consols - - - - -	368	7	6	By Balance carried forward -	215	-	6	
July -	To half-year's interest on 800 <i>l.</i>								
	Consols; due 5th July -	12	-	-					
Oct. - 22	To proceeds of sale of 200 <i>l.</i>								
	Consols - - - - -	181	15	-					
		£.	1,907	4	6	£.	1,907	4	6
1835:									
January 6	To Balance brought forward -	215	-	6					

A List of Superannuated Letter Carriers for the year ended 5th January 1835, and of Letter Carriers' net official incomes for the same period, is annexed.

SUPERANNUATED LETTER CARRIERS.

Paid from Fund for the Year ended 5th January 1835.

NAME.	Amount of Pension.			Sum paid.			
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Archer, P	75	-	-	75	-	-	
Attride, H.	90	-	-	90	-	-	
Baxter, M.	80	-	-	80	-	-	
Brigden, J.	80	-	-	80	-	-	
Browne, G.	80	-	-	80	-	-	
Burgess, James	30	-	-	30	-	-	
Burgess, Thomas	64	-	-	64	-	-	
Chalfont, J.	80	-	-	60	-	-	Died in October 1834.
Culver, E.	45	-	-	45	-	-	
Dymock, J.	70	-	-	70	-	-	
Dyke, W.	70	-	-	70	-	-	
Hargrave, J.	60	-	-	60	-	-	
Harvey, W.	70	-	-	70	-	-	
Harman, B.	26	-	-	26	-	-	
Jones, J.	31	4	-	31	4	-	
Kirby, F. K.	96	-	-	88	-	-	Died in December 1834.
Martin, W.	80	-	-	80	-	-	
Merry, J.	70	-	-	70	-	-	
Napman, J.	96	-	-	96	-	-	
Pearce, R.	60	-	-	60	-	-	
Severn, W.	67	-	-	67	-	-	
Spalding, A.	50	-	-	50	-	-	
West, W.	80	-	-	80	-	-	
Wrench, J.	70	-	-	70	-	-	
£.	1,620	4	-	1,592	4	-	

INLAND LETTER CARRIERS.

ACCOUNT showing in Detail the NET OFFICIAL INCOMES of the Inland Letter Carriers for the Year ending 5th January 1835, the same being derived from their Wages and the Profits of their respective Walks, arising from Early Deliveries, Credit, Christmas Gratuities, Ringing the Bells, &c.

£.	£.	£.	£.
J. Beard - - - 198	J. Gamson - - - 114	J. Ellery - - - 100	E. Williams - - - 86
T. Gandar - - - 159	H. Reed - - - 114	P. Webster - - - 99	H. Hopton - - - 85
D. Raven - - - 150	W. Last - - - 114	G. Peckham - - - 99	J. Walker - - - 85
T. Sargant - - - 146	J. Bradley - - - 113	W. Thorn - - - 98	E. Fosdick - - - 84
F. Smith - - - 143	S. Evans - - - 112	W. Pearson - - - 98	J. Noaks - - - 84
A. Froom - - - 140	D. Ross - - - 109	C. Dance - - - 98	R. Maggs - - - 84
W. Whiting - - - 140	S. Sayer - - - 109	Jer. Miller - - - 98	J. Walton - - - 84
G. Hicklenton - - 138	J. Crutch - - - 109	J. Williams - - - 97	E. Maguire - - - 84
W. Howes - - - 137	D. Lawrence - - - 109	T. Russell - - - 97	S. Miles - - - 84
G. Knight - - - 134	P. Langford - - - 108	J. Playle - - - 96	C. Baldwin - - - 84
R. Baker - - - 132	J. Bickerton - - 107	J. Elmslie - - - 96	T. Benwell - - - 84
C. Higley - - - 129	T. Tite - - - 107	J. Goodwin - - - 96	W. Eccles - - - 83
W. Johns - - - 129	M. Mills - - - 105	T. Boyden - - - 96	T. Cooke - - - 83
J. Carpenter - - - 128	C. Sheffield - - - 105	E. Cathery - - - 95	M. Place - - - 83
J. Cutbert - - - 127	T. Topper - - - 105	J. Critchett - - - 94	W. Rouse - - - 83
J. Fleet - - - 125	J. Fox - - - 104	J. P. Hodge - - - 94	R. Snare - - - 83
R. Hitchins - - - 124	W. Wisdom - - - 104	B. Prior - - - 93	S. Poucher - - - 82
G. Agutter - - - 124	C. Tozer - - - 104	D. Miller - - - 93	E. Frost - - - 82
W. Rackley - - - 124	V. Powell - - - 104	J. Butler - - - 92	W. Brenchly - - - 82
H. Clements - - - 124	W. Archer - - - 104	J. Stannard - - - 91	A. Young - - - 82
T. Cockburn - - - 124	E. Walker - - - 104	F. Cox - - - 90	T. Martin - - - 81
T. Stockwell - - - 123	W. Piggott - - - 101	R. Allen - - - 90	W. Smith - - - 81
B. Smith - - - 122	J. Baker - - - 101	W. Allman - - - 90	W. Hazel - - - 81
D. Sills - - - 120	J. Darvill - - - 101	T. Moulden - - - 90	J. Swift - - - 81
J. Riches - - - 119	J. Ward - - - 101	R. Butling - - - 88	T. Bignell - - - 80
W. Layfield - - - 116	W. Atwater - - - 101	W. Watts - - - 88	G. Tolkington - - 80
C. Golightley - - - 116	H. Smith - - - 101	G. Davis - - - 87	W. Phillips - - - 80
J. Johnson - - - 115	T. Lloyd - - - 101	S. Holgate - - - 87	W. Lawrence - - - 80
E. Howe - - - 115	C. Dupont - - - 100	J. Maddox - - - 86	J. Hallows - - - 80
J. Blake - - - 115	H. Godden - - - 100	W. Farley - - - 86	J. Bristow - - - 80

£.	£.	£.	£.
J. Pickersgill - 79	L. Smith - 71	J. Croucher - 61	R. Aldridge - -
C. Oxley - 79	T. Whicker - 71	W. Reid - 61	W. Batt - -
T. G. Lawrence - 79	J. Dawson - 70	E. Skinner - 61	C. Brandon - -
C. Suter - 79	J. Mantle - 70	T. Goodfellow - 59	J. Cheetham - -
T. Rignall - 79	W. Hunt, sen. - 70	F. Beard - 59	J. O. Hunt - -
T. Small - 79	N. Tibbs - 69	J. Crawley - 59	T. Pennell - -
W. Thomas - 78	R. Westcott - 69	E. Hammond - 57	C. Page - -
H. Checkly - 77	J. Bray - 69	C. Rousell - 57	J. Groombridge - -
T. Mitchell - 77	J. Philips - 68	R. Brown - 56	J. Steer - -
H. Jaggs - 77	G. Aylmore - 67	R. Wingatt - 56	J. Burgess, sen. - -
H. Meadows - 77	D. Vaughan - 67	J. Dean - 56	J. Cras - -
B. Reed - 76	T. Pannell - 67	C. Wrapson - 55	W. A. Colenutt - -
T. Woolner - 76	T. Hunter - 67	J. Buxton - 55	J. Cheshire - -
J. Miller - 76	R. Holditch - 67	H. T. Mason - 54	J. Bowers - -
L. Macquarie - 76	H. Powell - 66	R. Gallen - 54	E. Edwards - -
W. Sargeant - 76	W. H. Frey - 66	T. Crowley - 54	W. Atwater, jun. - -
J. Brunton - 76	C. Dally - 66	A. Wright - 54	W. Day - -
J. Cooter - 76	H. Farendon - 66	W. Pretty - 54	J. Pattersen - -
W. Peckham - 76	E. Griffin - 66	J. B. Ostler - 54	W. E. Raven - -
T. Bishop - 76	W. Jaggs - 66	W. Bullen - 54	H. Rice - -
W. Ess - 76	W. Hunt, jun. - 66	H. Hosmer - -	J. Andrews - -
W. H. Newton - 76	T. Bowker - 66	T. Freeman - -	R. Oliver - -
F. Cotton - 75	R. Cutmore - 66	J. Milligan - -	G. Rice - -
M. Mann - 75	F. Retterspack - 65	M. Robinson - -	M. Duffey - -
E. Worsfold - 75	W. Mason - 65	G. Back - -	G. Backler - -
W. Gray - 75	R. Bauldry - 65	T. Brown - -	J. Saunders - -
W. Clark - 74	E. Cossington - 65	J. Parker - -	J. H. Smith - -
J. Puttick - 74	H. Tyrrel - 65	L. Moore - -	P. Bannocks - -
T. Fox - 74	J. Bonner - 65	J. Karn - -	E. Bobbets - -
J. Todd - 74	W. S. G. Strong - 65	T. Phillips - -	E. Houghton - -
J. Oxley - 74	C. Agutter - 64	G. Page - -	G. Clark - -
E. Wright - 74	J. Faulls - 64	E. Gorner - -	R. Scales - -
H. Watkins - 74	W. Payne - 64	A. Colenutt - -	F. Shute - -
T. Cummins - 73	W. Walter - 63	W. Clare - -	J. W. Milner - -
F. Folkard - 73	G. Smith - 63	J. Pocock - -	J. Burgess, jun. - -
J. Field - 73	J. Arthur - 63	S. Dack - -	J. Angus - -
J. Billingham - 72	A. Hammond - 62	W. Newman - -	G. Ford - -
J. Luff - 72	J. S. Bruff - 62	G. Hazeltine - -	J. Belton - -
J. Tapson - 71	W. Russell - 62	Hr Hack - -	J. Bennett - -
W. Splevins - 71	J. Deacon - 62	W. C. Oliver - -	E. Boyle - -
G. Kent - 71			

These men receive 20 s. per week wages, with emoluments, varying from 2 l. to 8 l. a year.

These men receive 20 s. per week wages, with emoluments, varying from 2 l. to 8 l. a year.

SUMMARY of the preceding Statement of Letter Carriers' Net Income for the Year ending 5th January 1835.

3 from £. 150 to £. 200	11 from £. 110 to £. 120	46 from £. 70 to £. 80
4 - - 140 - 150	26 - - 100 - 110	38 - - 60 - 70
4 - - 130 - 140	23 - - 90 - 100	
13 - - 120 - 130	36 - - 80 - 90	77 - - 52 - 60

TOTAL Amount of Wages paid from the Revenue - - - - £. 15,912.
Ditto - - Emoluments, partly estimated - - - - 6,751.

EDINBURGH LETTER CARRIERS, &c.

ACCOUNT showing, in detail, the NET OFFICIAL INCOMES of the LETTER CARRIERS, MESSENGERS, &c. in the General Post Office, *Edinburgh*, taken upon an Average of the Three Years ended the 5th April 1835; the same being derived from their Wages, Christmas Gratuities, and Profits on the Publication of the *Edinburgh Directory*.

Inspector of Letter Carriers	J. Finlay	£.	s.	d.	Letter Carriers:	£.	s.	d.
		141	6	8	Class 3 - -			
Letter Carriers:					R. Malcolm - - -	53	12	3
Class 1 - -	J. Barker - - -	67	19	3	A. Robertson - - -	52	16	11
	R. Kemp - - -	67	19	3	W. Thompson - - -	54	5	3
	R. Hislop - - -	55	19	3	T. Campbell - - -	55	3	7
	J. M'Gregor - - -	64	19	3	J. Ballantyne - - -	47	15	-
	H. M'Kenzie - - -	61	10	11	T. Murray - - -	47	11	8
	J. Sinclair - - -	67	19	3	J. Dundas - - -	48	18	4
	J. Rankin - - -	62	19	3	A. Elder - - -	48	8	4
Class 2 - -					A. M'Donald - - -	47	18	4
	R. Mochrie - - -	60	4	9	R. Allan - - -	48	7	6
	J. Wood - - -	60	10	7	G. Brolochan - - -	48	-	-
	A. Dewar - - -	56	15	7	Supernumeraries			
	W. Tirrottdale - - -	57	12	3	A. Orr - - -	48	16	8
	W. Dalgleish - - -	58	2	3	J. Lindsay - - -	47	1	4
	J. Taylor - - -	56	10	7	W. Munro - - -	47	-	-
	J. Burnie - - -	56	7	3	A. Gunn - - -	46	17	6
					J. Sloane - - -	46	16	-
					G. Dalgleish - - -	47	7	6

RETURN, IN DETAIL, OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

Supernumeraries		£.	s.	d.	Supernumeraries		£.	s.	d.
—continued.	D. M'Ewen - - -	47	15	-	—continued.	J. M'Lean - - -	45	10	-
	J. Scott - - -	48	-	-		R. Burley - - -	45	10	-
	G. Whyte - - -	49	5	-		R. Hamilton - - -	45	10	-
	J. Mitchell - - -	47	18	-	Bagmen - - -	A. Lawson - - -	54	12	-
	W. Duncan - - -	45	10	-		W. M'Kenzie - - -	58	5	4
	J. Newton - - -	45	10	-	Messengers - - -	D. Coghill - - -	74	19	9
	J. Muir - - -	45	10	-		J. Turnbull - - -	57	4	-
	W. Mitchell - - -	45	10	-	Porters - - -	J. M'Conachie - - -	58	5	8
	R. Mathew - - -	45	10	-		J. Fermie - - -	54	12	6
	J. Swann - - -	45	10	-					
	J. Robertson - - -	45	10	-					
	G. Whyte (jun.) - - -	45	10	-					
						TOTAL - - -	£.	2,884	19 9

SCALE OF WAGES paid from the REVENUE, and included in the foregoing Statement :

7 Letter Carriers - - - - -	at £.	19	6	per week.
7 - Ditto - - - - -	at	18	6	ditto.
11 - Ditto - - - - -	at	17	6	ditto.
18 Supernumerary - - - - -	at	17	6	ditto.
2 Leith Messengers - - - - -	at	17	6	ditto.
2 Bagmen - - - - -	at	1	1	ditto.
2 Messengers - - - - -	at	1	1	ditto.
2 Porters - - - - -	at	17	6	ditto.
1 Twopenny-post Letter Carrier, at 30 £. per annum.				

DUBLIN LETTER CARRIERS.

ACCOUNT showing, in Detail, the Amount per Annum of EMOLUMENTS, other than Wages, arising from Christmas Gratuities, Ringing Bells, &c., on an Average of the Three Years ended 5 April 1835.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
Alexander Frazer - - -	25	6	8	H. Kelly - - -	2	13	4
John Lenehan - - -	18	4	-	J. Murphy - - -	4	10	-
James Keogh - - -	12	16	8	G. Tierney - - -	4	3	4
T. Chanmey - - -	45	6	8	J. Logan - - -	1	5	-
T. Reddy - - -	35	2	1	M. Kelly - - -	4	-	-
John Shaw - - -	13	5	-	A. Nichol - - -	1	8	4
George Peck - - -	10	-	-	John Keogh - - -	3	-	-
John Sheekey - - -	10	13	4	J. O'Neill - - -	-	18	4
William Jones - - -	10	16	4	T. Gerraghty - - -	1	18	4
James West - - -	18	-	-	J. O'Neill - - -	2	3	4
John Donnellan - - -	10	6	8	J. Ennis - - -	1	13	4
James Cramsie - - -	4	13	4	H. Harris - - -	2	1	8
William Byrne - - -	-	18	-	P. Walsh - - -	1	1	8
P. Hennigan - - -	1	13	4	T. Ewing - - -	5	10	-
P. Cummins - - -	1	-	-	R. Platt - - -	-	15	-
H. Browne - - -	-	6	2	W. Whelan - - -	1	10	-
M. Fox - - -	5	15	-	W. Birch - - -	-	18	-
P. Ewing - - -	10	6	8	R. Alcock - - -	1	1	8
S. Holmes - - -	8	6	8	D. Harborne - - -	2	16	-
J. Campbell - - -	9	-	-	J. M'Ewan - - -	-	15	10
J. M'Culloch - - -	5	16	8	F. Murray - - -	2	11	8
J. Dawson - - -	-	13	6	H. Graham - - -	1	1	-
John Horan - - -	2	6	8	J. Large - - -	1	-	-
John Glennon - - -	1	18	-	T. Anthony - - -	-	16	8
J. McDonnell - - -	2	18	4	W. Willmot - - -	-	9	-
G. Rolleston - - -	4	-	-	W. Murphy - - -	-	11	8
A. Lang - - -	7	2	6	G. Forde - - -	-	5	-
J. Williams - - -	-	8	8	W. Grant - - -	-	10	-
P. Downey - - -	6	-	-	J. Hewitt - - -	-	5	-
E. M'Donald - - -	2	6	8	J. Tyrrell - - -	-	1	8
J. Flannagan - - -	-	7	2	J. C. Walsh - - -	-	3	4
J. Kenahan - - -	3	5	-	R. Greene - - -	-	10	-
N. Hanton - - -	5	10	-	21 Letter Carriers receive no gratuities.			
J. Galbraith - - -	6	3	4				
J. M'Evey - - -	5	11	-				
J. Armstrong - - -	4	18	4				
				TOTAL - - -	£.	363	10 7

In addition to the Emoluments stated above, these Letter Carriers receive Wages as follows :

24 - - - - -	at 19/6	per week.
25 - - - - -	at 18/6	ditto.
25 - - - - -	at 17/6	ditto.
15 Supernumeraries - - - - -	at 17/	ditto.

AMOUNT of MONIES unclaimed in the DEAD LETTER FUND.

There is no Dead Letter Fund, but the amount of property and effects found in dead letters, which cannot be disposed of, is paid to the Receiver-general, on account of the public revenue, after the expiration of three years from the time of such property being found. It is not pronounced undisposible until that period; every effort to discover the right owners having failed.

LONDON.

The amount so paid to the revenue in London is as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Property found in dead letters opened in 1830, paid in in 1833	-	-	114 13 6
Ditto - - - - 1831 - ditto - 1834	-	-	49 6 6
Ditto - - - - 1832 - ditto - 1835	-	-	68 13 1
Average Amount per Annum	£.	77 11	-

DUBLIN.

Property found in dead letters opened in General Post Office in Dublin:

	£.	s.	d.
Year ended 5th April 1833	-	-	20 - 9
Ditto - - 1834	-	-	19 19 6
Ditto - - 1835	-	-	24 - 8
	£.	64	- 11

Of which amount £. 9 16 - was paid into the revenue 31st December 1833.
 Leaving - - - 54 4 11 in the hands of the Inspector, until it is declared undisposible.
 £. 64 - 11

EDINBURGH.

There are 33 undelivered letters remaining in the custody of the Inspector of Dead Letters in Edinburgh, containing in bank notes and cash 28*l.* 1*s.* 6*d.*, also two finger-rings, one pair of gold ear-rings, and a Cornelian ear-drop, for which no owners can be found; the produce of which, when pronounced undisposible, will be duly paid to the account of the public revenue.

UNCLAIMED MONEY ORDERS.

The total amount of Money Orders, issued from the Money Order Office in London, in the three years ended 5th January 1834, remaining unpaid in September 1835, was as follows:

	£.	s.	d.
Money orders issued in year ended 5th January 1832	-	-	35 13 6
Ditto - - - - 1833	-	-	26 2 -
Ditto - - - - 1834	-	-	41 3 10
Total	£.	102 19	4

Amount of money orders issued in Dublin remaining unclaimed:

	£.	s.	d.
Year ended 5th April 1833	-	-	18 13 8
Ditto - - 1834	-	-	19 15 8
Ditto - - 1835	-	-	10 4 11
Total	£.	48 14	3

PRIVATE POSTAGE, LONDON.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Amount per Annum of Private Postage paid by and reimbursed from the Revenue to the Officers in the General Post Office, *London*, taken upon an Average of the Three Years ending 10th October last, stating the Authority for the same.

Authorized by Treasury, April 1795.

OFFICE.	NAME.	Average Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 10 Oct. 1835.	OFFICE.	NAME.	Average Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 10 Oct. 1835.
Secretary's Office:		£. s. d.	Foreign Office—continued.		£. s. d.
Senior Clerks - -	W. Milliken - -	1 9 2	Clerks - - -	W. Gladstone - -	- 11 10
	J. Campbell - -	4 1 11		E. James - - -	2 2 6
	F. Abbott - - -	- 15 4		D. Berdmore - -	4 1 -
Junior Clerks - -	J. Ramsay - - -	2 8 6		W. Arrowsmith - -	4 16 3
	F. Diggle - - -	- 6 8	Juniors - - -	C. Teesdale - - -	7 9 10
	J. Godby - - -	- 5 3		G. Kellner (1 year) -	3 2 2
	A. Trollope (1 year) -	2 4 4		W. Young (1 year) -	4 9 7
Mail-coach Office:			Messengers - -	J. Hayes - - -	- 12 1
Senior Clerk - -	R. Perry - - -	2 12 11		W. Bird - - -	1 11 6
Second Clerk - -	W. Wedderburn - -	4 17 2		J. Bailly - - -	1 16 6
Junior Clerks - -	W. Smart - - -	5 4 7	Doorkeeper - -	W. Dexter - - -	- 18 11
	J. Newman - - -	4 8 10		A. Grant - - -	- 11 8
Receiver-general's Office:			Dead Letter Office:		
Receiver-general -	Thos. Young (1 year)	1 11 7	Inspector of Dead Letters.	C. Newton - - -	4 6 6
Chief Clerk - -	J. Bowden - - -	1 18 -	First - - -	E. Laycock - - -	3 11 1
Junior Clerks - -	A. Grange (1 year) -	- 13 6	Seniors - - -	S. Gillman - - -	3 14 7
	J. W. Maynard - -	- 15 6		H. Weedon - - -	5 7 -
Accountant-general's Office:				F. Tillyard - - -	- 12 7
Accountant-general -	C. T. Court - - -	4 - 2		F. Langton - - -	1 16 2
Deputy Accountant -	T. Ross - - -	6 6 9		C. Whittard - - -	3 11 10
First Clerk - -	C. Compton - - -	2 2 11	Juniors - - -	T. Galabin - - -	1 18 4
Principal Clerk - -	W. Garner - - -	4 - -		E. Cartwright - -	3 15 4
Senior Clerks - -	H. Stachlsmidt - -	3 19 -		C. Taylor - - -	1 14 5
	W. Collett - - -	3 9 7		J. Kindle - - -	1 8 3
Junior Clerks - -	F. Atkinson - - -	4 - 1		W. J. Page - - -	1 13 8
	— King - - -	2 16 11		S. Scudamore - -	1 3 1
	J. Potter - - -	3 17 8	Inland Office:		
	C. Bond - - -	2 19 4	Senior Clerks - -	D. Stow - - -	11 9 6
	G. Karstadt - - -	- 2 11		R. Watts - - -	8 11 -
	— Townley - - -	3 9 2		S. Johnson - - -	1 8 9
	H. Wilkinson - -	1 19 -		B. Vandergucht - -	2 15 5
	J. F. Marrable (1 year)	1 6 3	Assistants - - -	R. Searles - - -	3 19 7
	— Parkhurst (1 year)	- 11 5		J. Brown - - -	- 17 4
Ship Letter Office:				B. Woodcock (1 year)	- 2 -
Inspector - - -	J. Huddleston - -	3 17 8		W. Holgate - - -	1 15 7
First Clerk - -	H. Packham - - -	3 7 1		H. Graves (1 year) -	- 6 4
Senior Clerks - -	W. Hosken - - -	2 13 -		R. Watmore - - -	2 12 10
	C. Ferguson - - -	3 7 4		C. Crakanthorp - -	3 2 4
Junior Clerks - -	T. Dibdin - - -	2 8 11		W. Key - - -	5 9 9
	C. Baines - - -	2 18 -		W. J. Moss - - -	1 19 10
	H. Jones - - -	2 3 1		C. Holworthy - - -	3 18 11
	E. Burnand - - -	- 15 7		J. Low - - -	- 6 1
Foreign Office:				T. Bird - - -	- 8 11
Superintending President.	C. D. Wagstaff (1 year)	2 9 7		A. Barnes - - -	3 11 1
Senior Clerks - -	J. Lowther - - -	- 5 1	Clerks - - -	J. Peacock - - -	5 11 1
	J. Barnes - - -	- 18 11		W. S. Ward - - -	2 5 3
	W. Hillmer - - -	1 1 5		T. Simson - - -	2 4 9
	F. Welch - - -	1 8 5		R. Newman - - -	1 11 2
Clerks - - -	H. Bourne - - -	1 1 4		F. Kelly - - -	3 3 10
	F. Herbert (1 year) -	- 4 9		S. Hamer - - -	1 8 1
	M. Turnbull - - -	2 16 5		J. Huddart - - -	1 17 5
	W. Onslow - - -	6 9 10		W. Bokenham - -	5 5 4
				M. Paddon - - -	2 2 2
				J. M'Mahon - - -	- 17 -
				T. Bridges - - -	- 3 1
				E. Hodd (1 year) -	1 8 2

OFFICE.	NAME.	Average Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 10 Oct. 1835.	OFFICE.	NAME.	Average Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 10 Oct. 1835.
Inland Office—continued.		£. s. d.	Twopenny Post Office :		£. s. d.
rkks - - -	J. Coffin - -	2 17 2		R. Smith - -	4 19 -
	H. Meheux - -	- 4 7		T. Sumpter - -	10 2 5
	R. Partridge - -	- 18 1		H. Cromer - -	1 16 1
	J. H. Wilson (1 year)	1 16 3			
	W. C. Wood - -	1 7 11	First Class - -	S. Bell - -	3 6 1
	G. H. Wynn - -	5 15 8		F. Hughes - -	1 2 -
	E. Ravenscroft - -	- 9 4		J. Smith - -	- 11 3
	A. Pennington - -	- 6 4		J. Oakley - -	- 4 8
	W. Redpath - -	- 9 3		G. Blink - -	- 6 6
	W. Blott - -	2 8 -		E. Wells - -	1 10 3
	W. H. Adams - -	1 6 3	Second Class - -	P. Lamb - -	- 9 11
	G. V. Holmes - -	1 7 10		C. Bate - -	- 6 3
	R. Williams - -	3 9 4		H. Ray - -	1 - 3
				C. Anderson - -	- 2 1
iors - - -	W. Cheshire (1 year)	- 14 5		J. W. Glubb - -	4 12 3
	C. Johnson - -	1 12 5		W. Sculthorpe - -	1 11 7
	H. Rollo - -	- 3 7		W. Salsbury - -	- 5 6
	J. Hinton - -	1 4 3		C. Elphick - -	- 12 11
	J. Brodie - -	2 14 2		J. Fox - -	- 13 -
	W. Grant - -	2 2 4		J. Hoare - -	2 - 5
	C. J. Whiting - -	- 8 6		W. Reid - -	- 10 8
	C. J. Smith - -	2 16 1			
	H. Matthews - -	- 9 4	Third Class - -	P. Descow - -	1 4 5
	G. H. Wilson - -	- 3 11		G. Harper - -	1 3 1
	A. Graham - -	- 9 9		W. Westcott - -	1 14 4
	H. Mellish - -	1 6 1		T. Hart - -	1 2 7
	W. Levin - -	- 5 7		J. Linwood - -	2 14 9
ationary Clerks -	T. Boucher - -	1 7 -		H. Batley - -	1 4 3
	R. Davies (1 year) -	- 10 1		A. Hardy - -	- 2 5
	H. Hutchins (1 year)	- 15 11			
rkks of Letter Car-	W. Lugsden - -	- 19 11	Clerks to Superintend-	T. Read - -	4 1 8
riers' Charges.	S. Sedgwick (1 year)	- 4 6	ing President.	J. Kirby - -	- 16 6
				D. Row - -	1 9 5
ssengers - -	Williams - -	2 16 1	Inspector of Letter	J. Tyrell - -	- 2 8
	King - -	1 2 7	Carriers.	S. Burt - -	- 12 9
	Reynolds - -	2 1 4		J. Payne - -	- 6 4
	Tanswell - -	- 15 5		W. Saltwell - -	- 3 2
	D. Wyles - -	- 15 8		H. Jameson - -	- 6 -
	Benham - -	- 16 11		W. Westbrook - -	- 12 4
	Bain - -	- 9 7	Sub-sorters - -	W. Reynolds - -	- 2 2
	Holbrow - -	- 7 -		W. Gibbons - -	- 3 7
	Long - -	- 8 1		T. Gapes - -	- 12 10
	Mortlock - -	1 3 10		T. Byford - -	- 5 8
	Hood - -	- 3 1		G. Cooper - -	- - 7
	Tapp - -	- 17 6		W. Smithers - -	- 3 3
	Baker - -	- 3 11		W. Cole - -	- 1 9
	Cooper - -	- - 9	Stampers - -	G. Roberts - -	- 6 10
	Warnford - -	- 7 8		S. Staughton - -	- 13 5
	Davies - -	- 7 9		T. Burden - -	1 11 10
	Craddock (1 year)	- - 8		F. Langham - -	- 3 9
	Pettit - -	- - 7		W. Thurling - -	- 1 -
	Townsend - -	- 4 6		W. Matthews - -	- 4 5
	Dell - -	- - 6		T. Jago - -	- 1 5
	Addams - -	- 4 -		R. Cornelius - -	- 7 -
	Bedford - -	- 7 10			
	Bulbeck - -	- 3 2			
	Howlett - -	- 4 8			
	Frampton - -	- 13 9			
	Forbes (1 year) -	- 1 3			
	W. Wiles (1 year) -	- 3 10			
	Letter Carriers' postage	138 10 8			
					£. 518 5 8

PRIVATE POSTAGE, EDINBURGH.

AN ACCOUNT showing the Amount per Annum of Private Postage paid by and reimbursed from the Revenue to Officers in the General Post Office, *Edinburgh*, taken upon an Average of the Three Years ending 5th April 1835, at the Authority for the same.

OFFICE.	NAME.	Average Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 5 April 1835.	OFFICE.	NAME.	Average Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 5 April 1835.
		£. s. d.			£. s.
Secretary's Office -	A. Horn - - -	1 19 4	Letter Carriers -	A. Robertson - - -	- 12
	J. Currie - - -	1 2 6		J. Thompson - - -	- 1
	S. Campbell - - -	1 17 10		J. Campbell - - -	- 12
	H. B. Abbott - - -	- 6 6		J. Ballatyne - - -	- 1
Cashier's Office -	W. Young - - -	1 3 10		T. Murray - - -	- 1
	G. Young - - -	1 5 4		J. Dundas - - -	- 11
Accountant's Office -	J. Ross - - -	2 5 2		A. Elder - - -	- 3
	J. Stewart - - -	- 2 -		A. M'Donald - - -	- 17
Dead Letter Office -	R. Young - - -	2 5 7		R. Allan - - -	- 8
	R. Moir - - -	1 8 2		G. Brolochan - - -	- 6
	J. Nicol - - -	1 11 4		A. Ore - - -	- 7
	H. G. Beale - - -	- 12 -		J. Lindsay - - -	- 2
Inland Office -	J. Moule - - -	7 2 10		W. Munro - - -	- 6
	F. Gibson - - -	1 8 7		A. Grinn - - -	- 3
	G. Lawrence - - -	- 9 5		J. Sloane - - -	- 2
	R. Anderson - - -	2 9 10		W. Dalgleish - - -	- 12
	A. M'Queen - - -	1 11 2		D. M'Ewen - - -	- 10
	G. Bruce - - -	2 19 2		J. Scott - - -	- 1
	A. Douglas - - -	- 12 -		G. Whyte - - -	- 4
	D. Stuart - - -	1 11 5		W. Duncan - - -	- 6
	A. Somerville - - -	1 13 10		J. Newton - - -	- 8
	J. Weir - - -	1 4 9		J. Muir - - -	- 3
	R. Greig - - -	1 14 1		J. Mitchell - - -	-
	G. Thompson - - -	- 16 -		R. Matthew - - -	-
	D. Grant - - -	- 5 6		J. Swann - - -	- 2
	A. Horn - - -	- 19 3		J. Robertson - - -	- 3
	J. Kirk - - -	1 13 1		G. Whyte, jun. - - -	- 2
	J. Shearer - - -	1 10 10		J. M'Lean - - -	- 9
	W. Kerr - - -	1 1 9		D. Campbell - - -	- 6
	H. Nicol - - -	3 2 9		W. Scott - - -	- 1
	A. Moore - - -	- 14 11		Barr - - -	- 6
	W. Forrester - - -	- 15 9		Crearar - - -	- 1
	A. R. Stewart - - -	- 4 -		Hewitt - - -	-
Letter Carriers -	J. Finlay (Inspector)	1 1 9	Stampers -	Watt - - -	- 5
	G. M'Gregor - - -	- 8 6		Crichton - - -	- 9
	R. Kemp - - -	- 10 4		Hamilton - - -	- 10
	R. Hislop - - -	- 16 7	Bagmen -	W. M'Kenzie - - -	- 11
	J. Sinclair - - -	- 17 3		Lawson - - -	- 5
	H. M'Kenzie - - -	- 14 1	Messengers -	D. Coghill - - -	- 6
	Rankin - - -	- 5 1		J. Turnbull - - -	- 17
	Barker - - -	- 9 2	Watchmen -	M. Conachie - - -	- 1
	R. Mochrie - - -	- 3 10		Finnie - - -	- 1
	J. Wood - - -	- 11 7	Assistant Superinten-	J. Wilson - - -	2 1
	A. Dewar - - -	- 11 4	dent.		
	W. Teviotdale - - -	- 8 4			
	W. Dalgleish - - -	- 5 4			
	J. Taylor - - -	- 10 3			
	J. Burnie - - -	- 3 2			
	R. Malcolm - - -	- 9 8			
				Total - - - £.	73 7

PRIVATE POSTAGE, DUBLIN.

ACCOUNT showing the Estimated Amount per Annum of Private Postage paid by and reimbursed from the Revenue to the Officers in the General Post Office, *Dublin*, for the Three Years ended 10th October last.

OFFICE.	NAME.	Estimated Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 10 Oct. 1835.	OFFICE.	NAME.	Estimated Amount per Annum for the Three Years ended 10 Oct. 1835.
Secretary's Office:		£. s. d.	Mail Coach Office:		£. s. d.
Second Clerk - -	C. Banning - -	2 2 10	Inspectors - -	T. Usher - -	3 11 6
Third Clerk - -	J. Lees - -	2 16 9		J. Cumming - -	1 13 4
Junior - - -	J. Mockler - -	- 18 4			
Receiver-general's Office:			Inland Office:		
	J. Mellisop - -	3 13 -	Senior Clerk - -	H. Clare - -	3 4 9
	A. Greene - -	1 8 -	First Class - -	D. Thompson - -	2 8 6
Accountant-general:			Second Class - -	E. J. Baynes - -	3 17 2
First Clerk - -	G. Mason - -	3 13 6		J. Somers - -	3 11 8
Senior Clerks - -	H. E. Beare - -	3 14 9		J. Usher - -	- 19 5
	T. B. Williams - -	3 5 4	Third Class - -	A. Barker - -	1 15 6
Juniors - - -	W. Walsh - -	- 12 9		R. Henry - -	1 7 2
	F. French - -	- 11 5		C. Lambert - -	2 6 2
	G. Mills - -	3 12 1	Juniors - - -	S. Creaghe - -	3 7 5
Dead Letter Office:				G. Cumine - -	1 12 1
First Clerk - -	V. Riddle - -	2 12 1		A. Dobbs - -	3 7 -
Senior Clerks - -	J. B. Hartwell - -	2 15 9		W. C. Thompson - -	2 - 6
	H. Hall - -	2 7 6		R. Isdell - -	- 10 -
Juniors - - -	T. Brabazon - -	2 3 5	Inspector of Letter	C. Collins - -	1 18 -
	C. Pitts - -	3 15 8	Carriers.	J. Bannen - -	- 18 -
	P. Caldwell - -	3 11 6	Assistant - -	J. Hawkins - -	1 15 8
	G. Moulton - -	1 15 6	Labourer - -	W. Lawrence - -	1 2 1
				Total - - £.	86 16 1

General Post Office, }
1 March 1836. }

LICHFIELD.

A RETURN, in Detail, showing the Town, Name, Salary, Perquisites, Emoluments and Total Income, received Annually by every DEPUTY POSTMASTER or POSTMISTRESS in England; also any other Profession, Trade or Calling they follow, and whether they do the whole Duty in Person or by Deputy, and whether they have hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the London Mail, or at either, stating which; and whether they have a Country House or reside always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept; also, the Name of any Deputy Postmaster in the Commission of the Peace.

N. B.—From the Gross Total given of each Postmaster's Official Income, he has to defray various Expenses, such as Office Rent, Coals, Candles, Wax, Twine, Stationery, and in many instances to provide Clerks or Assistance for the Performance of his Duty.

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.		Perquisites or Emoluments.		GROSS TOTAL INCOME.	Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the London Mail, or at either, stating which.*	Whether the Deputy has a Country House or resides always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.			
Abergavenny	John C. Watkins	76	—	40	—	116	—	bookseller	arrival and departure	— resides always in the town; has no country house.
Aberstwith	Josiah Evans	40	—	3	—	43	—	—	ditto	ditto.
Abingdon	George Shepherd	50	—	18	8	68	8	— dealer in bottled porter and ales.	— occasionally at the arrival; generally at the departure.	ditto.
Alfreton	John Smedley	20	—	9	2	29	2	—	arrival and departure	ditto.
Alnwick	Robert Anderson	62	—	11	6	73	6	—	ditto	ditto.
Alresford	Thomas Skinner	50	—	10	—	60	—	— agent to the Hants, Sussex and Dorset Fire Office.	ditto	ditto.
Alton	Ann Camplin	103	12	19	—	122	12	—	ditto	ditto.
Altrincham	William Knowles	30	—	8	9	38	9	plumber and glazier	ditto	ditto.
Amersham	Francis Priest	30	—	—	—	30	—	parish-clerk	ditto	ditto.
Amesbury	William Cox	16	—	—	—	16	—	schoolmaster	ditto	ditto.
Amphill	John Shaw	24	—	—	—	24	—	paper-hanger	ditto	ditto.
Andover	George Marcer	76	16	10	—	86	16	bookseller	ditto	ditto.
Andoversford	George Lambert	10	—	—	—	10	—	innkeeper	ditto	ditto.
Appleby	Mary Chaplow	45	—	—	—	45	—	—	ditto	ditto.
Arrington	Jane Meyer	20	—	—	—	20	—	innkeeper	ditto	ditto.
Arundel	Charles Weller	56	—	14	5	70	5	grocer	ditto	ditto.
Ashbourne	John Howell	38	—	14	—	52	—	— retail toy and shoe warehouse.	ditto	ditto.
Ashburton	Samuel P. Knowles	94	—	2	—	96	—	—	occasionally	ditto.
Ashford	John Tembridge	44	—	7	—	51	—	broker	arrival and departure	ditto.
Asby-de-la-Zouche	George A. Hartwell	40	—	14	—	54	—	self, wife and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Atherstone	John Shilton	60	—	4	—	64	—	—	ditto	ditto.
Atleborough	Henry Johnson	30	—	—	—	30	—	parish-clerk	ditto	ditto.
Axminster	George Slyfield	50	—	3	—	53	—	self and son	ditto	ditto.
Aylesbury	William Husband	50	—	2	—	52	—	malster	ditto	ditto.
								—	ditto	ditto.

Aylsham	Elizabeth Nobbs	* Compensation for loss of perquisites	50	11	71	druggist	-- duty chiefly performed by daughter, with other assistance.	neither	ditto.
* This and all other similar compensations for loss of perquisites will cease upon the appointment of a new deputy.									
Bagshot	Sarah Smithers	salary	70	3	70	none	self and daughter	arrival and departure	ditto.
Bakewell	William Greaves	—	34	8	42	farmer and innkeeper	self and mother	generally	ditto.
Baldock	William Stockin	—	20	10	30	clerk	self and wife	arrival and departure	ditto.
Bampton	John Catford	—	20	nil	20	saddler	in person	ditto	ditto.
Banbury	John B. Churchill	—	54	10	64	-- hotel-keeper and licensed postmaster.	self and assistant	occasionally	ditto.
Bangor	John Rashbrook	—	74	27	104	none	ditto	arrival and departure	ditto.
Barnard's Castle	Sarah Kipling	—	50	7	57	none	self and family	ditto	ditto.
Barnet	George C. Hudson	—	62	3	104	butcher	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
	Salary, Twopenny Post Office Allowance for Sunday newspaper duty	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Compensation for loss of perquisites	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barnsley	William Gibbanks	salary	62	25	87	schoolmaster	in person	ditto	ditto.
Barnstaple	Elizabeth D. Jones	—	62	7	101	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Barton	William Morley	—	30	nil	30	auctioneer	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Basinstoke	Robert Cottle	—	50	7	57	printer and bookseller	self and brother	ditto	ditto.
Bath	Thos. M. Musgrave	—	400	86	486	none	self and clerks	ditto	ditto.
Battle	Thomas Ticehurst	—	50	4	54	-- banker's clerk, and clerk to the Battle Union.	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Bawtry	William Adams	—	44	24	68	farmer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Beaconsfield	Thomas Everett	—	42	nil	42	auctioneer	in person	ditto	ditto.
Beaumaris	Thomas Byrne	—	30	5	35	-- house agent, and agent for the Alliance Company.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Beccles	John Crickmay	—	34	5	39	land surveyor	self and wife	generally	ditto.
Bedale	Christopher Webster	—	50	9	59	none	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Bedford	Charles Bithrey	—	66	13	79	tea agent	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Belford	John Macdonald	—	72	19	91	coach-master	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Belper	Hannah Haslam	—	36	nil.	36	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Berkampstead	Charles Lambert	—	28	5	33	schoolmaster	-- self, and occasionally nephew.	ditto	ditto.
Berwick	James Forster	—	180	20	200	-- corn and timber trader.	self and assistants	ditto	country house during 4 summer months, 2 miles from the office.

* There are no written or printed instructions issued by the Postmaster General direct to the Deputy Postmasters on the subject of their attendance at the arrival and departure of the London or other Mails. This part of the duty is strictly enjoined in the instructions verbally given to each Postmaster on taking office by his Surveyor, as will be seen by the following extract from the Circular Letter of Instructions to Surveyors, dated 6th May 1811:—"To insist that the Deputies superintend the whole of the duties in person as much as possible, and that they never absent themselves without leave from the Surveyor."

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.		Perquisites or Emoluments.	GROSS TOTAL INCOME.	Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the London Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House or resides always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
Beverley	Michael Ellis	salary	£. s. d. 50 - -	£. s. d. 35 19 6	£. s. d. 85 19 6	none	self and assistant	arrival and departure	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.
Bewdley	Christian Baldwin			14 - -	59 - -	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Bicester	John Walford		45 - -	- 10 -	20 10 -	stationer & sack-seller	in person	ditto	ditto.
Bideford	Walter Bowen		46 - -	6 13 -	52 13 -	newspaper agent	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Biggleswade	William Wright		66 - -	6 10 -	72 10 -	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Billiricay	William Curtis		30 - -	4 16 -	34 16 -	upholsterer	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Bilstone	John Ingle		60 - -	14 - -	74 - -	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Birmingham	Georgiana M. Got- waltz.		400 - -	332 7 3	732 7 3	ditto	self and clerks	neither	ditto.
Bishops Castle	Samuel Norton		26 - -	- 10 -	26 10 -	saddler	self and son	arrival and departure	ditto.
Bishops Stortford	James H. Summers		44 - -	5 18 -	59 18 -	-- auctioneer, iron- monger & upholsterer.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Bishops Waltham	John Mansell	compensation	10 - -	4 2 -	28 2 -	banker's clerk	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Blackburn	Samuel Moore	salary	24 - -	94 1 9	159 1 9	cotton waste dealer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Blandford	John White		65 - -	11 10 -	81 10 -	-- wine and brandy merchant.	self and clerks	ditto	ditto.
Bodmin	(In the commission of the peace.)		70 - -						
Bolton	James Harry	salary	64 - -	4 3 -	68 3 -	none	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Bolton	Elizabeth Campbell		90 - -	36 11 4	166 11 4	newspaper agent	self and assistants	at the arrival	ditto.
Boroughbridge	William Hirst	compensation	40 - -	21 14 -	125 14 -	solicitor	self and clerks	generally	ditto.
Boston	Sarah Creasy	salary	104 - -	28 - -	88 - -	shoemaker	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Bourne	Mary Barvis		60 - -	4 2 7	38 2 7	none	self and sisters	ditto	ditto.
Brackley	Keziah Lathbury		34 - -	5 4 6	55 4 6	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Bracknell	Margaret Parker		36 - -	4 4 -	40 4 -	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Bradford, Wilts	Charles Johnson		48 - -	11 18 -	59 18 -	dealer in tea, coffee, &c.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Bradford, York	Thomas Inkersley		100 - -	170 17 -	270 17 -	printer and bookseller	self and clerks	ditto	-- resides out of town, half a mile from the office.
Braintree	William Sack		62 - -	nil.	62 - -	watchmaker	in person	ditto	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.
Brampton	Joseph Coulthard		30 - -	1 6 -	31 6 -	schoolmaster	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Brandon	Robert Webb		42 - -	16 18 -	58 18 -	newspaper agent	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Brecknock	John W. Morgan		63 - -	6 - -	69 - -	-- printer, bookseller and stationer.	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Brentwood	Maria Tylor		54 10 -	2 - -	56 10 -	stationer	in person	ditto	ditto.
Bridgewater	Thomas Ludlow		74 - -	5 - -	79 - -	grocer and tea dealer	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.

Bridgenorth	-	George R. Gibbon	-	34	-	34	-	bookseller & stationer	-	in person	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Bridgend	-	John G. Bird	-	27	-	27	-	stationer & tea dealer	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Bridlington	-	Ann Thompson	-	54	-	56	-	none	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Bridport	-	George Warr	-	83	-	84	10	inspector of corn returns	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Brigg	-	Wm. O. Nicholson	-	42	-	29	-	- agent to a banking company.	-	self and assistant	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Brighton	-	John W. Ferguson	-	200	-	323	16	newspaper agent	-	self and clerks	-	- - occasionally at the arrival, always at the departure.	-	ditto.
Bristol	-	Thomas F. Watton	-	450	-	162	11	ditto	-	ditto	-	-	-	- - resides out of town, a quarter of a mile from the office.
Brixham	-	John U. Tozer	-	51	-	2	5	druggist	-	self and assistant	-	generally	-	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Broadway	-	John Dimock	-	24	-	8	2	saddler	-	self and wife	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Bromley	-	John Acton	-	58	-	5	10	wine merchant	-	in person	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Bromsgrove	-	Ann Gardner	-	20	-	4	-	none	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Bromyard	-	Thomas Griffiths	-	46	-	4	16	attorney's clerk & agent	-	self and wife	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Brough	-	John Rumney	-	32	-	9	2	surgeon	-	self, wife and daughters	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Buckingham	-	Sophia Hollier	-	92	-	4	2	none	-	self and nephew	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Buith	-	Evan Gwillim	-	52	-	8	10	shopkeeper	-	self and wife	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Bungay	-	John Hollingdale	-	27	-	nil.	-	none	-	in person	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Buntingford	-	William Hampton	-	42	-	1	6	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Burford	-	William Hine	-	34	-	2	8	mercier and undertaker	-	self and sister	-	neither	-	ditto.
Burnley	-	William Chaffer	-	34	-	4	4	none	-	in person	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Burton, Westm.	-	Thomas Turner	-	52	-	3	12	grocer	-	self and wife	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Burton, Trent	-	John Lees	-	40	-	6	11	- innkeeper and coach proprietor.	-	self and assistant	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Bury, Lancashire	-	Henry Whitehead	-	70	-	26	-	none	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Bury, Suffolk	-	John Deck	-	150	-	31	4	- bookseller, stationer and auctioneer.	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Buxton	-	Mary Anne Moore	-	13	-	-	-	lodging-house keeper	-	self and niece	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Callington	-	Richard Peter	-	38	-	-	10	saddler	-	self and sons	-	departure	-	ditto.
Calne	-	William Bayley	-	35	-	nil.	-	printer and stationer	-	self and son	-	- - frequently at the departure.	-	ditto.
Cambridge	-	William Barsham	-	28	-	13	-	none	-	self and assistants	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Camelford	-	Ann Denham	-	151	-	80	-	ditto	-	self and niece	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Camden	-	Sarah Barnes	-	32	-	nil.	-	ditto	-	self and daughter	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Canterbury	-	John Calloway	-	16	-	1	4	newspaper agent	-	self and assistant	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Cardigan	-	Thomas Nooth	-	140	-	120	13	surgeon	-	self and daughters	-	generally	-	ditto.
Cardiff	-	John Bird	-	15	-	nil.	-	none	-	self and assistants	-	neither	-	ditto.
Carlisle	-	Fergus J. Graham	-	40	-	48	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	arrival and departure	-	- - resides out of town, a quarter of a mile from the office.
	-		-	96	-	47	12		-		-		-	(continued)
	-		-	200	-		3		-		-		-	

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.		Perquisites or Emoluments.		GROSS TOTAL INCOME.		Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person, or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the London Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House, or resides always in Town, and the distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.				-- resides always in the town; has no country house.
Carmarthen	John Matthews	-	100	-	£. 9 16 6	£. 109 16 6	-	none	self and assistants	arrival and departure	-
Carnarvon	Griffith Davies	-	60	-	8 8 -	68 8 -	-	linendraper	self and assistant	ditto	-
Catterick	James Young	-	46	-	5 - -	51 - -	-	grocer	ditto	arrival	-
Caxton	John Flinders	-	36	-	2 12 -	38 12 -	-	none	self and wife	arrival and departure	-
Chard	John Toms	-	42	-	2 - -	44 - -	-	-- printer, bookseller, ironmonger & grocer.	self and son	ditto	-
Charmouth	William D. Watts	-	30	-	- 13 -	30 13 -	-	schoolmaster	self and assistant	ditto	-
Chatham	Thomas Goddard	-	58	-	46 - -	164 - -	-	none	ditto	ditto	-
Chatteris	John Brown	-	30	-	13 - -	43 - -	-	-- malt, hops and corn dealer.	self and son	ditto	-
Cheddle	Samuel Keys	-	40	-	10 - -	50 - -	-	mercier and draper	in person	ditto	-
Chelmsford	Abjohn J. Stokes	-	106	-	19 5 -	125 5 -	-	none	self and assistant	generally	-
Cheltenham	George G. Wall	-	150	-	40 - -	190 - -	-	ditto	ditto	arrival and departure	-
Chepston	Anne George	-	68	-	3 3 -	71 3 -	-	ditto	in person	ditto	-
Chester	William Palin	-	250	-	100 - -	350 - -	-	ditto	self and assistants	ditto	-
Chesterfield	John Roberts	-	66	-	33 1 2	99 1 2	-	-- printer, bookseller and stationer.	ditto	ditto	-
Chester-le-street	Wm. Cuthbertson	-	40	-	11 5 -	51 5 -	-	bookseller and stationer	in person	ditto	-
Chichester	John A. Fuller	-	146	-	25 - -	171 - -	-	none	self and assistant	ditto	-
Chippenharn	Ann Elliott	-	64	-	7 10 -	71 10 -	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	-
Chipping Norton	James Prestidge	-	36	-	6 15 -	42 15 -	-	saddler	self and wife	ditto	-
Chirk	Thomas Johnson	-	30	-	3 - -	33 - -	-	innkeeper	self and son	ditto	-
Chorley	Jane Dawson	-	46	-	8 - -	54 - -	-	none	self and sister	ditto	-
Christchurch	Lydia Pike	-	22	-	3 3 4	35 3 4	-	ditto	in person	ditto	-
Chudleigh	S. Petherick	-	10	-	1 6 -	48 6 -	-	coach proprietor	self and assistant	ditto	-
Chumleigh	Mary Howitt	-	47	-	24 5 -	24 5 -	-	none	in person	ditto	-
Cirencester	Thomas Squires	-	80	-	41 10 -	121 10 -	-	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	-
Clare	George Hammond	-	24	-	- 15 -	24 15 -	-	basketmaker	in person	ditto	-
Cobham	Charles Husband	-	28	-	5 6 -	33 6 -	-	innkeeper	ditto	ditto	-
Cockermouth	Jonathan Wood	-	60	-	4 12 -	64 12 -	-	wine & spirit merchant	self and assistant	ditto	-
Colchester	Maria Savage	-	180	-	55 - -	245 - -	-	none	ditto	departure	-
Coleford	William Nicholson	-	10	-	4 - -	39 - -	-	linendraper	self and wife	arrival and departure	-
Coleshill	Mary Dale	-	35	-	7 7 -	35 7 -	-	-- draper, grocer and farmer.	by deputy	neither	-

Colnbrook	William H. Barley	40	5	2	45	2	tailor-chandler	self and wife	arrival and departure	ditto.
Collumpton	Jenny Pannell	56	2	10	58	10	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Congleton	Thomas Steele	30	20	-	50	-	agent	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Conway	Thomas Roberts	34	3	-	37	-	shopkeeper	in person	ditto	ditto.
Corwen	John O. Lewes	40	12	-	52	-	grocer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Cowenry	Samuel Vale	140	50	14	190	14	watchmaker	ditto	departure	ditto.
Cowbridge	Mary Llewellyn	40	4	9	44	9	none	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Cowes	Ann Roach	100	6	12	106	12	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Cranbourne	Mary Harvey	20	2	10	22	10	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Cranbrook	Robert Pethurst	35	1	5	36	5	druggist	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Crawley	James Swift	40	13	-	40	13	licensed victualler	self and nephew	ditto	ditto.
Credition	Frances Shute	67	8	-	75	-	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Crewkerne	Samuel Wills	48	4	-	55	-	ironmonger	self and son	occasionally	ditto.
	compensation	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crickhowell	John Lewes	35	4	-	39	-	innkeeper	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Cross	Mary Gibbons	35	1	-	56	-	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Croydon	R. T. Bennett	44	10	-	131	-	ditto	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
	ditto T. P. O.	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	compensation	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crickfield	Samuel Mitchell	38	3	-	41	-	grocer, draper, hosier and haberdasher.	self and son	ditto	ditto.
Darlington	Richard Wilson	90	11	-	101	6	spirit merchant and tea-dealer.	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Dartford	William Pitcock	66	10	-	76	-	brewer	self and family	generally	ditto.
Dartmouth	Margaret F. Sparke	52	8	-	60	-	none	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Daventry	Anne Payne	46	21	5	67	5	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dawlish	John Lowe	55	7	-	62	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Deal	Henry Amis	140	16	-	156	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dorking	Robert B. Ede	51	54	-	105	-	chemist and bookseller	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Denbigh	William Hilditch	33	4	-	37	-	druggist	in person	ditto	ditto.
Derby	Thos. P. Bainbridge	130	110	-	240	-	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Dereham	Sarah Bone	38	10	14	48	14	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Devizes	Thomas B. Smith	76	13	-	99	-	bookseller, printer and stationer.	self and family	ditto	ditto.
Devonport	James W. Coffin	200	68	14	318	14	agent for newspapers	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Dewsbury	Paul Fletcher	50	4	13	54	13	leather merchant	in person	ditto	ditto.
Diss	Southby Williams	44	1	6	45	6	farmer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Doncaster	Jonath. B. Sheardson	140	50	-	190	-	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Dorchester	John Pett	80	19	9	99	9	grocer and tea-dealer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dover	William Norwood	90	79	18	169	18	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Downham	George Scarnell	34	1	15	35	15	toy-dealer	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Driffield	Hannah Conyers	34	5	-	39	-	schoolmistress	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Droitwich	Richard Allen	30	2	12	32	12	clerk to a canal company.	in person	ditto	ditto.
Dudley	George Dalton	80	40	7	120	7	banker	self and assistant	- at the arrival & generally at the departure.	ditto.
Dunchurch	William Sedgley	24	-	nil.	24	-	none	self and family	arrival and departure	ditto.

(continued)

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Dunnow	Zaccheus Gunn	-	£. s. d. 33 - -	£. s. d. 2 12 -	£. s. d. 35 12 -	hair-dresser	self and assistant	arrival and departure	- - resides always in the town, has no country house.
Dunstable	Joseph Squire	-	-	1 - -	53 - -	grocer	self and son	generally	ditto.
Durham	Thomas Caldwell	-	52 - -	119 8 7	241 8 7	currier	self and assistant	- - occasionally at the arrival, always at the departure.	ditto.
Dursley	John Owen	-	35 - -	8 1 3	43 1 3	none	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Eastbourne	George Cook	-	62 - -	6 - -	68 - -	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
East Grinstead	William Palmer	-	76 - -	14 1 4	90 1 4	pen cutter & stationer	self and assistant	- - alternately with his assistant.	ditto.
Eccleshall	George Barnett	-	25 - -	3 3 -	28 3 -	mail contractor	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Edgeware	Frederick Footell	-	46 - -	nil.	62 - -	grocer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Ellesmere	Thomas Lowe	-	16 - -	10 8 -	48 8 -	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ely	Robert Edwards	-	38 - -	nil.	32 - -	bookseller, stationer and agent to bank.	self and daughter	- - frequently at the arrival.	ditto.
Emsworth	James Cobby	-	50 - -	nil.	50 - -	none	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Enstone	Ann Gardner	-	20 - -	7 4 -	27 4 -	ditto	self and family	generally	ditto.
Epping	William Hawes	-	30 - -	1 5 -	31 5 -	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Epsom	John S. Jaquet	-	68 - -	29 5 5	97 5 5	newspaper agent	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ernebridge	John G. Slyfield (since resigned.)	-	25 - -	1 1 -	26 1 -	innkeeper	self and assistant	occasionally	ditto.
Esher	John Masters	-	36 - -	2 12 -	38 12 -	draper	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Evesham	John Jarrett	-	52 - -	1 6 -	53 6 -	carpenter	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Exeter	Paul Measor	-	250 - -	176 13 -	596 13 -	none	self and clerks	ditto	ditto.
Exmouth	Magistrate; but Elizabeth Wyer	-	170 - -	7 19 -	comes into force (1895).				
Eye	John Naylor	-	55 - -	1 - -	62 19 -	draper	in person	ditto	ditto.
Fairford	Robert Wilson	-	26 - -	5 - -	33 - -	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Fakenham	Elizabeth Markant	-	46 - -	5 - -	26 5 -	librarian	in person	ditto	ditto.
Palmouth	William Gay	-	-	-	51 - -	-	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
	- - as packet agent and postmaster	-	450 - -	28 5 -	493 5 -	none	self and clerks	neither	ditto.
	Compensat ⁿ for loss of perquisites as postmaster	-	15 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-

Fareham	Augustus Nicholson	64	6	70	bookseller and printer	self and family	generally	ditto.
Farringdon	Louisa Reynolds	34	8 16	42 16	none	self and son	departure	ditto.
Farnham	Robert Nicholls	56	13	69	printer and bookseller	self and wife	arrival and departure	ditto.
Felton	Sarah Hine	44	2 6	46 6	innkeeper	self and daughter	departure	ditto.
Fenny Stratford	William Forster	32	nil.	32	none	-- whole duty per- formed by postmaster's wife.	neither	ditto.
Ferrybridge	Thomas Arnall	60	10	70	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Feversham	John B. Sharp	52	30	86	ironmonger	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Folkstone	John Boxer	46	5	51	watchmaker	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Folkington	Robert Ward	30	1	31	none	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Footscray	John King	34	8 2	47 2	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Fordingbridge	Elizabeth Pleden	5	2	28	innkeeper	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Fowry	Samuel Howell	26	2	28	ironmonger	in person	ditto	ditto.
Froome	John S. Jones	78	5	83	none	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Gainsborough	Adam Stark	70	25	95	bookseller & stationer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Garstang	Sarah Clark	44	4 15	48 15	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Gateshead	Robert Yarrow	56	34 5 3	90 5 3	newspaper agent	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Gerrards Cross	Elizabeth Hunt	20	nil.	40	none	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Glastonbury	James Rood	35	3 5	38 5	stamp-office	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Gloucester	(since resigned.)	220	88 10	308 10	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Godalming	Frederick Woodcock	50	6 6	66 6	stable-keeper	in person	ditto	ditto.
Godstone	Thomas Rose	10	1 5	41 5	grocer	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Goole	James Watkinson	40	nil.	50	none	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Gosport	Elizabeth Legg	50	17	107	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Grantham	Thomas S. Lawrence	90	25	115	wine & spirit merchant	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Gravesend	C. S. Conves	50	27 5 3	77 5 3	none	- ditto -	arrival	ditto.
Gretabridge	Jonathan Ward	32	2	34	farmer	- ditto -	arrival and departure	ditto.
Grimsby	William Sketton	34	4	38	stationer	in person	ditto	ditto.
Guernsey	Nicholas Watson	140	37	177	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Guildford	William Cesar	72	19 14	91 14	haberdasher	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Guisborough	John Pulman	40	6 2	46 2	none	- ditto -	generally	ditto.
Hadleigh	(since deceased.)	46	6	59	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Halesworth	William Watson	7	3	33	dealer in flour	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Halifax	Tabitha Bagnold	30	274 8 7	374 8 7	none	self and clerks	generally	ditto.
Halstead	Lydia Anderson	100	7	65	ditto	self and daughters	arrival and departure	ditto.
Harleston	James Caley	58	nil.	32	basket-maker	in person	ditto	ditto.
Harlow	Thomas Penn	26	3	29	none	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Harrogate	John Dearlove	40	nil.	40	ditto	- ditto -	ditto	ditto.

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Hartfordbridge	James Stone	-	£. s. d. 40 - -	£. s. d. 5 4 -	£. s. d. 45 4 -	saddler - -	self and assistant -	arrival and departure -	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Harwich	Eliza Freshfield	-	56 - -	6 8 6	80 13 6	none - -	self and son -	- - occasionally at the arrival, generally at the departure.	- ditto.
Haslemere	Susannah Upton	-	18 5 -	- 9 -	32 9 -	ditto - -	self and daughter -	ditto.	ditto.
Hastings	John Woods	-	32 - -	82 2 3½	144 2 3½	ditto - -	self and assistant -	ditto	ditto.
Hatfield	Ruth Mawe	-	62 - -	5 - -	55 - -	schoolmistress -	in person -	-	ditto.
Havant	A. Fred. Randall	-	50 - -	3 - -	39 - -	stationer - -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Haverfordwest	John Bowen	-	26 - -	14 18 -	79 18 -	tanner - -	self and son -	-	ditto.
Hawes	Christopher Clarke	-	65 - -	1 19 11	21 19 11	- - innkeeper; licensed postmaster.	in person -	-	ditto.
Hay	James Price	-	20 - -	2 12 -	52 12 -	- - sub-distributor of stamps.	self and wife -	-	ditto.
Hayle	Richard Barlow	-	50 - -	4 - -	24 - -	hatter - -	in person -	-	ditto.
Helstone	Thomas Harry	-	20 - -	9 16 4	53 16 4	none - -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Hemel Hempstead	George Coupland	-	44 - -	30 - -	84 - -	corn dealer - -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Henley	William Hickman	-	54 - -	7 10 -	87 10 -	- - printer, bookseller and druggist.	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Hereford	James Bennett	-	80 - -	39 - -	159 - -	none - -	self and assistant -	-	ditto.
Hertford	Frances A. Davis	-	120 - -	13 8 -	83 8 -	lodging-house keeper -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Hilxham	William Bell	-	70 - -	10 - -	68 - -	wine merchant - -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Heytesbury	John Compton	-	58 - -	- 10 -	20 10 -	- - plumber, glazier and painter.	self and mother -	- occasionally	ditto.
Higham Ferrars	Charles Allen	-	20 - -	nil.	30 - -	clock and watchmaker -	in person -	arrival and departure	ditto.
Highworth	Alice Lord	-	30 - -	6 10 -	46 10 -	none - -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
High Wycombe	George Harman	-	40 - -	4 - -	66 - -	- - acting commissioner of land and assessed taxes, and of the turn- pike trust.	self and assistant -	-	ditto.
Hinckley	William Tomlinson	-	62 - -	nil.	62 - -	innkeeper - -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Hendon	Thomas Harrison	-	22 - -	nil.	22 - -	none - -	in person -	-	ditto.
Hichen	Jane Bell	-	45 - -	5 - -	50 - -	ditto - -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Hoddesdon	George Allen	-	38 - -	4 1 6	42 1 6	ironmonger - -	ditto - -	-	ditto.
Holt	Jeremiah W. King	-	36 - -	3 17 4	39 17 4	shopkeeper - -	self and daughter -	-	ditto.
Holyhead	Norris M. Goddard (since resigned).	-	70 - -	nil.	70 - -	packet agent - -	- generally by deputy, occasionally in person.	- occasionally	ditto.

(In the commission of the peace.)

Holywell	-	Margaret Hughes	-	41	18	59	none	-	in person	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Honiton	-	James Spurway (since deceased).	-	78	7	85	printer and bookseller	-	- whole duty done by postmaster's daughter.	-	-	-	ditto.
Horncastle	-	Richard Babington	-	54	6	76	banker's agent	-	in person	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Horndean	-	Thomas Stephens	compensation	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Horsham	-	Charles Elphick (since resigned).	salary	34	3	37	carpenter	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Hounslow	-	Ann Butler	compensation	46	5	54	conveyancer	11	self and son	-	ditto	-	ditto.
	-		salary	82	11	110	stationer, &c.	8	self and assistant	-	ditto	-	ditto.
	-		salary from T. P. O.	18	nil.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		allowance for Sunday news-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		paper duty.	10	4	48	-	-	self and family	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Howden	-	John Sugden	salary	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huddersfield	-	William Moore	-	90	132	222	-	-	self and assistant	-	ditto	-	ditto.
	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hull	-	Thomas Rodmell	-	270	502	772	-	-	self and clerks	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Huntingdon	-	John Hatfield	-	110	18	128	newspaper agent	-	self and assistant	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Hungerford	-	John Westall	-	44	10	54	appraiser	-	- self and wife, and assistant.	-	arrival	-	ditto.
Hythe	-	Charles Smith	-	54	5	59	none	-	self and assistant	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Ilminster	-	James Stayner	-	24	1	25	ironmonger	-	self and daughters	-	neither	-	ditto.
Ilfracombe	-	Edward Hearson	-	40	nil.	40	saddler	-	self and assistant	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Ingatstone	-	William Whichcord	-	70	nil.	70	none	-	self and son	-	occasionally	-	ditto.
Ipswich	-	Hannah Goodchild	-	136	106	317	newspaper agent	53	self and assistants	-	- occasionally at the	-	ditto.
	-		compensation	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	departure.	-	-
Isle of Man	-	John Grave	salary	50	7	57	none	-	ditto	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Ivybridge	-	Mark Bird	-	25	nil.	25	ironmonger	15	- duty performed by his son.	-	neither	-	ditto.
Jersey	-	George W. Legeyt	-	140	39	179	merchant and news-	18	self and assistant	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
	-		-	-	-	-	paper agent.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Keinton	-	Robert Maunton	-	12	nil.	12	builder and auctioneer	-	self and assistant	-	occasionally	-	ditto.
Kelvedon	-	Ann Crampin	-	50	12	50	none	12	in person	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Kendal	-	Elizabeth Fenton	-	100	65	165	newspaper agent	18	self and assistant	-	neither	-	ditto.
Keswick	-	James Atkinson	-	40	1	41	-	16	self and wife	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
	-		-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-
Kettering	-	Sarah Stockburn	-	56	15	71	none	-	self and assistant	-	departure	-	ditto.
Kidderminster	-	Maria Newcombe	-	95	26	121	ditto	-	self and daughter	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Kimbolton	-	Nathaniel Beedham	-	22	1	23	innkeeper	10	in person	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Kingsbridge	-	Charlotte Cranch	-	40	5	45	none	-	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Kingston	-	Thomas Baker	-	66	12	98	grocer	11	self and assistant	-	arrival	-	ditto.
	-		salary from T. P. O.	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kington	-	James Pugh	salary	30	5	35	clerk to the magistrates	14	ditto	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.

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Kirby Lonsdale	Arthur Foster	—	£. s. d. 38 — —	£. s. d. 3 — —	—	£. s. d. 41 — —	bookseller	self and daughter	arrival and departure	-- resides always in the town, has no country house.
Knarsborough	Thomas Taylor	—	—	—	—	47 — —	grocer	self and family	ditto	ditto.
Knutsford	Marian Dakin	—	40 — —	7 — —	—	106 — —	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Lamberhurst	Thomas Roberts	—	88 — —	18 — —	—	81 — —	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Lampeter	Anne Jenkins	—	78 — —	3 — —	—	36 — —	ditto	self and father	ditto	ditto.
Lancaster	Elizabeth Glasson	—	36 — —	nil.	—	181 — 8 5	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Lancaster	Elizabeth Tyeth	—	110 — —	71 — 8 5	—	181 — 8 5	draper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Launceston	John Peake	—	44 — —	10 — 9	—	37 — 10 —	victualler	self and son	ditto	ditto.
Lawton	Edward Enoch	—	30 — —	86 — 6 —	—	166 — 6 —	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Leamington	John Nash	—	80 — —	14 — 2	—	46 — 2 —	wine merchant	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Leatherhead	John C. Lockwood	—	32 — —	nil.	—	16 — —	grocer	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Lechlade	William Taylor	—	16 — —	10 — 8	—	34 — 8 —	newspaper agent	ditto	arrival and departure	ditto.
Ledbury	Jane Temple	—	24 — —	457 — 3 2	—	747 — 3 2	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Leeds	Catharine Williams	—	290 — —	5 — 1	—	51 — —	ditto	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Leek	William Parsons	—	46 — —	166 — 14 6	—	336 — 14 6	draper	in person	ditto	ditto.
Leicester	Richard Dorgett	—	26 — —	2 — 4 3	—	28 — 4 3	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Leighton Buzzard	Sarah Nicholas	—	50 — —	1 — —	—	51 — —	saddler	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Leominster	Thomas Saxby	—	93 — —	25 — 6	—	118 — —	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Lewes	Henry Haywood	—	140 — —	35 — 6	—	175 — 6 —	-- bookseller, stationer and printer.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Lichfield	John H. Drury	—	120 — —	41 — —	—	161 — —	-- tax collector and assistant overseer.	self and wife	generally	ditto.
Lincoln	John Adcock	—	16 — —	— 10 —	—	16 — 10 —	none	by deputy	neither	ditto.
Linton	Mary Denyer	—	30 — —	1 — 18 11	—	31 — 18 11	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Liphook	Mary Rawe Ede	—	60 — —	4 — 10 —	—	64 — 10 —	ditto	self and clerks	-- at the arrival al- ways; frequently at the departure.	ditto.
Liskeard	William Banning	—	300 — —	1,187 — 2 6	—	1,487 — 2 6	ironmonger	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Liverpool	John Rhydderch	—	—	nil.	—	42 — —	banker	self and nephew	frequently	ditto.
Llandilo	David R. Rees	—	42 — —	6 — 15 —	—	56 — 15 —	draper and grocer	self and son	generally	ditto.
Llandoverly	Thomas Thomas	—	50 — —	nil.	—	20 — —	edge-tool maker	self and daughter	arrival and departure	ditto.
Llangadock	John Morgan	—	20 — —	7 — 18 6	—	28 — 18 6	none	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Llanelli	Elizabeth Jones	—	21 — —	nil.	—	30 — —	-- wine and spirit merchant, draper and grocer.	ditto	-- generally at the de- parture.	ditto.
Llangollen	John Cripps	—	30 — —	7 — 6 —	—	26 — 7 —	innkeeper	self and brother	arrival and departure	ditto.
Lostwithiel	John Fowler	—	26 — —	29 — —	—	77 — —	—	—	—	—
Loughborough	John Fowler	—	48 — —	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Long Stratton	William Brown	20	-	-	-	20	7	-	chemist and druggist -	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Louth	Thomas Simmons	50	-	-	-	54	4	-	druggist and grocer -	ditto	arrival and departure	ditto.
Lowestoffe	James Thirle	50	-	-	-	55	12	3	herring curer -	in person	ditto	ditto.
Ludlow	Richard W. Sanky, high bailiff.	46	-	-	-	53	-	-	- - sub-distributor of stamps.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Luton	Eliza Griffiths	36	-	-	-	42	-	-	milliner -	ditto	generally	ditto.
Lutlworth	William Vears	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	innkeeper -	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Lyme	Elizabeth Lock	34	-	-	-	38	-	-	none -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Lymington	Richard Galpine	62	-	-	-	107	17	6	- - printer, bookseller and stationer.	self and assistant	arrival	ditto.
Lyndhurst	John Smith -	6	-	-	-	25	5	-	tailor -	self and son	arrival and departure	ditto.
Lynn	Robinson Cruso	20	-	-	-	134	-	-	- - appraiser, auc- tioneer, and spirit, ale, and porter merchant.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Macclesfield	Harriett Bell	66	-	-	-	92	11	2	none -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Maidenhead	Henry Harris	77	-	-	-	132	-	-	agent to assurance office	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Maidstone	George Hulburd	80	-	-	-	175	12	6	hatter -	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Maldon	John Polley -	84	-	-	-	87	2	6	cordwainer -	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Malton	George Barnby	60	-	-	-	123	-	-	bookseller -	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Malvern	John Mason -	50	-	-	-	63	-	-	none -	in person	ditto	ditto.
Manchester	Robert P. Willock	360	-	-	-	1,088	2	10	ditto -	self and clerks -	ditto	ditto.
Manningtree	John Webber (since deceased).	38	-	-	-	41	12	-	ditto -	in person	ditto	ditto.
Mansfield	William Holt	46	-	-	-	58	-	-	hatter -	self and sons	ditto	ditto.
Marazion	Amelia Gluyas	40	-	-	-	41	10	-	newspaper agent	in person	ditto	ditto.
March	Ann Johnson	35	-	-	-	42	-	-	none -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Margate	Frederick Gore	70	-	-	-	170	19	4½	purser R. N. -	self, brother and sister	ditto	ditto.
Market Deeping	Anne Sharpe	30	-	-	-	32	2	-	none -	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Market Harbo'	William Hill -	48	-	-	-	48	-	-	saddler -	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Market Raisen	John L. Thornton	30	-	-	-	31	-	-	innkeeper -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Market Weighton	James Holmes	46	-	-	-	52	6	-	road surveyor -	ditto	generally	ditto.
Market Drayton	Richard Grant	40	-	-	-	102	-	-	surveyor of taxes -	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Market Street	Thomas Norcutt -	55	-	-	-	37	5	-	- - carpenter and ca- binet maker.	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Marlborough	William W. Lucy	30	-	-	-	104	6	4	printer -	self and wife	arrival	ditto.
Marlow	James Field -	75	-	-	-	59	12	6	schoolmaster -	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Maryport	Jane Kitchen	34	-	-	-	36	12	-	none -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Melksham	Maria Nalder	6	-	-	-	40	14	-	stationer -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Melton Mowbray	Lucy Clementson	38	-	-	-	52	-	-	none -	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Middlewich	Henry Chatterton	41	-	-	-	73	3	-	parish clerk	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Midhurst	James White	60	-	-	-	34	17	-	grocer -	in person	ditto	ditto.
Mildenhall	Charles Brown	32	-	-	-	43	10	-	tailor -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Milford	Edward Pritchard	38	-	-	-	62	2	-	hotel keeper	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Milnthorpe	John Postethwaite	60	-	-	-	37	8	6	none -	in person	- - occasionally the arrival, always at the departure.	ditto.
		26	-	-	-						arrival and departure	ditto.

RETURN, IN DETAIL, OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.	Perquisites or Emoluments.	GROSS TOTAL INCOME.	Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officialied in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the London Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House or resides always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
Minchenhampton, (office since removed to Chalford.)	Nary-Ann Cothor -	salary	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	none	in person	arrival and departure	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.
Mold -	John Catherrall -	—	5 - -	40 - -	innkeeper	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Monmouth -	Thomas Evans -	—	36 - -	106 - -	-- linen-draper and newspaper agent.	self and brother	ditto	ditto.
Moreton-in-Marsh -	John Lardner -	—	16 - -	56 - -	-- auctioneer & inspector of weights & measures.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Morpeth -	James Jobling -	—	21 16 2	77 16 2	grocer	in person	ditto	ditto.
Matlock Bath -	Frances Shore -	—	7 - -	47 - -	lodging-house keeper	self and niece	ditto	ditto.
Namptwich -	Thomas Copestick -	—	nil.	48 - -	innkeeper	in person	ditto	ditto.
Narbeth -	John Williams -	—	1 6 -	36 6 -	-- maltster and tallow- chandler.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Neath -	Sophia Howell -	—	7 7 -	61 7 -	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Nettlebed -	William Rhodes -	—	1 - -	41 - -	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Newark -	Thomas Burgin -	—	50 - -	180 - -	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Newbury -	George Barnes -	—	58 - -	134 - -	accountant	self and assistants	-- arrival & occasion- ally the departure.	ditto.
Newnam -	James Powell -	—	4 5 -	34 5 -	boot and shoemaker	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Newport, I. W. -	Jane Pittis -	—	7 - -	57 - -	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Newport, Mon. -	George Griffiths - (since resigned.)	—	47 - -	107 - -	saddler	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Newport-Pagnel -	Anne Higgins -	—	7 5 -	72 5 -	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Newport, Salop -	Henry P. Silvester -	—	10 6 -	42 6 -	-- printer, bookbinder and stationer.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Newcastle-under-Line -	Elizabeth Brothers -	—	17 15 -	137 15 -	none	self, son and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Newton Abbott -	T. K. Sweeting -	compensation	1 - -	86 - -	-- sub-distributor of stamps, agent for the Royal Exchange As- surance Corporation, & chemist & druggist.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
New Romney -	Robert Strickland (since removed.)	—	3 18 -	39 18 -	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Newcastle, Tyne -	John L. Loraine -	—	310 - -	610 - -	ditto	self and clerks	ditto	-- a country house is kept, 3 ½ miles from the office.
Newmarket -	George Rowning -	—	30 - -	90 - -	-- ironmonger & sub- distributor of stamps.	self and assistant	departure	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.

Newtown, Montg.	John Parry	30	18	48	mercer and draper	ditto	arrival and departure	ditto.
Northallerton	Francis Hirst	62	4	66	innkeeper	ditto	arrival	ditto.
Northampton	James Bidsall	100	6	106	bookseller	self and assistants	departure	ditto.
Northleach	John Dyer	30	nil.	30	mealman	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
North Shields	Joseph Peart	110	131	241	-- wine & spirit mer- chant, &c. fire insur- ance agent, newspaper agent.	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Northwich	Thomas Fryer	50	41	91	saddler	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Norwich	William P. Hicks	290	280	570	-- newspaper agent, and agent to Globe Insurance.	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Nottingham	George K. White	200	200	400	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Oakham	Jane Stimson	24	2	26	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Oakhampton	(since deceased.)	52	16	52	ditto	self and assistants	neither	ditto.
Odiham	Jane Lethbridge	28	6	34	mantua-maker	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Ollerton	Adelaide Webb	30	nil.	30	innkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ongar	Joseph Lister	24	1	25	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Ormskirk	Anna Maria Scruby	42	6	48	none	self and sisters	ditto	ditto.
Oswestry	Alice Wignall	82	15	97	ironmonger	in person	ditto	ditto.
Otley	Sarah Babington	44	5	49	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Overton	Sarah Holmes	18	2	20	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Oundle	John Lambale	36	4	40	corndealer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Oxford	Anne Everest	200	108	308	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Pembroke	Charles Butler	37	3	40	-- timber-merchant and ironmonger.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Penrith	Thomas Garnett	100	24	124	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Penryn	Eliza Rawe	64	3	67	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Penzance	Ellen Cath. Swaine	68	12	80	-- agent to a tea com- pany and newspaper agent.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Pershore	William Workman	26	2	28	innholder and maltster	in person	ditto	ditto.
Peterborough	William Elmitt	72	10	82	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Petersfield	Robert Parsons	39	1	40	saddler	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Petworth	George Arnold	66	21	87	-- vestry clerk and organist.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Pewsey	F. G. Mac Tier	23	13	23	soap and candle dealer	self and family	ditto	ditto.
Plymouth	Charles Markes	150	125	275	newspaper agent	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Plympton	Tabitha Duley	25	5	30	none	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Pocklington	James Scalfe	32	7	39	-- stamp distributor, agent to Yorkshire In- surance Company.	-- chiefly by post- master's wife.	neither	ditto.
Pontefract	William Nunn	48	12	60	plumber	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Poole	Jane E. Hayward	96	20	116	none	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Portsmouth	George Welch	370	86	476	ditto	self and clerks	occasionally at the arrival, always at the departure.	ditto.
		compensation						

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Prescott	Robert Brown	-	£. s. d. 40 - -	£. s. d. 12 5 -	£. s. d. 52 5 -	none	self and assistant	arrival and departure	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.
Preston	Mary Askey	-	46 - -	nil.	46 - -	grocer and tea-dealer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Preston	Rachael Hardman	-	150 - -	33 - -	193 - -	none	self and assistants	arrival	ditto.
Pwllheli	Evan Evans	-	10 - -	nil.	35 - -	-- custom tidewaiter and boatman.	self and wife	generally	ditto.
Queenborough	George Hall	-	26 - -	10 - -	26 10 -	licensed victualler	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Ramsgate	Mary Ruddick	-	120 - -	58 16 -	208 16 -	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Ravensglass	William Thompson, (since resigned.)	-	30 - -	3 10 -	23 10 -	nurseryman	in person	ditto	ditto.
Reading	Mary R. White	-	120 - -	53 19 -	173 19 -	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Redruth	James L. Grylls	-	30 - -	2 12 -	32 12 -	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Redruth	Elizabeth Barker	-	34 - -	10 - -	54 - -	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Rhayader	William Jones	-	10 - -	nil.	35 - -	ditto	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Richmond	Matthew Craggs	-	35 - -	14 8 -	60 8 -	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Richmansworth	James Church	-	46 - -	16 - -	40 16 -	grocer & cheesemonger	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Ringwood	Charles Hodges	-	40 - -	23 15 -	57 15 -	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ripley	James Gwinn	-	34 - -	nil.	26 - -	bookseller & stationer	in person	ditto	ditto.
Ripon	Thomas Procter	-	26 - -	19 - -	57 - -	printer and bookseller	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Robertsbridge	Ripon	-	38 - -	nil.	57 - -	plumber	in person	ditto	ditto.
Rockdale	Thomas Weeks	-	40 - -	nil.	40 - -	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Rockdale	Jane Lee	-	73 - -	36 10 -	109 10 -	plumber	ditto	arrival	ditto.
Rockchester	Edward Finch	-	104 - -	166 10 -	270 10 -	none	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Rockford	Thomas White	-	60 - -	4 5 -	64 5 -	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Rockingham	Anna Hunter	-	20 - -	1 10 -	21 10 -	ditto	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Ross	Sarah Dee	-	60 - -	14 8 -	74 8 -	ditto	self and assistant	neither	ditto.
Rotherham	Martha Wilson	-	78 - -	10 - -	88 - -	-- bookseller and sub- distributor of stamps.	self and assistant	neither	ditto.
Rougham	William Rayner	-	58 - -	nil.	58 - -	innkeeper	self and son	arrival and departure	ditto.
Royston	Thomas Dainton	-	46 - -	8 10 -	54 10 -	clerk to magistrates	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Rugby	Elizabeth Ashby	-	40 - -	2 - -	67 - -	stationer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Rugeley	Matthew Woodward	-	25 - -	20 18 -	60 18 -	none	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Romford	W. Henry Atwell	-	40 - -	10 10 -	105 10 -	-- watchmaker and silversmith.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Rushford	do. T. P. O.	-	15 - -	2 2 -	46 2 -	-- innkeeper and coachmaster.	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Rushford	Thomas Hoult	-	44 - -	2 2 -	46 2 -	coachmaster.	self and assistant	generally	ditto.

Rumsey	Moses Pepper	salary	66	9	75	-- linen and woollen- draper.	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Ruthen	Samuel Jones	—	32	5	37	organist	in person	ditto	ditto.
Ryde	Philip Thos. Hellyer	—	60	12 10	72 10	bookseller & stationer	self and assistant	—	ditto.
Rye	William Miller	—	36	nil.	36	none	in person	—	ditto.
Reigate	Joseph Coulstock	—	44	15	59	coach proprietor	—	—	ditto.
Saffron Walden	Jane Spicer	—	34	17 16	51 16	none	—	—	ditto.
Salisbury	Alex. H. Minty	—	170	120 4	340 4	ditto	self and assistants	—	ditto.
Sandwich	Elizabeth Woodruff	compensation	50	1 13 6	41 13 6	ditto	—	—	ditto.
Sawbridgeworth	Charles Norris	salary	40	nil.	20	grocer and draper	in person	—	ditto.
Saxmundham	William Stopher	—	20	7	59	— assistant to the clerk of Tax Commis- sioners.	self and assistant	—	ditto.
Scarborough	Rachell Woodall	—	52	—	—	newspaper agent	—	—	ditto.
Selby	Thomas Spivey	compensation	60	21	111	—	ditto	arrival	—
Settle	John Gibbins	salary	30	10 7 11	60 7 11	— sub-distributor of stamps, and agent to the Yorkshire Fire and Life Insurance Company.	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Sevenoaks	Elizabeth Burrell	—	50	1	35	— law stationer and bookseller.	self and wife	—	—
Shaftesbury	Richard Buckland	—	80	8	58	innkeeper	self and daughter	—	—
Sherness	W. Knewstub	—	80	6 18	86 18	none	self and son	—	—
Sheffield	Joseph Wreaks	—	250	17	97	stationer & bookseller	in person	—	—
Shepton Mallet	Isaac Hill	—	64	597 6 6	757 6 6	— newspaper agent, and agent to Life In- surance Company.	self and clerks	—	—
Sherborne	Daniel Penny	—	40	18 1	82 1	wine-merchant	self and son	—	—
Shiffhall	Mary Wyatt	—	80	6 2 6	46 2 6	— inspector of corn return, and banker's clerk.	self and wife	—	—
Shipstone	Richard Brain	—	30	18	98	none	self and assistants	—	—
Shoreham	Thomas Shelley	—	40	7 10	37 10	innkeeper and farmer	self and son	—	—
Shrewsbury	William Crumb	—	38	nil.	40	grocer	in person	—	—
Sidmouth	George Goodwin	—	200	15	38 15	none	—	—	—
Sittingbourne	George Turner	—	50	100 10	300 10	ditto	self and assistants	—	—
Skipton	William Marsh	—	86	2	52	ditto	in person	—	—
Sleaford	Edward Tindal	—	42	10	96	stationer	—	—	—
Stamford	Charles Smith	—	42	20	62	draper	self and assistant	—	—
South Petherton	George Holmes	—	46	16	58	none	—	—	—
Southall	John Daniel	—	24	15	46 15	ditto	in person	—	—
Southampton	William Humber	salary	40	1	25	shopkeeper	self and assistant	—	—
	Mary Ann Watson	do. T. P. O.	5	nil.	45	— ditto	self and daughter	—	—
		salary	250	20	270	none	self and assistant	—	—

(continued)

RETURN, IN DETAIL, OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.		Perquisites or Emoluments.		GROSS TOTAL INCOME.		Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the London Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House, or resides always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.				
Southmolton -	John Thomas	salary	32 - -	1 19 -	-	33 19 -	-	boot and shoemaker -	self and daughter	arrival and departure	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
South Shields	Thomas Wilson	-	70 - -	23 - -	-	93 - -	-	vestry clerk -	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Spalding -	Mary Watson	-	47 - -	2 - -	-	49 - -	-	grocer -	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Spilsby -	Edward Banks	-	46 - -	7 - -	-	53 - -	-	none -	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Spital -	Joseph Keyworth	-	36 - -	3 10 -	-	39 10 -	-	innkeeper and farmer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Stafford -	Arthur Morgan	-	62 - -	25 - -	-	87 - -	-	bookseller -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Stanmore -	Henry Seabrook	-	46 - -	22 5 -	-	73 5 -	-	shopkeeper -	in person	ditto	ditto.
		salary from T. P. O.	5 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staines -	Mary Evitts -	salary	110 - -	10 10 -	-	120 10 -	-	none -	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
St. Albans	Samuel Ward	-	96 - -	24 13 4	-	120 13 4	-	woolendraper -	self and son	neither	ditto.
St. Asaph	Catharine H. Brown	-	40 - -	12 - -	-	52 - -	-	none -	self and daughter	arrival and departure	ditto.
St. Austle	Joseph Drew	-	68 - -	10 7 -	-	84 7 -	-	- - timber and coal- merchant.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
		compensation	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Clears	Thomas Rees	salary	30 - -	- 5 -	-	30 5 -	-	malster and draper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
St. Columb	Elizabeth George	-	24 - -	12 - -	-	24 12 -	-	bookseller -	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
St. Helens	Heleen Greehalgh	-	30 - -	12 - -	-	42 - -	-	none -	in person	ditto	ditto.
St. Ives, H.	John Frank	-	46 - -	3 10 -	-	49 10 -	-	clothier -	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
St. Neots	William Paxton	-	34 - -	4 - -	-	38 - -	-	watchmaker	self and son	ditto	ditto.
Stamford	Mary Haycock	-	100 - -	13 9 -	-	123 9 -	-	none -	- - duty performed by postmistress's son.	neither	ditto.
		compensation	10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stevenage	Charlotte Holdham	salary	34 - -	21 1 -	-	55 1 -	-	ditto -	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Steyning	Zaccheus Steer	-	32 - -	1 6 -	-	33 6 -	-	ditto -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Stilton -	William Stokes	-	80 - -	1 - -	-	81 - -	-	road surveyor -	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Stockbridge	Charlotte A. Artwood	-	22 - -	5 - -	-	27 - -	-	none -	in person	ditto	ditto.
Stockport	Edward Holmes	-	80 - -	11 3 -	-	131 3 -	-	ditto -	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
		compensation	40 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stockton	Isabella Duun	salary	80 - -	12 - -	-	102 - -	-	ditto -	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
		compensation	10 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stokenchurch	William Holmes	salary	20 - -	- 5 -	-	20 5 -	-	- - plumber, glazier and painter.	in person	ditto	ditto.
Stokesley	John Wilstrop	-	30 - -	nil.	-	30 - -	-	innkeeper -	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Stone -	Sarah Key -	-	66 - -	10 - -	-	76 - -	-	none -	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Stoneham	James Bevan	-	30 - -	5 5 -	-	35 5 -	-	innkeeper -	in person	ditto	ditto.
Stony Stratford	Eliz. Richardson	-	40 - -	- nil.	-	40 - -	-	none -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Stourbridge	Mary Oliver	-	85 - -	48 6 10	-	139 6 10	-	newspaper agent	self and sister	ditto	ditto.
		compensation	6 - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Stourport	Ann Lewty	30	15	45	none	self and son	generally	ditto.
Stowmarket	John George Hart	46	5 10	51 10	banker's agent	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Stratford-on-Avon	John Lane	93	21 16	114 16	magistrate's clerk	ditto	arrival and departure	ditto.
Stroud	William Hambridge	58	20	78	upholsterer	self and wife	generally	ditto.
Sudbury	Alexander Frost	56	nil.	56	none	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Sunderland	Arabella Robinson	142	171 17 6	345 17	ditto	self and assistants	departure	ditto.
	compensation	32						
Swaffham	William Pymar	40	14 2	54 2	newspaper agent	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Swansea	John Davis	62	192	254	appraiser	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Swindon	Charles Rose	20	4	24	saddler, victualler and mail contractor.	self and wife	generally	ditto.
Tadcaster	John Hartley	104	15	119	coach proprietor and farmer.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Tamworth	John T. Greaves	60	nil.	60	organist	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Taunton	Elizabeth R. Owen	120	38 10	158 10	newspaper agent	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Tarporley	John Gregory	30	5	35	grocer	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Tavistock	Agnes Martin	60	3 10	63 10	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Teignmouth	Peggy Lott	75	nil.	105	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Tenbury	Benjamin Home	30	3 12	29 12	printer	self and father	ditto	ditto.
Tenterden	William Chambers	26	14	30 14	parish clerk and news agent.	self, wife and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Tenby	Martha Morgan	36	nil.	36	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Tetbury	Ann Tugwell	30	11 15	41 15	shopkeeper	self and son	ditto	ditto.
Tetsworth	Thomas Jones	38	nil.	38	saddler and harness-maker.	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Tewkesbury	John Scott	82	19	101	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Thame	John Page	26	1	27	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Thetford	Richard Chambers	84	10 4	94 4	newspaper agent	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Thirsk	Robert Peat	66	30 5	96 5	printer and bookseller	ditto	generally	ditto.
Thorne	Ann Mason	46	6 7	52 7	sub-distributor of stamps.	ditto	arrival and departure	ditto.
Thrapstone	Henry Collier	22	6 10	28 10	bookseller & druggist	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Tiverton	Emmeline Tucker	72	7 18	89 18	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Topsham	Richard Harrison	10	1	34 1	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Torquay	Samuel Row	33	5	65	ditto	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Torrington	Ann Hobbs	60	2 14 6	32 14 6	newspaper agent	in person	ditto	ditto.
Totnes	William Hannaford	30	5	55	banker's clerk and vendor of stamps.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Towcester	George Gurney	50						
Tring	Elizabeth Montague	38	3 10	41 10	innkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Trowbridge	Ann Ball	30	2 10	32 10	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Truro	Joyce Thomas	60	5	65	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Tunbridge Wells	John Nash	110	24 12	134 12	agent to the Lewes Savings' Bank, and Norwich Union Insurance Company.	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
		56	71 19	127 19		self and son	ditto	ditto.

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Tunbridge	Robert Hall	-	£. 80	s. -	d. -	£. 85	bookseller & stationer	in person	arrival and departure	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Tuxford	James Wilmer	-	20	-	6	20	innkeeper	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Uckfield	Benj. Riddington	-	90	-	-	98	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Ulverstone	Eleanor Wilkinson	-	40	-	-	80	ditto	self and son	departure	ditto.
Uppingham	John Leak	-	30	-	-	32	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Usk	Henry Matthews	-	22	-	5	22	- - sub-distributor of stamps and clerk to the justices.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Uttoxeter	Robert Richards	-	60	-	17	69	clockmaker	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Uxbridge	William Lake	-	56	-	9	71	- - printer, bookseller and stationer.	self and sons	ditto	ditto.
Wakefield	Rowland Hurst	-	90	-	3	198	printer and bookseller	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Wallingford	Henry Stephenson	-	40	-	7	56	- - keeps a chaise for hire.	ditto	neither	ditto.
Walsall	Henrietta Heeley	-	70	-	13	86	none	self and daughters	- - arrival; frequently the departure.	ditto.
Waltham Cross	Joseph Hunt	-	80	-	-	85	- - collector of stamps and taxes.	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Wangford	Ezekiel Read	-	48	-	-	53	grocer and draper	self and family	ditto	ditto.
Wansford	George Dexter	-	20	-	17	37	schoolmaster	in person	ditto	ditto.
Wantage	John Wise	-	34	-	6	42	- - dealer in powder and shot.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ware	George Price	-	70	-	-	78	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Wareham	Peter Selby	-	42	-	-	55	ironmonger	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Warminster	George Stride	-	68	-	-	73	auctioneer	self and wife	generally	ditto.
Warrington	John Armstrong	-	166	-	-	266	newspaper agent	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Warwick	Henry Baly	-	56	-	-	134	druggist	in person	ditto	ditto.
Watford	Harriett Doney (since removed.)	-	30	-	-	30	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Welchpool	Ives D. Jarvis	-	85	-	13	98	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Welford	Ann Spencer	-	24	-	nil.	24	innkeeper	ditto	generally	ditto.
Wellingboro'	Elizabeth Spong	-	32	-	9	34	none	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.

Wellington, Salop -	Benjamin Smith	-	40	-	9	-	49	-	printer and bookseller	ditto	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Wellington, Somerset	James Webber	-	40	-	1	-	41	-	- linen and woollen draper.	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Wells, N.	Hannah Southgate	-	38	-	nil.	-	38	-	none	-	-	neither	-	ditto.
Wells, Somerset	Stephen Davies	-	84	-	10 12	-	124 12	-	ditto	-	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Welwyn	James Freshwater	compensation	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wendover	James Senior	salary	40	-	10 10	-	50 10	-	draper	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Westbury	Elizabeth Cowdall	-	20	-	1	-	21	-	schoolmaster	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Weymouth	John Harvey	-	32	-	3 10	-	35 10	-	schoolmistress	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Wetherby	John Smith	-	110	-	20 12	6	130 12	6	none	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Wheatley	Valentine Guy	-	85	-	9 19	6	94 19	6	ditto	-	-	self and wife	-	ditto.
Whitby	Richard Rogers	-	24	-	- 7	-	24	-	ditto	-	-	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Whitchurch, Hants	John W. Wise	-	70	-	5	-	75	-	bookseller and printer	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Whitchurch, Salop	Eliza Beckett	-	20	-	2	-	22	-	druggist	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Whitehaven	Mary Cleasby	-	50	-	4 4	-	54 4	-	none	-	-	self and daughter	-	ditto.
Wigan	John Brown	-	120	-	46 9	-	196 9	-	newspaper agent	-	-	self and nephew	-	ditto.
Wigton	Edward Carrick	-	52	-	47	-	99	-	bookseller	-	-	- by postmaster's family.	-	ditto.
Wimborne	Robert T. Durell	-	30	-	2	-	32	-	grocer	-	-	self and son	-	ditto.
Wincanton	T. C. Musgrave	-	44	-	15	-	59	-	none	-	-	in person	-	ditto.
Winchester	Henry Flight	-	34	-	1	-	35	-	banker's clerk	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Windsor	Mary Appleford	compensation	90	-	11 17	-	126 17	-	- - glover and leather-breeches maker.	-	-	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Wingham	Elizabeth Sankey	salary	25	-	-	-	-	-	none	-	-	-	-	-
Winslow	Mary Budd	-	90	-	35	-	125	-	ditto	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Wirksworth	Mary Brace	-	30	-	6	-	36	-	ditto	-	-	departure	-	ditto.
Wisbeach	John Goward	-	26	-	nil.	-	26	-	stamp officer	-	-	arrival and departure	-	ditto.
Witham	William Garrett	compensation	14	-	1	-	41	-	-	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Witney	Joseph Martin	salary	64	-	15	-	79	-	- flour-factor, baker and farmer.	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Wivelcombe	Wm. J. Hancock	-	48	-	2 5	-	50 5	-	cabinetmaker	-	-	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Woburn	Stephen Dodd	-	39	-	10	-	49	-	- innholder, farmer and coach proprietor.	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Woodbridge	William Row	-	30	-	4 14	-	34 14	-	banker's clerk	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
Wokingham	John Bartlett	-	50	-	5	-	55	-	- printer, bookseller, &c.	-	-	self and daughter	-	ditto.
Wolverhampton	Henry Hill	compensation	85	-	26	-	119	-	- shipowner & news-paper agent.	-	-	self and wife	-	ditto.
Woodyates	John Stephens	salary	8	-	nil.	-	40	-	none	-	-	ditto	-	ditto.
	(In the commission of the peace.)	compensation	40	-	90	-	250	-	banker	-	-	arrival	-	- - resides two miles from the post-office.
	John Stephens	-	30	-	nil.	-	30	-	- farmer and coach-master.	-	-	arrival and departure	-	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.

(continued)

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.	Perquisites or Emoluments.	GROSS TOTAL INCOME.	Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the London Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House, or resides always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
Woodstock	Thomas Bennet	salary	£. s. d. 11 6 8	£. s. d. 54 6 8	none	in person	arrival and departure	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Wooton-under-Edge	Francis Wallington	—	10 16 6	50 16 6	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Worcester	John Hill	—	66 — —	326 — —	ditto	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Workington	Jane Collins	—	3 — —	53 — —	ditto	self and sisters	ditto	ditto.
Worthing	Caroline Plumer	—	15 — —	85 — —	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Workshop	Elizabeth Haykin	—	17 9 —	57 9 —	ditto	ditto	generally	ditto.
Wrexham	Richard Mosedale	—	20 — —	80 — —	organist	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Wymondham	Richard Francis	—	1 5 —	23 5 —	watchmaker	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Yarm	Eliza Stonehouse	—	1 6 —	41 6 —	wine merchant	self and daughter	arrival and departure	ditto.
Yarmouth	Eliza Seaman	—	29 — —	169 — —	none	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Yealmington	Charlotte Watter	—	3 16 —	33 16 —	schoolmistress	in person	ditto	ditto.
Yeovil	Robert Jenning	—	9 10 —	51 10 —	ironmonger	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
York	William Oldfield (Alderman.)	—	301 10 —	641 10 —	wine merchant	self and clerks	arrival	ditto.

NAMES of POSTMASTERS in *England* who are in the Commission of the Peace,
or Magistrates.

BLANDFORD	-	-	JOHN WHITE, in the Commission of the Peace.
HOLYHEAD	-	-	NORRIS M. GODDARD - ditto - (since resigned.)
WOLVERHAMPTON	-	-	HENRY HILL - - - ditto.
LUDLOW	-	-	R. W. SANKEY, High Bailiff.
YORK	-	-	WILLIAM OLDFIELD, Alderman of the City.
EXETER	-	-	PAUL MEASOR, - - - ditto.

A RETURN, in Detail, showing the Town, Name, Salary, Perquisites, Emoluments and Total Income, received Annually by every DEPUTY POSTMASTER and POSTMISTRESS in *Scotland*; also any other Profession, Trade or Calling they follow, and whether they do the whole Duty in Person or by Deputy, and whether they have hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the Edinburgh Mail, or at either, stating which; and whether they have a Country House or reside always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept; also, the Name of any Deputy Postmaster in the Commission of the Peace.

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.	Perquisites or Emoluments.	GROSS TOTAL INCOME.	Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the Edinburgh Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House or resides always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
Aberbrothwick	John Stewart	£. s. d. 65 - -	£. s. d. 5 - -	£. s. d. 70 - -	stationer -	in person -	arrival and departure	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Aberdeen	David Stuart	150 - -	106 - 4	256 - 4	none	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Aberdour	Gar. White	15 - -	5 2	20 2	clockmaker	in person -	ditto	ditto.
Aberfeldie	James Kippen	20 - -	4 -	24 -	shopkeeper	-	ditto	ditto.
Aboyne	G. Cromar	12 - -	nil.	12 -	shoemaker	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Airdrie	Jo. Cherry	20 - -	nil.	20 -	messenger-at-arms	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Alford	An. Wilson	9 - -	nil.	9 -	merchant	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Alloa	Mat. Brydie	42 - -	nil.	42 -	grocer	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Annan	Geo. Pool	37 - -	nil.	37 -	merchant	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Anstruther	A. Robb	20 - -	nil.	20 -	none	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Appin	A. Cameron	20 - -	5 -	25 -	ditto	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Ardeer	Ro. Tulloch	20 - -	nil.	20 -	shopkeeper	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Ardrross	J. McMillan	15 - -	nil.	15 -	surveyor of taxes	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Auchterarder	M. Stewart	18 - -	2 17	20 17	none	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Auchtermuchty	H. Laing	20 - -	nil.	20 -	grocer	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Ayr	R. Davidson	100 - -	5 1	105 1	ditto	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Ayton	M. Thomson	35 - -	nil.	35 -	none	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Ballantrae	Jo. Millar	15 - -	nil.	15 -	teacher	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Ballindalloch	A. Grant	20 - -	2 6	22 6	carpenter	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Banchory	J. Shaw	12 - -	nil.	12 -	none	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Banff	Al. Smith	60 - -	9 3	69 3	ditto	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Bathgate	Jo. Jamieson	15 - -	nil.	15 -	clothier	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Beaully	A. McDonald	21 - -	15 -	21 15	merchant	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Beith	C. Arnot	20 - -	10 -	20 10	none	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Bervie	Ja. Soutar	25 - -	10 -	25 10	grocer	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Biggar	An. Nicol	16 - -	nil.	16 -	none	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Blackshields	W. Paterson	10 - -	nil.	10 -	ditto	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Blair Adam	Ja. Stewart	12 - -	nil.	12 -	innkeeper	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Blair Athol	W. Robertson	18 - -	nil.	18 -	teacher	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Blairgowrie	Ro. Ayton	24 - -	nil.	24 -	clothier	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Bonarbridge	A. Ross	15 - -	nil.	15 -	merchant	ditto -	ditto	ditto.
Bonaw	W. Whyte	24 - -	6 -	30 -	carpenter	ditto -	ditto	ditto.

(continued)

TOWN.	N A M E.	SALARY.		Perquisites or Emoluments.		GROSS TOTAL INCOME.		Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person, or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officialled in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the Edinburgh Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House, or resides always in Town, and the distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
Boness -	Ja. Mackie -	£. 35	d. -	£. s. d. - 5 6	£. s. d. - - 6	£. s. d. 35 5 6	harbour-master	-	in person	arrival and departure	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.
Bownore	D. M'Alister	-	-	6 - -	24 - -	24 - -	merchant	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Brechin	Jo. Smith	-	-	24 6 -	54 6 -	54 6 -	none	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Bridge-of-Earn	D. Campbell	-	-	- 5 -	18 5 -	18 5 -	grocer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Broadford	H. Ross	-	-	- nil.	16 - -	16 - -	shopkeeper	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Buckie	Jo. Reid	-	-	- 5 -	21 5 -	21 5 -	none	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Burntisland	E. Ross	-	-	- 5 -	24 - -	24 - -	ditto	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Callander	J. M'Ewen	-	-	- nil.	45 - -	45 - -	stationer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Campbeltown	J. Maxwell	-	-	- nil.	- - -	- - -	collector of customer	-	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
(In commission of the peace.)											
Castle Douglas	William Green	-	-	nil.	36 - -	36 - -	grocer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Chance Inn	Jo. Dargie	-	-	nil.	10 - -	10 - -	vintner	-	in person	ditto	ditto.
Coldstream	J. Haliburton	-	-	1 10 -	36 10 -	36 10 -	stationer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Colinsburgh	E. Ronald	-	-	nil.	25 - -	25 - -	vintner	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Coupar Angus	R. Davidson	-	-	- 10 -	25 10 -	25 10 -	none	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Coupar Fife	Cha. Grace	-	-	30 - -	80 - -	80 - -	surgeon	-	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Craigellachie	Ja. Cumming	-	-	- 15 -	20 15 -	20 15 -	watchmaker	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Craill	James Key	-	-	nil.	15 - -	15 - -	brewer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Creetown	Jo. Hannay	-	-	- 1 6	10 1 6	10 1 6	stationer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Crief	A. M'Queen	-	-	7 10 -	52 10 -	52 10 -	none	-	in person	ditto	ditto.
Cromarty	M. Ross	-	-	nil.	25 - -	25 - -	ditto	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Crook	M. Hutchison	-	-	nil.	6 - -	6 - -	innkeeper	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Cullen	A. Anderson	-	-	nil.	14 - -	14 - -	merchant	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Cumnock	A. Rankin	-	-	nil.	10 - -	10 - -	none	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Denny	Wm. Bain	-	-	nil.	20 - -	20 - -	baker	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dingwall	B. Hay	-	-	6 - -	46 - -	46 - -	none	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dornoch	James Rose	-	-	nil.	21 - -	21 - -	farmer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Douglas	Ja. Wilson	-	-	1 1 -	21 1 -	21 1 -	stationer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Donne	W. Gibson	-	-	4 - -	20 - -	20 - -	none	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dumbarton	M. Davidson	-	-	10 - -	50 - -	50 - -	ditto	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dunfermline	C. Angus	-	-	37 13 8	87 13 8	87 13 8	stationer	-	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Dumfries	R. Threshie	-	-	30 - -	110 - -	110 - -	writer	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
(In the commission of the peace.)											
Dunbar	R. Drysdale	-	-	4 - -	54 - -	54 - -	none	-	in person	ditto	ditto.
Dunbeath	W. Sinclair	-	-	nil.	17 - -	17 - -	ditto	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dunblane	A. Dawson	-	-	1 - -	19 - -	19 - -	ditto	-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dundee	Ro. Bell	-	-	62 2 -	138 2 -	138 2 -	stationer and agent	-	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.

(continued)

Dunkeld	J. Matthew	35	7	42	merchant	in person	ditto	ditto.
Dunoon	Ro. Brown	15	6	15	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dunse	M. Selby	35	2 12	37 12	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dunvegan	D. McDonald	18	nil.	18	shopkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ecclefechan	W. Johnston	21	nil.	21	tailor	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Eddlestone	A. Thornburn	6	nil.	6	town clerk	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Elgin	P. Duff	50	6	56	merchant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Elton	John Rae	8	15	8 15	blacksmith	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Errol	Ja. Mathers	12	2	10 2	merchant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Evanton	Do. Ross	8	10	12 10	bank agent	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Falkirk	H. Salton	70	18 1	88 1	merchant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Fettercairn	J. Austin	8	nil.	8	merchant	in person	ditto	ditto.
Fochabers	G. Marquis	45	2 10	47 10	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Forfar	J. Thomson	36	5	41	town clerk	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Forres	R. Watson	38	3 12	41 12	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Fort Augustus	M. McDonald	15	nil.	15	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Fortrose	C. Bain	20	1 5	21 5	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Port William	D. Henderson	30	nil.	30	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Fraserburgh	W. Fraser	26	1	27	shoemaker	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Fushiebridge	W. Bain	15	nil.	15	dressmaker	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Fyvie	Sa. Rose	12	nil.	12	merchant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Gallashiels	W. Haldan	15	9	15 9	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Gatehouse	J. McKeand	25	1	26	draper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Girvan	T. Davidson	40	2	42	none	self and assistants	ditto	ditto.
Glasgow	D. Bannatyne	500	141 16 8 1/2	641 16 8 1/2	surgeon	in person	ditto	ditto.
Glenluce	A. McCrachen	20	nil.	20	stationer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Golspie	J. Duncan	35	5	40	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Grangemouth	M. Gibson	30	nil.	30	merchant	in person	ditto	ditto.
Grantown	J. Grant	16	nil.	16	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Greenlaw	R. Knox	12	nil.	12	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Greenock	R. Logan	115	70	185	ironmonger	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Haddington	P. Martine	70	14	84	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Hamilton	J. Roxburgh	40	10 4	50 4	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Hawick	A. Armstrong	40	4 10	44 10	grocer	in person	ditto	ditto.
Helensburgh	J. Brengans	25	nil.	25	surgeon	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Holytown	J. Fauldis	15	nil.	15	writer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Inchture	A. Stewart	30	nil.	30	teacher	in person	ditto	ditto.
Inveraray	Tho. Reid	15	2 5	17 5	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Invergordon	C. McLean	40	3 10	43 10	draper	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Inverkeithing	W. McKenzie	12	5	17	baker	in person	ditto	ditto.
Inverness	G. Wishart	40	3	43	collector of taxes	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Irvine	W. Hay	100	13 10	113 10	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Jadburgh	Jo. Dean	40	4 12	44 12	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Keith	J. Renwick	30	6	36	grocer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Keith Hall	Jo. Keth	30	3 6	33 6	horse-hirer	in person	ditto	ditto.
Kelso	W. Lundie	20	nil.	20	bank agent	ditto	ditto	ditto.
	P. Darling	60	13	73		self and assistant	ditto	ditto.

(In the commission of the peace.)

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.		Perquisites or Emoluments.		GROSS TOTAL INCOME.		Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person, or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the Edinburgh Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House, or resides always in Town, and the distance from the Country House, when one is kept.
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.				
Kilmarnock	W. Ranken	-	-	7	-	77	-	grocer	self and assistant	-	- resides always in the town, has no country house.
Kincardine	L. Reid	-	-	nil.	-	25	-	none	in person	-	ditto.
Kinghorn	G. Barclay	-	-	nil.	-	21	-	ditto	ditto	-	ditto.
Kingussie	D. McPherson	-	-	nil.	-	16	-	merchant	ditto	-	ditto.
Kinross	Ja. Baird	-	-	2	2	37	2	none	ditto	-	ditto.
Kintore	W. Smith	-	-	nil.	-	12	-	merchant	ditto	-	ditto.
Kirkaldy	W. Skinner	-	-	15	7	95	7	agent	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Kirkcudbright	C. Finlayson	-	-	1	5	37	5	ironmonger	ditto	-	ditto.
Kirkwall	A. Garrioch	-	-	1	5	50	-	none	in person	-	ditto.
Kirriemuir	G. Nicol	-	-	1	5	26	5	ditto	ditto	-	ditto.
Lanark	A. Haddow	-	-	3	3	38	3	merchant	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Langholme	J. Little	-	-	nil.	-	24	-	none	in person	-	ditto.
Largs	W. McCall	-	-	15	8	25	15	ditto	ditto	-	ditto.
Lauder	R. Romanes	-	-	5	-	15	-	seed-merchant	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Laurencekirk	G. Watt	-	-	nil.	-	12	5	tailor	in person	-	ditto.
Leadhills	R. Martin	-	-	45	-	9	-	none	self and assistants	-	ditto.
Leith	G. Newton	-	-	1	-	205	-	ditto	in person	-	ditto.
Lerwick	W. R. Duncan	-	-	1	-	23	-	cooper	ditto	-	ditto.
Lesmahago	R. Telfer	-	-	nil.	-	15	-	none	ditto	-	ditto.
Leven	M. Howden	-	-	3	10	38	10	builder	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Linlithgow	W. Niven	-	-	2	18	44	18	merchant	in person	-	ditto.
Lochalsh	F. McRae	-	-	2	8	22	8	none	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Lochgilhead	C. Monro	-	-	nil.	-	25	-	ditto	in person	-	ditto.
Lockerbie	M. Johnson	-	-	nil.	-	21	-	draper	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Longtown	R. Little	-	-	nil.	-	30	-	druggist	in person	-	ditto.
Mauchline	H. Wilson	-	-	10	-	20	10	shopkeeper	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Maybole	W. Rennie	-	-	2	14	32	14	watchmaker	in person	-	ditto.
Meigle	J. Donaldson	-	-	2	-	20	5	merchant	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Melrose	A. Pringle	-	-	nil.	-	26	-	none	in person	-	ditto.
Mid-Caldar	J. Cruickshank	-	-	nil.	-	20	-	ditto	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Mintlaw	J. Henry	-	-	3	3	41	3	farmer	in person	-	ditto.
Moffat	T. Grievie	-	-	15	-	95	-	ditto	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Montrose	C. Mackay	-	-	nil.	-	12	-	merchant	in person	-	ditto.
Muir Drum	A. Fitchet	-	-	10	-	30	10	none	ditto	-	ditto.
Nairn	W. McIntosh	-	-	2	-	22	-	stationer	ditto	-	ditto.
Newburgh	B. Brown	-	-	3	-	35	-	stationer	ditto	-	ditto.
Newton Stewart	M. Paterson	-	-	3	-	35	-	stationer	ditto	-	ditto.

A RETURN, in Detail, showing the Town, Name, Salary, Perquisites, Emoluments and Total Income, received Annually by every DEPUTY POSTMASTER or POSTMISTRESS in *Ireland*; also any other Profession, Trade or Calling they follow, and whether they do the whole Duty in person or by Deputy, and whether they have hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the arrival and Departure of the Dublin Mail, or at either, stating which; and whether they have a Country House or reside always in town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept; also, the Name of any Deputy Postmaster in the Commission of the Peace.

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.		Perquisites or Emoluments.	GROSS TOTAL INCOME.	Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the Dublin Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House or resides always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
		£.	s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.				
Abbeyleix	John Warburton	27	14 -	nil.	27 14 -	grocer	in person	-	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Adair	Ann O'Regan	24	-	nil.	24 -	shopkeeper	ditto	-	ditto.
Abascragh	Jane Futton	18	-	6 6 -	24 6 -	none	ditto	-	ditto.
Antrim	Ann Jackson	46	3 8	4 14 -	50 17 8	ditto	ditto	-	ditto.
Ardrara	Thomasina Nesbitt	11	11 -	nil.	11 11 -	self and sister	self and sister	-	ditto.
Ardrahan	Robert Lambert	10	-	nil.	10 -	ditto	self and wife	-	ditto.
Ardee	Henry Lewers	37	17 4	4 10 -	42 7 4	farmer	self and daughter	-	- - country house, half a mile distant.
Arklow	William Murphy	40	12 8	nil.	40 12 8	ditto	self and assistant	-	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Armagh	Robert Birch	84	-	24 -	108 -	agent for sale of tea	ditto	-	ditto.
Arthurstown	David Graham	18	-	1 1 -	19 1 -	shopkeeper	ditto	-	- - farm-house 30 perches distant.
Ashbourne	Robert McAuley	15	-	nil.	15 -	road inspector	ditto	-	- - resides always in the town; has no country-house.
Ashford	Alexander Hall	31	8 -	nil.	31 8 -	carpenter	self and sister	-	ditto.
Athboy	Thomas Askin	18	-	nil.	18 -	shopkeeper	in person	-	ditto.
Athlone	Robert Moore	72	-	6 18 6	78 18 6	builder	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Athy	Robert Molloy	27	-	nil.	27 -	tailor	ditto	-	ditto.
Aughnacloy	Rowland Betty	60	-	nil.	60 -	none	ditto	-	ditto.
Aughrim	Timothy Clarke	22	2 10	nil.	22 2 10	none	ditto	-	ditto.
Bagenalstown	William Corrigan	27	14 -	nil.	27 14 -	merchant and farmer	self and son	-	ditto.
Balleboro	John Hunter	18	9 4	nil.	18 9 4	shopkeeper	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Balbriggan	Henry Joynson	39	4 8	4 -	43 4 8	ditto	in person	-	ditto.
Ballaghaderin	Thomas Dillon	18	9 4	nil.	18 9 4	merchant	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Ballibay	Margaret Nesbit	23	-	2 -	25 -	none	in person	-	ditto.
Ballina	Annesley Knox	39	14 7	nil.	39 14 7	ditto	self and clerk	-	ditto.
Ballinasloe	Richard Carroll	62	6 4	2 -	64 6 4	ditto	self and assistant	-	ditto.
Ballinacollig	R. R. Rice	18	9 4	nil.	18 9 4	grocer	self generally	-	ditto.
Ballingarry	Patrick Meade	9	4 8	nil.	9 4 8	none	self and assistant	-	ditto.

Ballinrobe	Alicia Kely	25	nil.	ditto	shoemaker	ditto	in person	ditto	occasionally	ditto.
Ballybrittas	John Whitmore	15	5	ditto	none	ditto	in person	ditto	arrival and departure	ditto.
Ballycastle	Ellen Lyons	22	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ballyconnell	Ralph Montgomery	27 14	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ballygawley	Lewis Dairs	20 6	nil.	ditto	farmer	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ballyglass	Richard McEirly	18 9	nil.	ditto	shopkeeper	ditto	self and son	both occasionally	ditto	ditto.
Ballyjamesduff	Robert Morrow	15	nil.	ditto	farmer	ditto	self and son	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Ballymahon	William Lee	25	nil.	ditto	shopkeeper	ditto	self and son	generally	ditto	ditto.
Ballymena	Nicholas Maine	48	7	ditto	merchant	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Ballymoney	Richard Hamilton	43 17	nil.	ditto	apothecary	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ballymote	Jos. Longhead	20 15	nil.	ditto	woolendrap	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Balinacargy	Phillip Murray	18 9	nil.	ditto	none	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Balinamore	Elizabeth Hamilton	20	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	self and wife	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ballyshannon	Andrew Britton	43	nil.	ditto	schoolmaster	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ballytore	Thomas Noble Cole	33 18	2 10	ditto	farmer	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Balinglass	William Condell	27 9	2	ditto	none	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Banagher	Richard Sharpe	32 6	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Banbridge	M. Mitchell	42	nil.	ditto	pawnbroker	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Bandon	John Shine	48	nil.	ditto	shopkeeper	ditto	self and wife	generally	ditto	ditto.
Bangor	James Graham	18	nil.	ditto	grocer	ditto	self and clerks	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Bantry	B. W. Trenurth	34 12	nil.	ditto	baker	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Belfast	James Dickey	236 6	126	ditto	glazier	ditto	self and son	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Belturbet	William Clark	30	nil.	ditto	actuary	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Blessington	Simon Bourke	9 4	1	ditto	farmer	ditto	by deputy	occasionally	ditto	ditto.
Boyle	William Lawrence	48	nil.	ditto	grocer and farmer	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Bray	Charlotte Miller	53 11	nil.	ditto	none	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Brookboro'	John Armstrong	18 9	nil.	ditto	none	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Bruff	Thomas Riggs	30 9	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Buncrana	Mary Armstrong	36 18	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Bumaly	Patrick Kean	10	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Burrosakane	Thomas Gardiner	18 9	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Burris-in-Ossory	George Pratt	30	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Bushmills	Samuel Steel	23 1	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Buttevant	Robert Eames	27 14	nil.	ditto	grocer	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Cabinteely	William Staunton	27 14	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Cahirciveen	Edward Hoare	16 11	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Calir	Richard Butler	44	1 10	ditto	weighmaster	ditto	in person	generally	ditto	ditto.
Caledon	Robert Dowling	18 9	nil.	ditto	none	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Callan	Eliza Nowlan	25 8	nil.	ditto	stamp office	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Camolin	Cassandra Keogh	29 11	nil.	ditto	none	ditto	in person	son attends	ditto	ditto.
Cappoquin	Hannah Dodsworth	22 3	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Carlow	William Armstrong	86	13	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Carn	Tristram Carey	15	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Carnew	Richard Goodisson	18 9	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Carrickfergus	John Anderson	27	nil.	ditto	hotel-keeper	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Carrickmacross	William McAuley	42 18	nil.	ditto	weighmaster	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Carrick-on-Shannon	A. H. Bournes	35 11	1 10	ditto	none	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Carrick-on-Suir	John Leech	36 18	nil.	ditto	ditto	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.

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		£.	s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		in person	arrival and departure	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Cashel	William Ryall	-	-	1 5 -	62 - -	62 - -	none	-	-	-
Castletbar	Margaret Foy	-	8	53 17 8	53 17 8	53 17 8	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Castlebellingham	Eliza White	-	8	37 6 3	37 6 3	37 6 3	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Castleblakeney	Randal Kent	-	8	23 1 -	23 1 -	23 1 -	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Castleblaney	Thomas Lewers	-	2	35 2 -	35 2 -	35 2 -	shopkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Castlecomer	John McLaughlin	-	2	18 9 -	18 9 -	18 9 -	farmer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Castleconnell	Stephen Hall	-	-	23 - -	23 - -	23 - -	victualler	in person	ditto	ditto.
Castledawson	Ann Oliver	-	8	24 18 8	24 18 8	24 18 8	milliner	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Castledermot	George Graham	-	4	37 17 4	37 17 4	37 17 4	farmer	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Castletin	Wm. McLaughlin	-	8	26 15 8	26 15 8	26 15 8	none	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Castlemartyr	James Taylor	-	8	23 1 -	23 1 -	23 1 -	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Castlepollard	Thomas Riggs	-	8	23 1 -	23 1 -	23 1 -	grocer	self and son	ditto	ditto.
Castlereagh	Catherine Bell	-	4	18 9 4	18 9 4	18 9 4	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Castletown	Daniel Kelly	-	-	27 - -	27 - -	27 - -	keeper of bridewell	ditto	generally both	ditto.
Castletown Delvin	Michael Beatty	-	4	18 9 4	18 9 4	18 9 4	none	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Castlewells	James O'Neill	-	4	18 9 4	18 9 4	18 9 4	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Cavan	James Parker	-	4	56 7 4	56 7 4	56 7 4	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Celbridge	James Leslie	-	8	23 1 -	23 1 -	23 1 -	barony collector	ditto	generally	ditto.
Charleville	Henry F. Allen	-	-	33 14 -	33 14 -	33 14 -	barrister	self and wife	occasionally at each	ditto.
Clara	Thomas Norris	-	8	23 1 -	23 1 -	23 1 -	land agent	ditto	arrival and departure	ditto.
Clare	James Conyngham	-	4	18 9 4	18 9 4	18 9 4	grocer	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Cloghan	James Denery	-	4	18 9 4	18 9 4	18 9 4	shopkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Clogheen	James Sandford	-	8	24 18 8	24 18 8	24 18 8	brewer	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Clogher	Martha Crooks	-	4	18 9 4	18 9 4	18 9 4	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Cloghnaflity	Thomas Bennett	-	-	27 - -	27 - -	27 - -	grocer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Clonard	Oliver Barker	-	4	53 11 4	53 11 4	53 11 4	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Clonee	Patrick Fitzpatrick	-	-	36 - -	36 - -	36 - -	farmer	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Clones	John Clarke	-	-	59 9 -	59 9 -	59 9 -	none	self and clerks	ditto	ditto.
Clonmel	Wm. P. Worrall	-	-	81 5 -	81 5 -	81 5 -	notary public	in person	generally both	ditto.
Clogh	John McCartan	-	4	18 9 4	18 9 4	18 9 4	grocer	self and wife	arrival and departure	ditto.
Cloughjordan	Ben. Wilson	-	4	18 9 4	18 9 4	18 9 4	farmer	in person	generally	ditto.
Cloyne	Sarah Collins	-	-	20 - -	20 - -	20 - -	shopkeeper	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Coleraine	Mary Salt	-	-	56 - -	56 - -	56 - -	haberdasher	in person	ditto	ditto.
Collooney	Eliza Benson	-	-	31 8 -	31 8 -	31 8 -	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Comber	James O'Neill	-	-	21 - -	21 - -	21 - -	surgeon	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Cookstown	Mat. Patteson	-	-	25 8 -	25 8 -	25 8 -	seal master	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Cootchill	Mary Wallace	-	-	30 - -	30 - -	30 - -	none	in person	ditto	ditto.

Cork	Arthur W. Webb	250	145	395	ditto	self and clerks -	self and clerks -	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Cove	Jane Ensor	46	6	52	ditto	self and assistant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Craughwell	John Briscoe	22	nil.	22	ditto	in person	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Crossdoney	Sophia Moore	18	2	20	shopkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Crumlin	Sarah Campbell	18	5	23	ditto	by son	by son	neither	neither	ditto.
Cushendall	Anne McDonnell	18	nil.	18	none	in person	in person	arrival and	arrival and	ditto.
Curofin	John Hickey	23	2	25	farmer	ditto	ditto	dispatch	dispatch	ditto.
Dangan	John Gannon	7	nil.	7	none	ditto	ditto	arrival and	arrival and	ditto.
Delgany	Hugh McLindon	27	nil.	27	shopkeeper	self and assistant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Derry	Eliza Peoples	103	nil.	103	none	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dingle	Thomas Jeffcott	23	nil.	23	ditto	by deputy	by deputy	neither	neither	ditto.
Donaghadee	Michael Smith	175	nil.	175	ditto	self and assistant	self and assistant	arrival and	arrival and	ditto.
Donegal	Anthony Driver	41	6	48	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Doneraile	John Haycroft	23	nil.	23	shopkeeper	ditto	ditto	generally both	generally both	ditto.
Dowpatrick	Benjamin McIver	47	25	72	none	ditto	ditto	arrival and	arrival and	ditto.
Drogheda	John S. McCulloch	120	35	155	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dromod	James Fenton	38	nil.	38	clerk of petty ses-	clerk of petty ses-	clerk of petty ses-	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dromore	M. Bodel	39	nil.	39	none	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dromore West	William Grove	18	nil.	18	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Drumsna	William Allen	25	nil.	25	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dundalk	Robert McGasty	83	26	109	stamp-office	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dunfanaghy	Robert Wilkison	25	nil.	25	grocer	self and wife	self and wife	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dungannon	John Hughes	45	5	45	shopkeeper	self and assistant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dungarvan	Benjamin G. Dwyer	40	nil.	40	none	in person	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dungiven	David Mitchell	18	nil.	18	grocer	self and assistant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dunleer	Ann Miller	39	nil.	39	none	in person	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Dunshaughlin	James Devitt	48	3	51	ditto	self and wife	self and wife	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Durrow	Emor Hart	39	1	40	ditto	self and assistant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Edenderry	Thomas Mather	18	nil.	18	shopkeeper	ditto	ditto	generally both	generally both	ditto.
Edgeworthstown	William Morgan	43	nil.	43	farmer	ditto	ditto	arrival and	arrival and	ditto.
Elphin	Margaret Crawford	26	15	26	none	in person	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Eno	C. Ann Cary	39	nil.	39	ditto	self and assistant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Emyvale	Alex. McDowell	18	nil.	18	ditto	in person	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Enfield	Johanna Fury	31	nil.	31	ditto	self and assistant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Ennis	George Crowe	52	5	57	ditto	in person	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Enniscorthy	Wm. D. Fayle	34	nil.	34	collector of county	self and assistant	self and assistant	very generally	very generally	ditto.
Ennis	Richard Ball	55	6	61	rates and coach agent.	ditto	ditto	arrival and	arrival and	ditto.
Ennistimon	Thomas McDonough	25	12	25	none	ditto	ditto	generally	generally	ditto.
Eyre Court	Mary Eyre	25	10	26	ditto	in person	in person	arrival and	arrival and	ditto.
Fermoy	James Talbot	48	14	62	agent for fire-office	self and assistant	self and assistant	generally both	generally both	ditto.
Ferns	Joseph Haughton	20	nil.	20	shop and farm	ditto	ditto	arrival and	arrival and	ditto.
Fethard	Richard Wright	18	nil.	18	agent	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.

- cottage, but resides generally in town, one mile distant.
(continued)

TOWN.	NAME.	SALARY.		Perquisites or Emoluments.		GROSS TOTAL INCOME.	Any other Trade, Profession or Calling.	Whole Duty done in Person or by Deputy.	Whether the Postmaster or Postmistress has hitherto attended and officiated in Person at the Arrival and Departure of the Dublin Mail, or at either, stating which.	Whether the Deputy has a Country House, or resides always in Town, and the Distance from the Post Office of such Country House, when one is kept.
Flurrybridge -	Eliza Stringer -	salary	£. s. d. 31 8 -	£. s. d. - nil. -	-	£. s. d. 31 8 -	none -	in person -	arrival and departure	- - resides always in the town; has no country house.
Frankford -	Anna Maria Haslam -	-	18 - -	- nil. -	-	18 - -	ditto -	self and assistant	ditto -	ditto.
Frenchpark -	Crofton Carleton -	-	19 17 -	- nil. -	-	19 17 -	ditto -	in person -	ditto -	ditto.
Freshford -	Richard Stone -	-	18 9 4	- nil. -	-	18 9 4	shopkeeper -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.
Galway -	Robert D. Perse -	-	64 12 8	17 12 -	-	82 4 8	none -	self and assistant	ditto -	ditto.
Garvagh -	James Wallace -	-	18 9 4	- nil. -	-	18 9 4	ditto -	in person -	ditto -	ditto.
Gifford -	Kennedy Cockran -	-	18 9 4	3 3 -	-	21 12 4	ditto -	self and wife	generally both	ditto.
Goresbridge -	Loveday Stephenson -	-	23 1 8	- nil. -	-	23 1 8	ditto -	in person -	arrival and departure	ditto.
Gorey -	Thomas Ponder -	-	49 17 4	- nil. -	-	49 17 4	ditto -	ditto -	generally	ditto.
Gort -	Thomas Morris -	-	30 - -	- 13 -	-	30 13 -	wine and tea dealer	self and brother	generally	ditto.
Gowran -	Mary Cathbert -	-	52 11 8	- nil. -	-	52 11 8	none -	self and son	ditto -	ditto.
Grauard -	Rachael Griffiths -	-	33 - -	- nil. -	-	33 - -	merchant -	in person -	arrival and departure	ditto.
Headford -	James D. Lynch -	-	18 9 4	- nil. -	-	18 9 4	none -	self and assistant	ditto -	ditto.
Hillsborough -	Sarah Lutton -	-	26 15 8	- nil. -	-	26 15 8	ditto -	in person -	ditto -	ditto.
Hollymount -	Christopher Bowen -	-	25 - -	2 2 -	-	27 2 -	shopkeeper -	self and assistant	ditto -	ditto.
Hollywood -	H. Stewart -	-	18 9 4	4 - -	-	22 9 4	harbour-master	in person -	ditto -	ditto.
Howth -	James Browne -	-	27 14 -	- nil. -	-	27 14 -	shopkeeper -	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Innishannon -	Johnston M'Intosh -	-	18 9 4	- nil. -	-	18 9 4	- schoolmaster, shop- keeper and farmer.	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Irvinestown -	Mary Sturdy -	-	15 - -	- nil. -	-	15 - -	innkeeper -	in person -	arrival and departure	ditto.
Johnstown -	James Ayleward -	-	25 - -	- 4 -	-	25 4 -	none -	self and daughter	ditto -	ditto.
Kanturk -	Benjamin Savage -	-	20 - -	- nil. -	-	20 - -	grocer -	self and assistant	ditto -	ditto.
Keady -	Watson Kidd -	-	18 9 4	- nil. -	-	18 9 4	baker -	in person -	ditto -	ditto.
Kells -	Mary Ann Plunkett -	-	46 - -	6 10 -	-	52 10 -	shopkeeper -	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Kenmare -	William Irvine -	-	25 8 -	- nil. -	-	25 8 -	land steward	self and clerk -	ditto -	ditto.
Kilbeggan -	Laughlin M'Laughlin -	-	53 2 -	7 - -	-	60 2 -	none -	self and assistant	assistant -	ditto.
Kilcock -	Edward A. Goodwin -	-	66 9 4	- nil. -	-	66 9 4	ditto -	in person -	arrival and departure	ditto.
Kilcullen -	George Delany -	-	64 12 8	- nil. -	-	64 12 8	ditto -	self and assistant	ditto -	ditto.
Kildare -	Michael Behan -	-	55 17 -	4 5 -	-	60 2 -	- bailiff to the Duke of Leinster.	self and daughter	generally	ditto.
Kildorvery -	Samuel Piddell -	-	18 9 2	- nil. -	-	18 9 2	medical man -	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Kildysart -	Pat. Macnamara -	-	23 1 8	- nil. -	-	23 1 8	farmer -	ditto -	ditto -	ditto.
Kilkeel -	George Lewis -	-	23 1 8	- 1 -	-	23 2 8	none -	in person -	ditto -	ditto.
Kilkenny -	R. D. Mathews -	-	97 17 -	7 8 -	-	105 5 -	ditto -	self and clerk -	ditto -	ditto.
Killala -	Robert Poke -	-	23 - -	- nil. -	-	23 - -	shopkeeper -	in person -	ditto -	ditto.
Killaloe -	Robert Thompson -	-	20 - -	- nil. -	-	20 - -	none -	self and assistant	very generally	ditto.
Killarney -	Daniel Casey -	-	40 - -	- nil. -	-	40 - -	builder -	self and wife	arrival and departure	ditto.

Killibegs	Sarah Henderson	15	14	-	-	1	4	15	15	4	none	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Killyleigh	William Thompson	18	9	4	-	nil.	-	18	9	4	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Killysandra	Thomas Denham	27	14	-	-	nil.	-	27	14	-	woollendraper	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Kilmacthomas	Thomas Brown	22	3	4	-	nil.	-	22	3	4	none	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Kilmallock	Maria E. McConnell	24	-	-	-	nil.	-	24	-	-	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Kilrush	Anastasia Clossey	23	1	8	-	nil.	-	23	1	8	surgeon	ditto	generally	ditto	ditto.
Kilworth	Edward Collett	26	15	8	-	nil.	-	26	15	8	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Kingscourt	John Anderson	18	-	-	-	nil.	-	18	-	-	farmer	self and wife	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Kinegead	William Clarendon	64	14	-	-	3	-	67	14	-	tailor	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Kinsale	John Wadle	35	-	-	-	1	12	35	12	-	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Kish	John Acheson	15	-	-	-	nil.	-	15	-	-	none	self and wife	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Knock	Alex. Lockhart	13	17	-	-	nil.	-	13	17	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Larne	James Cooch	36	18	8	-	2	-	38	18	8	ditto	ditto	departure	ditto	ditto.
Leighlinbridge	James Sutcliffe	52	-	-	-	nil.	-	52	-	-	ditto	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Leixlip	Anthony Bacon	58	3	4	-	nil.	-	58	3	4	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Letterkenny	Maxwell Kittyle	34	-	-	-	1	-	35	-	-	woollen merchant	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Limerick	Pat. McNamara	131	17	4	-	162	-	293	17	4	none	self and clerks	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Lisburne	Samuel Gamble	67	8	-	-	nil.	-	67	8	-	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Lismore	Richard Huddy	33	5	-	-	nil.	-	33	5	-	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Lisnakea	John Smyth	36	19	-	-	nil.	-	36	19	-	merchant	ditto	occasionally	ditto	ditto.
Listowell	J. G. Church	24	18	8	-	nil.	-	24	18	8	apothecary	ditto	most generally	ditto	ditto.
Littleton	R. Hungerford	35	2	-	-	nil.	-	35	2	-	none	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Longford	William Beatty	60	-	-	-	2	2	62	2	-	ditto	self and clerk	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Loughbrickland	R. O. Flaherty	35	2	-	-	nil.	-	35	2	-	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Loughgall	William Addy	18	9	4	-	nil.	-	18	9	4	farmer	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Loughrea	Thos. Clutterbuck	48	-	-	-	4	-	52	-	-	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Lucan	James Ryan	27	14	-	-	1	10	29	4	-	carpenter	self and wife	arrival	ditto	ditto.
Lurgan	Ann Morris	52	12	8	-	3	3	55	15	8	none	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Lurgangreen	James McCullogh	24	-	-	-	2	-	26	-	-	- - land bailiff and parish clerk.	self and wife	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Macroom	Peter Williams	20	15	8	-	nil.	-	20	15	8	saddler	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Maghera	David Thompson	23	1	8	-	nil.	-	23	1	8	merchant	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Magherafelt	John McCready	38	15	8	-	2	-	40	15	8	land-surveyor	self and assistant	occasionally	ditto	ditto.
Mallow	Robert Lynch	45	14	-	-	3	10	49	4	-	- - holder of the tolls and customs.	self and wife	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Manorhamilton	Thos. Carscadden	15	-	-	-	nil.	-	15	-	-	none	self and son	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Markethill	Eliza Money Penny	30	-	-	-	nil.	-	30	-	-	ditto	self and assistant	departure	ditto	ditto.
Maryborough	John Miller	64	-	-	-	2	-	66	-	-	gunmaker	ditto	generally both	ditto	ditto.
Maynooth	John McClean	43	8	-	-	nil.	-	43	8	-	farmer	in person	arrival and departure	ditto	ditto.
Middleton	Jos. Brabazon	30	-	-	-	5	10	35	10	-	shoemaker	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Milstreet	James Murphy	18	-	-	-	nil.	-	18	-	-	innkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Miltown Malbay	Ralph Morony	18	9	4	-	nil.	-	18	9	4	none	self and son	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Mitchelstown	Edward Thornhill	40	-	-	-	nil.	-	40	-	-	schoolmaster	self and wife	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Moate	Hannah Russell	52	-	-	-	nil.	-	52	-	-	none	in person	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Mohill	Roderick Owens	18	9	4	-	nil.	-	18	9	4	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Moir	Eliza Bamber	32	6	4	-	nil.	-	32	6	4	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Monaghan	W. W. Bognes	58	12	8	-	6	-	64	12	8	woollendraper	self and assistant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Monastereven	W. Morgan	50	-	-	-	nil.	-	50	-	-	none	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.

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		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.			
Moneygall	Samuel Goulding	salary	38 15 8	nil.	8	38 15 8	farmer	in person	arrival and departure	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.
Moneymore	David Richey	—	20 6 4	nil.	4	20 6 4	grocer	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Mounmellick	William Thacker	—	27 — 4	7 7 —	—	34 7 —	ditto	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Mountnugent	Christopher Spinks	—	18 9 4	4 3 —	—	22 12 4	farmer	self and assistant	occasionally	ditto.
Mountrath	Thomas Knaggs	—	54 — —	nil.	—	54 — —	none	self and daughter	departure	ditto.
Moville	John Anderson	—	46 3 4	nil.	4	46 3 4	farmer	self and assistant	arrival and departure	ditto.
Moy	Thomas Wilford	—	27 — —	nil.	—	27 — —	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Mullingar	Edward Gordon	—	85 — —	12 — —	—	97 — —	ditto	ditto	—	ditto.
Naas	Jane Parsons	—	69 5 —	nil.	—	69 5 —	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Navan	Charles M. Shore	—	60 — —	nil.	—	60 — —	ditto	ditto	—	ditto.
Nenagh	Pat. Cane	—	54 18 8	2 15 —	8	57 13 8	shopkeeper	self and assistant	generally	ditto.
Newbridge	E. Whelan	—	42 9 8	— 8 —	—	42 17 8	none	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Newcastle	John Gunn	—	23 1 8	nil.	—	23 1 8	ditto	self and assistants	arrival	ditto.
Newmarket-on-Fergus.	Penelope Chadwick	—	18 9 4	nil.	4	18 9 4	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	ditto.
Newport	John Shaw	—	23 — —	nil.	—	23 — —	apothecary	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Newry	James Moore	—	110 15 8	47 6 5	—	158 2 1	none	self and clerks	ditto	ditto.
Newtown Ards	Jane Pollock	—	35 1 8	nil.	8	35 1 8	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Newtown Barry	John Ralph	—	18 9 2	— 2 —	—	18 11 2	shopkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Newtown Forbes	John Behan	—	27 14 —	nil.	—	27 14 —	none	self and daughter	ditto	ditto.
Newtown Limavady	Littid Ross	—	38 15 8	4 4 —	—	42 19 8	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Newtown Mount Kennedy.	Pat. Lamb	—	46 — —	nil.	—	46 — —	grocer	self and wife	ditto	ditto.
Newtown Stewart	Anne Hamilton	—	26 15 8	nil.	8	26 15 8	none	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Oldcastle	Eleanor Kinna	—	18 9 4	nil.	4	18 9 4	shopkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Omnagh	Robert Wallace	—	45 — —	9 9 —	—	54 9 —	merchant	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Oramore	James Compton	—	29 17 4	nil.	4	29 17 4	none	in person	ditto	ditto.
Parsonstown	Thomas Dooley	—	42 9 8	3 — —	8	45 9 8	ditto.	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Philipstown	Catherine Ellis	—	18 9 4	nil.	4	18 9 4	stamp-office	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Piltown	John Anthony	—	18 9 4	nil.	4	18 9 4	innkeeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Portadown	Curran Woodhouse	—	37 17 4	nil.	4	37 17 4	none	George Woodhouse	frequently	-- country house, a few perches distant.
Portaferry	Eliza Gowan	—	27 14 —	nil.	—	27 14 —	ditto	in person	arrival and departure	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.

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Thurles	John Mathew	£. 27	s. 14 -	£. - nil.	£. 27 s. 14 -	none	self and assistant	arrival and departure	-- resides always in the town; has no country house.
Tinnahely	Aary A. Morton	-	15 -	- nil.	15 -	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Tipperary	Richard Molloy	-	34 3 4	- nil.	34 3 4	bookseller	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Tralee	John Bursteed	-	60 -	14 10 -	74 10 -	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Trim	Samuel Allen	-	29 -	- nil.	29 -	farmer	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Tuam	Beech Sandford	-	49 17 4	9 9 -	59 6 4	none	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Tubbermore	James Christie	-	24 18 8	- nil.	24 18 8	leatherseller	ditto	generally	ditto.
Tullamore	John McDonald	-	46 3 4	- nil.	46 3 4	none	self and brother	arrival and departure	ditto.
Thomastown	Thomas Bassett	-	42 -	- nil.	42 -	watchmaker	in person	ditto	ditto.
Tullow	Jonathan Payne	-	18 9 4	2 2 -	20 11 4	surgeon	self and assistant	occasionally	ditto.
Tynan	Miles Magrath	-	23 1 8	- nil.	23 1 8	schoolmaster	ditto	generally	ditto.
Tyrrelspass	William Glanville	-	42 9 8	- nil.	42 9 8	farmer	by daughter	neither	ditto.
Virginia	S. Hamilton	-	53 -	- nil.	53 -	none	self and clerk	arrival and departure	ditto.
Warrenspoint	Jane Forrest	-	23 1 8	- nil.	23 1 8	ditto	in person	ditto	ditto.
Waterford	Thomas Parsons	-	400 -	111 2 -	511 2 -	ditto	self and clerks	ditto	ditto.
Westport	Eliz. Hildebrand	-	34 -	9 3 4	43 3 4	ditto	self and assistant	ditto	ditto.
Wexford	John Green	-	55 -	9 10 10	64 10 10	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Wicklow	James Hill	-	30 -	- nil.	30 -	stamp-office	ditto	ditto	ditto.
Youghal	John Merry	-	46 3 4	4 4 -	50 7 4	hotel-keeper	ditto	ditto	ditto.

NAMES of POSTMASTERS in *Ireland* who are in the Commission of the Peace,
or MAGISTRATES.

PORTADOWN

CURRAN WOODHOUSE.

General Post-Office, 1 March 1836.

LICHFIELD.

— (3.) —

A RETURN showing the whole REVENUE and DISBURSEMENTS of the POST OFFICE, of every Description, whether on Shore or Afloat; made up for the Year 1835, or to any other Period of that Year most convenient; the said Return to state the actual Receipt and actual Expenditure, without reference to Scales, progressive Diminution, or Increase of Revenue; or whether the Amounts are chargeable to the Revenue, or derived by Fees or otherwise from the Public, or from other incidental or varying Sources; also to show, in detail, the Sums usually stated under the heads of "Dead and Returned Letters" and "Other Payments:"—An Average of the last Three Years to be the rule for stating the Amount of Salaries, &c. which vary in Amount of Payments of the Expenses of Management; the above Return to be made out in the simple form of Debtor and Creditor, and the actual Sums Total to be given, and every Description and Source of Receipt or Payment to be shown in the Column headed "Total." The Figures in each Column to be summed up, and the Sum Total they contain to be given under each head.

The POST-OFFICE REVENUE in GREAT BRITAIN, for the Year 1835.

Dr.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1835:							
5 January -	TO balances in the hands of Postmasters, Agents and others, on 5 January 1835 - - - - -	80,083	15	1½			
	To bills on account of the Revenue of 1834, not payable until after the 5 January 1835 - - - - -	52,233	11	7			
	To balance in the hands of the Receiver-general on 5 January 1835 - - - - -	753	15	5			
	To the gross amount of letters charged on country Postmasters in Great Britain; viz.				133,071	2	1½
	General and Penny Post letters - - - - -	563,321	3	10			
	Bye and cross-road letters - - - - -	710,400	7	11			
					1,273,721	11	9
1836:							
5 January -	To the gross amount of letters charged on Letter-carriers, Receivers and paid-letter Window-men - - - - -	-	-	-	510,908	5	4½
	To the gross amount of letters charged on the West India and British North American Postmasters - - - - -	-	-	-	61,993	19	6½
	To the amount of letters collected in the Twopenny and Penny Post-offices in London and Edinburgh - - - - -	-	-	-	121,489	7	4
	To the amount of postage charged on the Window-men and Receivers at the Foreign-office - - - - -	-	-	-	82,912	13	6
	To passage-money and freight by the packets - - - - -	-	-	-	52,038	4	-
	To Miscellaneous receipts:						
	The term "Miscellaneous" comprises,						
	Cash from the Fee Fund of the Secretary's office, one year -	750	-	-			
	Deductions from salaries in aid of superannuations - -	750	-	5			
	Cash from the Stamp-office for conveying stamps, one year	500	-	-			
	Produce of waste paper - - - - -	202	6	6			
	Money found in unclaimed dead letters, one year - -	68	13	1			
	Ten shillings per cent. on pensions, fee formerly paid to Receiver-general - - - - -	43	10	-			
	Surplus of the late Mr. Cooke's official emoluments - -	322	10	-			
	Cash in aid of various country posts, over-credits, &c. - -	222	5	6			
					2,868	5	6
	To postage collected by the Agents at Lisbon, Malta, Gibraltar, &c.	-	-	-	2,503	3	6
					£.	2,241,506	12 7½

Cr.

1836: 5 January -		£. s. d.			£. s. d.		
By Dead, Mis-sent, Returned and Re-directed Letters, Over-charges, &c. in Great Britain; viz.							
Country Postmasters in England and Wales -		-	-	-	54,150	15	11
Letter-carriers in London -		-	-	-	4,224	4	5
Rebates at the Inland-office, London -		-	-	-	1,836	12	5
Rebates at the Foreign-office, London -		-	-	-	600	17	1
Scotland, dead; mis-sent, &c. -		-	-	-	11,218	1	-
West Indies, ditto -		-	-	-	1,092	15	7 ³ / ₄
Jamaica, ditto -		-	-	-	2,151	11	11
British North America, ditto -		-	-	-	8,933	8	8 ¹ / ₂
Gibraltar, ditto -		-	-	-	37	12	2 ¹ / ₂
Lisbon, ditto -		-	-	-	15	7	10
Malta, ditto -		-	-	-	67	6	5
Total Dead and Returned Letters -		-	-	-	-	-	-
					84,328	13	6 ¹ / ₂
By Charges of Management; viz.							
Salaries and Allowances:							
Salaries to the Postmaster-general, Officers and Clerks in the London and Edinburgh Offices; and Wages and Allowances to Letter-carriers, Messengers, &c. -		£.	s.	d.			
		72,939	13	10			
Salaries and Allowances to Deputy-Postmasters and Agents in Great Britain and the Colonies -		97,695	5	6 ¹ / ₂			
Salaries and Wages to Officers, Clerks and Letter-carriers in the Twopenny Post-office -		40,680	15	8			
					211,315	15	- ³ / ₄
Allowances for Special Services and Travelling Charges:							
Special Services -		221	10	-			
Travelling Charges -		6,557	10	10 ¹ / ₂			
					6,779	-	10 ¹ / ₂
Conveyance of Mails, Transit Postage and Payments for Ship Letters:							
Riding Work and Expresses by the Deputy-Postmasters in Great Britain -		84,501	-	3			
Mileage to Mail-coaches, Wages to Mail-guards and other Mail-coach Expenses -		75,711	10	1			
Tolls paid on Mail-coaches -		14,288	8	1			
Riding work and conveyance of Mails in Canada, Nova Scotia, and Jamaica -		12,672	6	2 ¹ / ₂			
Riding work of the Twopenny Post-office -		4,219	10	-			
Transit postage through Foreign countries -		9,160	-	9			
Ship-letter gratuities -		8,252	-	7 ¹ / ₂			
					208,804	15	11 ¹ / ₂
Packets, including Prime Cost, Outfit, Wear and Tear, Wages and Victualling Stores, Port-dues, &c. of the Steam Packets, paid in London; viz.							
For Steam Packet Expenses:							
West India, Gothenburgh, Isle of Man, Ham-burgh and Holland, Conveyance of Mails, and sundry Packet Expenses -		27,696	8	-			
Paid at the Stations for Steam Packets:							
At Dover -		10,946	16	4			
Holyhead -		23,882	1	- ¹ / ₂			
Liverpool -		27,213	17	- ¹ / ₂			
Milford -		11,837	4	8			
Port Patrick -		3,443	1	11			
Weymouth -		4,967	13	-			
					109,987	2	-
Tradesmen's Bills, Buildings and Repairs:							
Buildings and repairs -		196	10	11 ¹ / ₂			
Coals, candles, oil and gas -		4,023	1	7 ¹ / ₂			
Other bills -		4,304	17	- ¹ / ₂			
					8,524	9	7 ¹ / ₂
Rents, Taxes and Tithes:							
Rent of Offices, taxes and tithes -		-	-	-	3,491	19	-
Law Charges:							
Amount paid for law charges -		-	-	-	5,421	19	7 ¹ / ₂

Stationery, Printing and Postage:	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stationery, printing and advertising - -	2,748	6	5 ³ / ₄						
Postage - - - - -	668	6	8						
				3,416	13	1 ³ / ₄			
Superannuation Allowances:									
Amount of superannuation allowances paid within the year ended 5 January 1836 -	-	-	-	10,520	9	2			
Allowances for Offices abolished, and Compensation to Officers for loss of Fees:									
Allowances for offices abolished - - -	10,901	18	2						
Allowances to Secretary of State's Clerks, in consideration of the loss of their privilege of franking newspapers, by the Act of 9 Geo. 3, c. 25, and 25 Geo. 3, c. 60 - - -	2,500	-	-						
				13,401	18	2			
Other Payments:									
Allowances to wounded Men and Widows of Seamen in the Packet service - - -	806	16	-						
Loss by exchange on Colonial remittances -	162	5	7						
Miscellaneous payments - - - - -	515	7	- ³ / ₄						
				1,482	8	7 ³ / ₄			
Total Charges of Management - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	583,146	11	3 ¹ / ₄
By Payments out of the Post-office Revenue, other than Charges of Management; viz.									
Net Parliamentary Grant to his Grace the Duke of Marlborough - - - -	4,125	-	-						
To his Grace the Duke of Grafton - -	3,407	10	-						
The heirs of the late Duke of Schomberg -	2,900	-	-						
				10,432	10	-			
Payments into the Exchequer on account of the Commissioners for repairing the Holyhead Roads:									
Menai Bridge - - - - -	6,420	6	-						
Conway Bridge - - - - -	883	4	11						
				7,303	10	11			
Total other than Management - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,736	-	11
By payments into the Exchequer - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,418,000	-	-
Balance in the hands of Postmasters, Agents and others - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,606	15	8 ¹ / ₄
Bills on account of the Revenue of 1835, not payable until after the 5 January 1836 - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,435	9	7
Balance in the hands of the Receiver-general on 5 January 1836 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,253	1	7
							£.	2,241,506	12 7 ¹ / ₄

General Post-Office,
13 Feb. 1836. }

C. A'Court,
Acc^t-G^l.

POST OFFICE.

RETURNS, in Detail, of the ESTABLISHMENT,
and of the REVENUE and EXPENDITURE, of the
GENERAL POST OFFICE, in the United Kingdom,
1835.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
22 March 1836.*

[*Price 8d.*]

424

POST OFFICE (SCOTLAND.)

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 23 March 1836;—for,

A RETURN, showing the Date from which a MAIL has been dispatched from the
POST OFFICE at *Edinburgh* by the FERRY at *Newhaven* to *Pettycur*, *Burnt-*
island, or *Kirkcaldy* in *Fife*, and the Days on which the said Mail has been
detained by stress of weather, if any, and specifying the Time lost on each
occasion.

DATE OF COMMENCEMENT - - - 9th NOVEMBER 1833.

Since the 9th day of November 1833 a Mail has been dispatched Six Days
weekly from Edinburgh by Steam Packets from Newhaven to Kirkcaldy ; and from
that period to this date, no instance has ever occurred when the Passage has not
been effected either to Kirkcaldy, or Pettycur, or to Burntisland.

General Post Office, }
Edinburgh, 28 March 1836. }

Edward S. Lees,
Secretary.

POST OFFICE (SCOTLAND.)

A RETURN, showing the Date from which a Mail has been dispatched from the Post Office at *Edinburgh* by the FERRY at Newhaven to *Pettycur, Burntisland, or Kirkcaldy* in *Fife*, and the Days on which the said Mail has been detained by stress of weather.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 April 1836.

POST OFFICE, IRELAND.

RETURNS to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 March 1836;—*for*,

— (1.) —

A RETURN showing any ALTERATIONS which have been made in the POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT of *Ireland*, since the 5th January 1831, whereby a Saving of Expenditure has been effected, either by a Reduction in the Number of Officers, or in the Amount of Salaries; distinguishing the particular Branches of the Department where such Savings have been made, if any.

— (2.) —

A RETURN of all POST TOWNS and POST COMMUNICATIONS that have been Created or Reduced in *Ireland* since 5th January 1831.

— (3.) —

A RETURN of all Offices or Situations which have been Created since the 5th January 1831, in the GENERAL POST OFFICE, *Dublin*.

— (4.) —

A RETURN showing any Measures adopted for the Improvement of the System of Management in the GENERAL POST OFFICE, *Dublin*, which have been carried into effect since 5th January 1831; distinguishing the Office where such Measures have been adopted.

— (5.) —

A COMPARATIVE RETURN of the Amount of BALANCES in the Hands of the DEPUTY POSTMASTERS of *Ireland*, on the 5th January 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1836; showing, in separate Columns, the Amount of INSTALMENTS of POSTAGE which each Postmaster should have remitted at each respective period, and the Number of Instalments Due by each Deputy Postmaster respectively on 5th January 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1836.

— (6.) —

A RETURN of the Amount of the GROSS REVENUE of the POST OFFICE of *England, Ireland* and *Scotland*, for the Years ending 5th January 1831 and 1836.

— (7.) —

A RETURN of the POST TOWNS in *Ireland* of which the POSTMASTERS were DISMISSED as DEFAULTERS during the Years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835; distinguishing those Dismissed in each Year, with the Names of the Parties Dismissed.

— (8.) —

A RETURN showing the Names or Description of all BOOKS, PAPERS and VOUCHERS belonging to the POST OFFICE, *Dublin*, Sold by Auction, or otherwise Disposed of, in the Year 1831; distinguishing the Number of Books from the Vouchers, specifying whether Sold by Weight, or otherwise, to whom Sold, the Amount produced, and by whose Authority the same were disposed of.

(Mr. Wallace.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,

11 May 1836.

— (1.) —

RETURN showing any ALTERATIONS which have been made in the POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT of *Ireland* since 5th January 1831, whereby a Saving of Expenditure has been effected, either by a Reduction in the Number of Officers, or in the Amount of Salaries; distinguishing the particular Branches of the Department where such Savings have been made.

OFFICES.	At 5 January 1831.		At 5 January 1836.		Amount of Saving per Annum.	Amount of Increase per Annum.
	Persons.	Salaries.	Persons.	Salaries.		
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Postmaster-general - - -	1	1,384 12 4	-	- - -	1,384 12 4	- - -
Secretary's Office - - -	6	2,367 8 -	6	1,590 - -	777 8 -	- - -
Receiver-general's Office - -	3	840 8 -	3	720 - -	120 8 -	- - -
Accountant-general and Letter Bill Office - - -	6	1,083 17 4	7	1,170 - -	- - -	86 2 8
Dead Letter Office - - -	6	744 5 -	7	1,040 - -	- - -	295 15 -
Surveyors (with 24 s. per day, and 11 d. per mile when travelling) -	4	664 13 -	3	276 19 -	387 14 -	- - -
Extra Surveyors (with 24 s. per day, and 11 d. per mile when travelling, now reduced to 20 s. per day, and 8 d. per mile - -	2	- - -	1	70 - -	- - -	70 - -
Mail Coach Office - - -	3	575 - 4	3	300 - -	275 - 4	- - -
Solicitor - - -	1	92 6 4	1	92 6 4	- - -	- - -
Surgeon - - -	1	92 6 4	-	- - -	92 6 4	- - -
Inland Office, including Alphabet, British Mail Office and Penny Post - - -	61	7,525 - 4	32	5,190 - -	2,335 - 4	- - -
Messengers and Stampers - -	11	433 19 -	8	553 16 -	- - -	119 17 -
Labourers, Porters, &c. - -	7	266 8 -	6	246 6 -	20 2 -	- - -
Inspector of Letter Carriers -	1	92 6 4	2	250 - -	- - -	157 13 8
Letter Carriers - - -	132	5,058 1 8	89	4,219 16 -	838 5 8	- - -
Mail Guards - - -	85	2,958 16 -	83	2,854 16 -	104 - -	- - -
Housekeeper - - -	1	92 6 4	1	92 6 4	- - -	- - -
House Servants - - -	8	221 12 -	6	166 4 -	55 8 -	- - -
Writing Office - - -	1	92 6 4	-	- - -	92 6 4	- - -
Collector of Ship Letters - -	1	55 8 -	-	- - -	55 8 -	- - -
Registry Office Clerk - - -	1	64 12 4	-	- - -	64 12 4	- - -
Allowances for extra Duty on Incidents - - -	-	533 15 1	-	- - -	533 15 1	- - -
Allowances for Tenths to Receiving Houses - - -	-	222 9 11	-	- - -	222 9 11	- - -
Salaries to Receiving Houses -	-	553 2 -	-	354 - -	199 2 -	- - -
Salaries paid on Incidents - -	-	604 13 4	-	- - -	604 13 4	- - -
Salaries to Packet Agents at Howth, Dunmore and Kingstown - -	3	239 4 8	-	- - -	239 4 8	- - -
Salary to Labourer in trust - -	-	- - -	1	80 - -	- - -	80 - -
Compensations to Clerks of Roads (to cease with the lives of the present holders) - - -	-	- - -	-	969 - -	- - -	- - -
	345	- - -	259	- - -	8,401 16 8	1,778 8 4
Deduct Increase - - -					1,778 8 4	
Actual Saving - - -					6,623 8 4	

Accountant-general's Office, }
 General Post Office, Dublin, }
 6 April 1836.

Anthony Lyster.

— (2.) —

RETURN of all Post Towns and Post Communications that have been Created or Reduced in Ireland since 5th January 1831.

POST TOWNS REDUCED TO SUB-OFFICES.

Ardglass.	Clane.	Geashell.	Narin.
Arva.	Clonegal.	Glasslough.	Newbirmingham.
Askeaton.	Colehill.	Glenarm.	Newbliss.
Athenry.	Collon.	Glenavy.	Newport (Mayo.)
Athleague.	Cong.	Golden.	Newtown Hamilton.
Ballinakill.	Croome.	Graig.	Nobber.
Ballyclare.	Crossmolina.	Innistogue.	Pallasgreen.
Ballymoe.	Dervock.	Kilconnell.	Pallaskenry.
Ballymore.	Drumcree.	Killinchy.	Passage West.
Ballinahinch.	Dunamanagh.	Killough.	Portlaw.
Ballyragget.	Dungloe.	Killucan.	Rich Hill.
Bellaghy.	Dunlavin.	Killynaule.	Rusky.
Blackwater Town.	Dunmanway.	Kilrea.	Saintfield.
Broadway.	Dunmore.	Kinnety.	Scariff.
Broughshane.	Dunmore East.	Kinvara.	Scrabby.
Burrin.	Ferbane.	Kircubbin.	Shanagolden.
Burrosleigh.	Fethard.	Lanesborough.	Strangford.
Cahirconlish.	Fintona.	Louth.	Summerhill.
Carlingford.	Fivemiletown.	Malahide.	Toome.
Carnew.	Florence Court.	Miltown.	Tulla.
Castlederg.	Forkhill.	Mount Talbot.	Tulsk.
Castletown-roche.	Foxford.	Moynalty.	Valentia.
Churchill.			

POST TOWNS REDUCED TO PENNY POSTS.

Abbeyfeale.	Clifden.	Knocktopher.	Passage.
Ballyhaunis.	Clonaslie.	Monivae.	Rathlacken.
Ballylongford.	Dromahair.	Myshall.	Swanlinbar.
Bellmullet.	Hacketstown.	Oulart.	Tempo.
Cashcarrigan.	Keadeu.	Outerard.	Tramore.
Castleisland.			

NEW COMMUNICATIONS.

General Offices Established.

Ardrahan.

Sub-Offices Established.

Broadford.	Coachford.	Killinardish.
Clashmore.	Crookstown.	Killeagh.

Penny Post Offices Established.

Annahilt.	Ballybrack.	Ballymascanlon.	Coolany.
Annamoe.	Ballyhigue.	Boherguill.	Crookshaven.
Annascall.	Ballykelly.	Castletown G.	Crossgar.
Ardagh.	Ballymore Eustace.	Cappawhite.	Crossmaglen.
Ardfert.	Bansha.	Carrick.	Culdaff.
Articlave.	Bannow.	Carrigaline.	Castle Caulfield.
Augher.	Barrington Bridge.	Carrigallen.	Causeway.
Ballisodare.	Beleek.	Carrigans.	Carney.
Balla.	Belrath.	Carrigtuoill.	Dalkey.
Ballicarry.	Beragh.	Castle Lyons.	Donaghmore.
Ballilinan.	Blackrock (Cork.)	Cecilstown.	Douglass.
Ballinacally.	Black Lion.	Clady.	Dromore.
Ballinamallard.	Blennerville.	Claregalway.	Drumcolloher.
Ballinamore Bridge.	Boosterstown.	Cliffoney.	Drumconra.
Ballintra.	Borris.	Clonmellon.	Drumkeerin.
Ballycastle (Mayo).	Bridgetown.	Clough (Antrim.)	Drumquin.
Ballycarny.	Bundoran.	Coagh.	Drumshambo.
Ballycumber.	Bunmation.	Corundalla.	Duleek.
Ballydehob.	Butler's Bridge.	Convoy.	Duncannon.

Dunmurry.	Killygordon.	Mountfield.	Rush.
Derrygonnelly.	Killorglin.	Moycullen.	St. Johnstown.
Enniskean.	Kilmain.	Muff.	Shercock.
Enniskerry.	Kiltegan.	Muff (Donegal.)	Skull.
Fahan.	Kyle.	Multifarnham.	Sneem.
Falcarrow.	Labasheeda.	Mylough.	Spa.
Fenagh.	Lawrencetown.	Newbridge.	Stoneyford.
Finca.	Licarrow.	Newcastle.	Straid.
Glaneely.	Lifford.	Newtown Butler.	Stratford.
Glanmire.	Lisbellaw.	Newtown Cunningham.	Sixmilecross.
Glasson.	Loughlin.	O'Brien's Bridge.	Smithborough.
Glenties.	Lorrha.	Patrick's Well.	Tamney.
Golden Ball.	Lowtown.	Pettigo.	Templetoohy.
Gortin.	Maguiresbridge.	Pomeroy.	Timoleague.
Gracehill.	Malin.	Portrush.	Trillick.
Inniscarra.	Manor Cunningham.	Port Stewart.	Tobbercurry.
Julianstown.	Middletown.	Poyntz Pass.	Termonfechin.
Kells (Antrim.)	Milford.	Quigley's Point.	Union Hall.
Kells (Kilkenny.)	Miltown.	Quinn.	Urlingford.
Kilfinan.	Monkstown.	Rathmullen.	Watergrass Hill.
Kilkee.	Mountcharles.	Richmond Harbour.	Whitehouse.
Killilea.	Mountnorris.	Roundstone.	Woodford.

Mail Coaches.

Dublin and Celbridge.	Galway and Limerick.	Waterford and Youghall.
Dublin and Kilkenny.	Galway and Tuam.	

Mail Cars.

Ballymahon and Athlone - 10	Clonmel and Waterford - 23	Kilkenny and Thurles - 25½
Ballyshannon and Donegal 11	Comber and Belfast - 7	Kinsale and Bandon - 9½
Carrick-on-Shannon and Ballinamore - 14	Dublin and Bray - 10	Kish and Pettigo - 5
Castletowndelvin and Castlepollard - 8	Dublin and Kingstown - 5½	Maryborough & Kilkenny 24½
Clogheen and Cappoquin 14	Derry and Dungiven - 16	Monaghan and Newry - 28
Clogher and Tempo - 10	Dundalk & Carrickmacross 12½	Mullingar and Kilbeggan - 12
Clonmel and Limerick - 37	Enniscorthy and Kyle.	Rathcormack and Castle-martyr - 16½
	Eyrecourt and Portumna - 8½	
	Frenchpark and Castlereagh 7	

Horse Posts.

Leighlinbridge and Graig - 15½	Limerick and Tulla.
Loughrea and Ardahan.	Slane and Collon.

Foot Posts.

Ahascragh and Mount Talbot - 10	Castleconnell & O'Brien's Bridge - 2	Dungannon and Omagh 21
Antrim and Kells - 5½	Castlewellsan and Newcastle 3½	Edgeworthstown and Ardagh - 4
Ardee and Drumconra - 4	Castleblakeney & Mylough 5	Enniskillen and Fintona - 16
Ashbourne and Belrath - 6½	Castletowndelvin and Athboy - 6	Enniskillen and Derrygonnelly - 7
Ashford and Glaneely - 3	Charleville and Drumcolloher - 8½	Granard and Finea - 4
Athboy and Clonmellon - 4	Claremorris and Ballyhaunis 9	Hillsborough and Annahilt 3
Athboy and Trim - 6	Clones and Newtown Butler 5	Hollymount and Kilmain 5
Athy and Ballilinan - 3	Coleraine and Articlave - 3	Kenmare and Sneem - 14
Ballyglass and Balla - 4	Coleraine and Portrush - 6½	Killinardish and Crooks-town - 4
Ballymenagh and Clough 6	Collooney and Coolany - 5	Killesandra and Ballinamore - 12
Ballymena and Gracehill - 2	Comber and Saintfield - 6	Killybegs and Carrick - 8
Bandon and Timoleague - 9	Cork and Carrigtuohill - 7	Kilmacthomas and Bunnamahon - 4
Ballymote and Tobbercurry 8	Cork and Carrigaline - 5	Kilmallock and Kilfinan 5
Baltinglass and Stratford 3½	Derry and Muff - 5½	Kilrush and Kilkee - 6½
Burrosokane and Lorrha - 6	Derry and Newton Cunningham - 7½	Kingscourt and Baillyborough - 5
Ballyshannon and Bundoran 3	Derry and St. John's Town 6	Limerick and Barringtons Bridge - 6
Belturbet and Cavan - 7	Down and Crossgar - 6	Lisburn and Dunmurry - 3
Caherciveen and Ballybrack 8	Drogheda and Termonfechin - 3	Loughbrickland & Poyntz Pass - 3
Carn and Malin - 3	Dundalk and Ballymacanion - 3	Mallow and Cecilstown - 5
Carn and Straid - 6	Dundalk and Crossmaglen 8	
Carrickmacross and Shercock - 6	Dunfanaghy and Falcarrow 6	
Carrick-on-Shannon and Drumkeerin - 15		
Carrick-on-Shannon and Drumshambo - 7		

Market Hill and Mount-	Omagh and Drumquin - 7	Swords and Rush - - 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
norris - - - - - 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Omagh and Gortin - - 7	Taghmon and Bannow - 6
Monaghan and Smithbo-	Omagh and Mountfield - 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Templemore and Temple-
rough - - - - - 5	Ramelton and Rathmullen 5	tuohy - - - - - 4
Money more and Coagh - 3	Ramelton and Tamney - 12	Thomastown and Kells - 10
Moville and Culdaff - 8	Raphoe and Convoy - 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Tipperary and Cappawhite 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mullingar and Multifarnham.	Rathcormac and Castle	Tipperary and Lowtown - 8
Newmarket-on-Fergus and	Lyons - - - - - 2	Tralee and Ballyheigue - 14
Quin - - - - - 4	Rathdrum and Newbridge 5	Tralee and Spa - - - 3
Newtown Mount Kennedy	Rossacberry and Union	Tuam and Corundulla - 5
and Annamoe - - - 7	Hall - - - - - 5	Tuam and Miltown - - 6
Passage West and Monks-	Skibbereen & Crookhaven 20	Tynan and Middletown - 2
town - - - - - 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Strabane and Lifford - 1	Wexford and Bridgetown 8
Patrick's Well and Croome 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Strabane and Manor Cun-	
Omagh and Dromore - 8	ningham - - - - - 6	

Aug. Godby.

— (3.) —

A RETURN of Offices or Situations which have been Created since 5 January 1831 in the GENERAL POST OFFICE, Dublin.

One Assistant Surveyor*.
One Deputy Inspector of Mail Coaches †.
One Labourer in trust.

One Clerk in the Accountant-general's Office.
One Clerk in the Dead Letter Office.
One Deputy Inspector of Letter Carriers.

* The two extra Surveyors were abolished in 1831. In 1834, when the regular Surveyors were reduced from four to three, and Ireland divided into three instead of four districts, one extra or Assistant Surveyor was appointed, at reduced salary and travelling allowances.

† Appointed in 1835, in lieu of the Superintendent, whose office was abolished in 1831.

General Post Office, Dublin, }
15 April 1836.

Aug. Godby.

— (4.) —

A RETURN showing any Measures adopted for the Improvement of the System of Management in the GENERAL POST OFFICE, Dublin, which have been carried into effect since 5th January 1831; distinguishing the Office where such Measures have been adopted.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

THE whole of the correspondence of the department (excepting on mail coach business) with Postmasters, and with the public has been brought into the Secretary's Office, and thus the Secretary has official knowledge of every circumstance referred to it. Formerly the heads of the different offices corresponded with Postmasters, levied fines against them, and authorized incidental claims; but a fine cannot now be struck against any Deputy-postmaster or other officer without the special order of the Postmaster-general, and all incidental claims are first signed by the Surveyor of the district, and then examined by the Secretary before they are allowed.

The remittances received from Postmasters are uniformly acknowledged on the day of arrival, instead of the following day, as was frequently the practice; all these acknowledgments are signed by the Secretary in place of the Remittance-clerk, and the Secretary daily compares the entries with the acknowledgments, and sees that every remittance has been signed for by the Receiver-general, to whom it is paid over.

A weekly return of each Postmaster's account, as far as an account current can be shown, being prepared by the Accountant-general and submitted to the Secretary, defaulters are peremptorily called upon to pay the balances due, and failing to do so, on the first application, the Solicitor is next directed to apply to them, and, in the case of habitual defaulters, to their sureties also; and this is done at the expense of the Postmasters. In this manner the sums due are comparatively small, and the sureties are proportionably protected, as, when the Solicitor's effects are ineffectual, the Postmaster-general is apprised of the steps taken, and dismissal invariably follows a report of one who has been incorrigibly irregular. The produce and disbursements of every office are more frequently calculated, in order that the average instalment may be as near the net revenue as possible, and tending to diminish arrears and responsibility of sureties.

Instead of a Clerk of the Minutes being in the Secretary's Office, whose duty it was to enter the heads of all important letters for the information of the Postmaster-general, and, under the direction of the Secretary, to prepare orders upon them for their Lordships' sanction, these formal minutes have been abrogated, and all letters or applications which require the decision of the Postmaster-general, are submitted by the Secretary (through the Secretary in London), with his opinion in full, and in a separate report on each case, he first having referred it, when necessary, to the subordinate officer whose province it may affect. These applications, either from Postmasters, commercial bodies, or country gentlemen, are generally referred to the Surveyors of the respective districts, and their reports invariably accompany the Secretary's, so that the Postmaster-general has before him the opinion of all the officers to whom the subject relates before he decides.

The Surveyors may be termed a distant portion or outwork of the Secretary's Office; they act under the control of the Secretary, but they have each a particular district in which they can travel at their discretion, provided they have duty to require their attendance; and every month they are obliged to give, in detail, journals of their proceedings. These are strictly examined by the Secretary, who has thus constantly placed before him the whole working of the machinery of the department;

as the Surveyors have the management of all the mail-cars and horse and foot posts, of each of which they also give a monthly report. Surveyors constantly correspond with Postmasters in their districts, and Mail Contractors and others on official subjects; but any new proposition or formidable irregularity they must and do submit to the Secretary, who brings them under the notice of the Postmaster-general. The former system was to apportion a part of Ireland to each Surveyor; but he was not confined to a particular district, and he had not the immediate management of the posts or time-bills which were sent daily to Dublin, and examined in the Mail-coach Office; neither had Surveyors authority to travel without the Secretary's order; and they were therefore far less usefully and responsibly employed than at present, where they are desired and expected to point out a remedy for every substantial inconvenience in the post communications, and to suggest improvements, as well as to maintain discipline throughout their districts in the conduct of the several offices, and in the regularity and management of the mail conveyances.

The former system was to place the horse-posts and mail-cars in the hands, almost exclusively, of Postmasters, at a certain rate of payment throughout the country, without opening them for competition. The Surveyors now make inquiry, and report the lowest terms they can obtain, which report is submitted to the Postmaster-general; and no contract is made without the special authority of his Lordship, and the most advantageous terms for the public each case will admit are therefore obtained. This practice has led to a superior mode of conveyance, by the very general introduction of two-wheeled vehicles on the cross lines: all subletting, which was previously permitted, is wholly prohibited; and the surveyors are responsible that all allowances for conveyances, as well as every other payment Postmasters are ordered to make, are *bond fide* applied to the purposes for which they are granted. Although they negotiate the contracts, yet none can be ratified until submitted to the Postmaster-general, with a report of the grounds on which the Surveyor forms his opinion of the eligibility of such as he recommends.

All the principal towns in Ireland have Letter-carriers paid out of the revenue, who deliver letters, on all arrivals of the mails, to the inhabitants free of expense, instead of the former mode of allowing Postmasters to employ persons for this duty, and to charge a fee for the delivery, as in Dublin only were any official carriers. Thus the inhabitants are relieved from a tax more authorized by custom than by law, accommodation is extended, and many letters are delivered which were previously returned.

The whole check on stationery, binding, printing, stamps and mail bags, &c., is now in the Secretary's Office: formerly it was spread over the different offices. All orders are given by the authority alone of the Secretary, and all accounts compared subsequently with the orders; the articles too are exclusively issued from the Secretary's Office, after being compared with the orders for supply. The reduction in the contracts for stamps and mail-bags has been very considerable.

Much of the duty for which the Solicitor was paid is now performed in the Secretary's Office; and in place of his corresponding, for information as to the solvency of proposed sureties for a new Clerk or Postmaster, all the necessary certificates are obtained previously, and sent to him, whose duty afterwards is simply to prepare a bond; nor is he required to apply to sureties in case of defaulters, until ample notice has been given to the parties; his bills of costs have consequently been very much reduced.

The Secretary daily examines a report of the proceedings of the inland department, which he personally inspects frequently, and issues orders to it daily, as required, respecting alterations or improvements. Neither in it nor in any other office can a Clerk be suspended without the order of the Secretary, and the case being submitted to the Postmaster-general.

The number of missing letters and newspapers have decreased; and as it is known that, upon every application respecting the loss of a letter, the strictest examination is made, and a record kept of the names of every Clerk, Postmaster and Letter-carrier, through whose hands, in regular course, it should have passed, more care and anxiety to avoid irregularity may have been induced.

Thus, as may probably appear from the preceding observations, the Secretary's Office is the main-spring of the department, both in Dublin and throughout the country; it is the sole medium of communication, on official subjects, between the Postmaster-general and his officers. Looking at the number of new offices established, new communications opened, extension of free delivery round Dublin, the general acceleration of the mails the more quick circulation of letters by cross posts, the superior conveyances, and both the reduction of the Postmaster's balances, and of the general expense of management for the period which the return to which these observations refer embraces, it is respectfully submitted that a just idea may be formed whether the time has been mis-spent.

19 April 1836.

Aug. Godby.

The following Alterations and Improvements have been made in the RECEIVER-GENERAL'S OFFICE since 5 January 1831.

1. THE Letter-carriers are obliged to pay the whole amount of their charge into the Receiver-general's Office every second day; when any Carrier is in arrear, he is reported to the Secretary on the evening of the same day. No money is received on account from any Letter-carrier; formerly the arrear due by Letter-carriers, from the practice of receiving money on account, varied from 50 *l.* to 200 *l.* per week.

2. The whole sum received from the Carriers is lodged in the Bank of Ireland, to the credit of the Postmaster-general, on the following day; formerly the lodgments were made weekly, and there was an arrear, under the head of "Silver not lodged," amounting sometimes from 100 *l.* to 900 *l.* per week.

3. The whole amount of postage received in the Alphabet Office is paid every second day into the Receiver-general's Office, no money being received from this office on account, from which formerly an arrear arose varying from 200 *l.* to 1,100 *l.* per week.

4. The remittances received from the Secretary's Office are acknowledged by the Receiver-general, and entered in the cash book daily, and not weekly as heretofore.

5. The Money Order Office pays each day the whole amount of the money orders remitted by Deputy Postmasters; whereas the former practice was to pay sums on account weekly.

6. It was the practice, when a warrant was signed by the Postmaster-general for the payment of the several establishments of the Post-office, wherein payments were to be made to sundry persons, such as salaries, mileage, &c., for the Receiver-general to draw the whole amount of each warrant in one cheque, and place it to the credit of his own private account, paying the parties to whom portions

portions were due by private cheques on that account. No public money whatever is now drawn by the Receiver-general for the credit of his own private account, but separate cheques are drawn on the Bank for such portions of the total sum of each warrant as may be due to each person, which cheque is countersigned by the Accountant-general before it is paid at the Bank.

7. All monies received on account of the revenue are lodged daily to the credit of the Postmaster-general, in separate lodgments, so that each sum entered in the bank-book corresponds with the entry made in the cash-book.

8. The payments to the several establishments of the Post-office are, for the sake of reference, entered in detail in the cash-book, and not in bulk as formerly.

Dublin, 18 April 1836.

John Atkinson, Receiver-general.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE.

IN addition to the duties hitherto performed in this office, the following improvements and alterations have been carried into effect since 5th January 1831; viz.—The examination of the bye and cross road vouchers of 322 towns; also making out a list of surcharges or differences existing between the country Postmasters, and furnishing lists of the same, transferred to this department from the Dead Letter Office; also the examination of the general bills and vouchers, by the consolidation of the Letter Bill Office with this office: the examination of the monthly accounts connected with 144 sub-offices and 210 penny posts, thus making the Accountant's Office the sole office of charge: the making out an account quarterly of allowances for salaries and riding work to Deputy Postmasters, transferred from the Secretary's Office: calculating the instalments quarterly on the revenue of the different post-towns, and calling on such Postmasters weekly as may not have remitted: making out an account of credits for ship-letters and incidental allowances to Deputy Postmasters, hitherto performed in the Secretary's Office: the examination of mail-guards' account of wages each quarter, for the purpose of placing same to the credit of the respective Postmasters: making out quarterly the following accounts, hitherto performed in other offices, viz. salaries and allowances to the Dublin-office, salaries to receiving-houses, toll duties to the trustees of mail-coach roads, account of superannuations and compensations: making out all returns relating to the accounts called for by Parliament, as part of the routine duties of this office: making up and sending off quarterly all the forms of accounts and letter-bills, for the different Country, Sub and Penny Post-offices in Ireland: the countersigning and entering all drafts on the bank for each individual, for salary, mileage, tolls, pensions, &c., by which means the former practice of leaving a large sum of money in the Receiver-general's hands is prevented, as no credit for any payment whatsoever is given to him by the Accountant-general without the money having been actually disbursed, and a legal discharge obtained for the same: making out an account weekly of all wages, &c. to carriers, porters, messengers, servants, &c.: checking the charges for postage daily on the Letter-carriers, Alphabet and Paid Window: keeping accounts with the following towns, hitherto kept in the British Mail-office, viz. Manchester, Liverpool, Holyhead, Bath, Birmingham, Bangor, Chester, Bristol, Glasgow and Edinburgh; and making out a monthly return of same for the information of the London and Edinburgh Offices: the examination of accounts connected with 12 Twopenny Posts, established in the vicinity of Dublin; checking the charges on each Postmaster for newspapers taxed by them for containing written communications: finally, making up and furnishing in detail quarterly abstracts of the whole of the charge and discharge, supported and vouched, for examination by the Audit Office in London.

Accountant-general's Office, Dublin, }
15 April 1836.

Anthony Lyster.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

On the 6th July 1831 a new system of accounts was brought into operation in the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, by which a perfect check was established on the claims for all re-directed letters, whether transmitted by cross-post or sent to Dublin.

In the previous system of accounts a form of check had been devised over the claims for re-directed letters going by cross-post, but from those forms having been transmitted daily they became, from their very great number, such an incongruous mass in the Dead Letter Office as to baffle any attempt at arrangement, and consequently they were wholly inoperative as a check on the claims in the quarterly accounts; thus the chief security lay in the oath attached to the foot of those accounts, verifying that the claims therein were correct; whereas now the vouchers that accompany those letters are classified in the offices receiving them, according to their dates and towns, and being transmitted monthly instead of daily, become a perfect operative check, applicable to each individual letter of the thousands passing through the country that form this head of credit; and the credits given in this department amount to about 25,000 *l.* annually, composed too of small sums of postage, yet a single penny does not pass unless supported by its proper voucher.

In January 1834 an improvement was made in the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, in those forms of account that accompany the dead and refused letters and taxed newspapers sent up for credit by the several Postmasters. In the form of account previously introduced there was but one money column, in which the amount of letters, of newspapers that arrive taxed, and of newspapers that the Deputy himself taxed for containing written communications, were without discrimination all claimed for together in one sum. It was observed in the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, that this left open a door for fraud, as any Postmaster might direct as many newspapers with writing in them for his own town as he pleased, tax them with heavy postage, and obtain credit for them in the Dead Letter Office, though he never accounted for the postage. To obviate this, the form of account alluded to is now divided into three branches, the first for letters, the second for newspapers that are charged by some other Postmaster, and the third for such newspapers for his own delivery as he himself has taxed with postage. Thus at the close of each month a small docket accompanies his debiting account, in which the amount of the third claim is entered, and which docket, when certified in the Accountant-general's Office that the amount has been brought in charge, becomes the voucher that the third claim in the dead letter account is correct, for otherwise a fraudulent Postmaster might manufacture as many claims of this nature as he pleased without accounting for the postage; indeed it was the detection of a fraud of this nature practised by one of the Deputy Postmasters that caused the new system of accounts just mentioned to be devised in this office.

In March 1831 was adopted the system of returning the undelivered letters to the writers, which had not previously been the practice in Ireland, which produces a revenue of about 600*l.* per annum; and I make no question that it acts beneficially on the revenue indirectly as well, for it has come within my own observation that letters have been released only through the fear that they would be returned to the writers with the reason, "refused," marked on them.

Another improvement was recently proposed from this office and adopted, which is, that the re-directed letters to Dublin, and passing through it, shall be taxed the full way by the country Postmasters, who have their lists of postage before them, and therefore can perform that duty accurately, instead of its being done as theretofore by a clerk from the Dead Letter Office, who attends the Inland Office to check the Deputies' claims for those letters, but who was inexperienced in the proper postages to charge, and whose mistakes, if it was by undercharging the letters, involved so much loss to the revenue.

An improvement has been suggested from the Dead Letter Office, Dublin, which is expected to be immediately adopted with respect to the letters from the United States to Ireland, after they reach the Dead Letter Office, Dublin. As frequent applications are made to recover letters of rather old dates written in the States, which are said to contain written orders on merchants for small sums of money, free passages out, and such like, the new arrangement proposes that this class of letters, instead of being returned to London, as has been the practice, shall be preserved in the Dublin Office in a separate alphabet, by which means the letters shall be on the spot with the inquiry, and can be found and sent for delivery without any delay or disappointment, and consequently with advantage to the revenue.

Besides these there are many minor arrangements which must be considered improvements in the system, such as the keeping duplicate books of the accounts furnished to the Accountant-general from this office, from July quarter 1831 to the present time; the frequent communications with the Missing Letter Clerk, by which a more accurate account of the true number of missing property letters is had, &c. &c.

Dead Letter Office, Dublin, }
5 April 1836.

Robert Morgan.

INLAND OFFICE.

THE registration of double letters discontinued.

The consolidation of the Inland, British Mail, Penny Post and Alphabet Offices, and placing them under the immediate care and management of the present Superintending President, assisted by three Vice-Presidents. The President, besides his general superintendence, to attend the arrival and despatch of the different mails. The Vice-Presidents to attend alternately an allotted portion of every day. The Letter-carriers and Letter-carriers' department placed also under his superintendence and control.

The Clerkships of the Roads and their privileges much altered and restricted from what they had been, and their emoluments (for the first time) exclusively confined to a certain number (eight) of the senior officers on the Consolidated Establishment. Subsequently those privileges annulled by the Act 4 & 5 Will. 4, c. 44.

The internal construction of the Inland Office all altered; the roads or divisions remodelled and made lighter and more commodious; and finally the combined duties of the consolidated offices performed in the same apartment. This accompanied by a new system for the disposal, &c. of the mails inwards and outwards, with new books, new forms of accounts, returns, &c. &c. &c.

Placing those hitherto distinct and independent branches all under the immediate observation and control of one chief officer enables him from time to time, with the aid of the Vice-Presidents, to see and suggest improvements, which could not well otherwise take place; such, for instance, as the incorporation of the whole body of Inland, British and Penny-post Letter-carriers, thereby enabling their conjoined services to be made available for the delivery of all descriptions of letters on a carefully arranged and well-digested plan, coupled with a corresponding revision of the several walks or delivery districts into which the city has been divided, so as to effect the given object in the shortest space of time.

An earlier delivery of the English and Irish correspondence to all parts of the city.

The general delivery considerably extended beyond what it had ever previously been. The like advantage extended to the Penny-post deliveries, especially the "outbounds" districts, as their increased population seemed to call for or require, by means of mail cars instead of foot messengers.

The previously-existing distinction between General and Penny-post Receiving-houses through the city done away with, and their total number reduced from 70 to 30, the latter being considered, on a judicious selection of sites (since confirmed by experience), fully adequate to the public wants at large, for all description of letters.

The delivery of Penny-post letters through the city reduced from six to four deliveries each day; the former found to be unnecessarily numerous, affording little or no employment to the Letter-carriers employed on those occasions.

All descriptions of "forward" letters arriving from the interior on Sundays forwarded to the country the same evening. This regulation applied originally to letters for England only.

Stamping the letters, tying and sealing the mail bags (formerly the work of junior clerks), now performed, the former by Messengers, the latter by Letter-carriers and Mail-guards.

The mode of bringing the revenue in charge against the Paid Letter Office, and also the Letter-carriers, established on a new system, as well as the subsequent repayment thereof, to the Receiver-general.

The despatch of the mails outwards reduced to the most perfect degree of regularity in point of time. Advantage is taken of the railroad to forward by it the British mails to and from Kingstown, also the public correspondence to and from that village.

Fees from late letters and late newspapers no longer official emoluments; all are now impounded and paid over to the credit of the revenue, and the time for receiving them from the public much extended.

The internal arrangements of the office regulated on a strict system of discipline and punctuality to all its minor details, more especially the regular attendance of the officers; never suffered by the presiding authority to be departed from with impunity. Hence results not only not realized, but not looked for, anterior to 5 January 1831, reduced as the effective strength of the office has been to its present number of thirty-two officers in all.

Inland Office, 6 April 1836.

John Burrows, Superintending President.

—(5.)—

A COMPARATIVE RETURN of the Amount of BALANCES in the hands of the DEPUTY POSTMASTERS of Ireland on the 5th January 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1836; showing, in separate Columns, the Amount of Instalments of Postage which each Postmaster should have remitted at each respective Period, and the Number of Instalments due by each Deputy Postmaster respectively, on 5th January 1829, 1830, 1831 and 1836.

Note.—The Postmasters remit Weekly, Fortnightly, Monthly or Quarterly; those remitting Weekly, the Instalments are marked with the letter *w*; Fortnightly, with the letter *f*; Monthly, with the letter *m*; Quarterly, with the letter *q*; and such as only remit their Balance, are marked *bal*.

TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£	
Abbeyleix -	8 16 8	13 10 m	-	26 4 9	13 10 m	2	50 8 8½	13 10 m	3	20 6 8	16 m	1
Abbeyfeale -	- 16 2	- 10 m	1	- - -	- 10 m	-	- - -	- 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
Adair -	70 2 3	3 10 m	20	88 8 9½	3 10 m	25	93 2 2	3 10 m	26	- - -	4 m	-
Ahascragh -	93 9 4½	6 - m	15	98 17 6½	6 - m	16	110 3 1½	6 - m	18	26 15 3	14 m	1
Antrim -	13 12 9	19 - m	-	44 8 7	19 - m	2	64 16 7½	19 - m	3	24 - 10	30 m	-
Ardara -	7 - 3½	2 - m	3	3 15 3½	2 - m	1	9 1 9½	2 - m	4	11 10 9	bal	-
Ardee -	38 9 10½	14 10 f	2	60 11 3	14 10 f	4	62 9 -	14 10 f	4	18 6 8	15 f	1
Ardglass -	17 11 -	bal	-	46 15 10	bal	-	28 5 11½	bal	-	- - -	- - -	-
Ardrahan -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	16 16 4	6 m	2
Arklow -	45 1 11½	11 10 f	4	42 - 4½	11 10 f	3	44 18 6½	11 10 f	3	13 11 2	12 m	1
Armagh -	40 7 7½	50 5 f	-	71 4 11½	50 5 f	1	41 5 6½	50 5 f	-	90 17 -	60 f	1
Arthurs town -	7 14 1	9 - m	-	24 3 7	9 - m	2	19 5 10	9 - m	2	65 1 6	30 m	2
Arva -	9 13 10½	1 - m	9	20 1 4½	1 - m	20	22 3 4½	1 - m	22	- - -	- - -	-
Ashbourne -	18 17 9½	1 - m	18	23 1 11½	1 - m	23	3 16 -	1 - m	3	21 8 11	6 m	3
Ashford -	10 11 9½	6 10 m	1	2 8 11½	6 10 m	-	8 5 9½	6 10 m	1	11 19 10	12 m	1
Askeaton -	2 9 4	- 10 m	5	4 8 6	- 10 m	8	2 13 2½	- 10 m	5	- - -	- - -	-
Arbboy -	5 12 -	11 10 m	2	17 7 -	11 10 m	1	- - -	11 10 m	-	24 2 3	12 m	2
Atterhy -	9 6 2	5 - m	1	7 5 8	5 - m	1	- - -	5 - m	-	- - -	- - -	-
Athleague -	10 3 1½	5 - m	2	2 18 6	5 - m	-	6 19 8½	5 - m	1	- - -	- - -	-
Athlone -	73 9 9½	52 5 m	1	78 16 1½	52 5 m	1	43 - -	52 5 m	-	115 16 6	50 f	2
Athy -	9 14 -	12 - m	-	18 18 11½	12 - m	1	15 14 10	12 - m	1	11 9 1	18 f	-
Aughnacloy -	70 3 7½	7 - m	10	40 4 5½	7 - m	5	- - -	7 - m	-	27 - 2	12 m	2
Aughrim -	5 - 7	6 - m	-	4 19 3½	6 - m	-	1 8 8½	6 - m	-	22 16 8	14 m	1
Bagnalstown -	67 18 10½	15 - m	4	77 12 7½	15 - m	5	39 5 2½	15 - m	2	40 16 7	18 m	2
Baillyborough -	41 9 10	4 10 m	9	24 15 6½	4 10 m	5	31 1 2½	4 10 m	6	7 17 6	10 m	-
Balbriggan -	3 6 2½	11 - f	-	15 - -	11 - f	1	- - -	11 - f	-	15 19 4	20 m	-
Balbaghaderin -	12 14 9½	5 - m	2	18 6 7	5 - m	3	8 1 9½	5 - m	1	11 18 4	10 m	1
Ballibay -	39 6 4½	16 10 m	2	63 14 4½	16 10 m	3	72 11 8	16 10 m	4	32 16 6	20 m	1
Ballina -	- 4 5½	16 10 m	-	- - -	16 10 m	-	- - -	16 10 m	-	7 - 1	24 f	-
Ballinakill -	8 16 7	6 10 m	1	5 1 1½	6 10 m	-	- 12 3½	6 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
Ballinasloe -	84 14 6½	13 5 f	6	122 19 10½	13 5 f	9	97 13 7½	13 5 f	7	14 9 11	25 f	-
Ballincollig -	27 4 2½	10 - m	2	23 14 8	10 - m	2	40 15 4½	10 - m	4	19 - 1	24 m	-
Ballingarry -	7 5 6	1 10 m	4	2 - 3½	1 10 m	1	9 10 11	1 10 m	6	12 8 3	5 m	2
Ballinrobe -	10 3 3	9 10 m	1	14 2 1½	9 10 m	1	1 3 1	9 10 m	-	20 14 4	18 m	1
Ballybrittas -	7 8 7	1 - m	7	14 19 5½	1 - m	14	12 7 8	1 - m	12	7 13 2	5 m	1
Ballycastle -	- - -	12 10 m	-	- - -	12 10 m	-	- - -	12 10 m	-	24 17 2	18 m	1
Ballyclare -	5 17 -	bal	-	6 16 11½	bal	-	5 19 11½	bal	-	- - -	- - -	-
Ballyconnell -	16 4 8½	5 10 m	2	12 14 7	5 10 m	2	21 13 1½	5 10 m	3	37 16 11	16 m	2
Ballygawley -	14 12 6	5 10 m	2	16 13 11½	5 10 m	3	17 14 7	5 10 m	3	- 2 4	8 m	-
Ballyglass -	5 13 2½	5 10 m	1	9 14 9½	5 10 m	1	25 16 10	5 10 m	4	13 4 9	10 m	1
Ballyhaunis -	9 7 9½	1 - m	9	14 2 11½	1 - m	14	18 1 2½	1 - m	18	- - -	- - -	-
Ballyjamesduff -	6 14 6½	2 - m	3	- - -	2 - m	-	- - -	2 - m	-	8 7 6	8 m	1
Ballylongford -	22 1 11½	2 10 m	9	23 4 8½	2 10 m	9	25 10 1½	2 10 m	10	- - -	- - -	-
Ballymahon -	19 13 5½	11 - f	1	15 16 9	11 - f	1	4 18 -	11 - f	-	27 - 10	24 m	1
Ballymena -	126 14 11½	24 10 f	5	187 5 6½	24 10 f	7	186 15 7½	24 10 f	7	48 15 1	26 f	1
Ballymoe -	2 2 3½	3 10 m	-	- 2 9½	3 10 m	-	4 19 8½	3 10 m	1	- - -	- - -	-
Ballymoney -	- - -	10 - f	-	29 5 3	10 - f	2	30 10 11	10 - f	3	25 15 1	14 f	1
Ballymore -	11 3 3	7 10 m	1	19 12 3	7 10 m	2	- - -	7 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
Ballymote -	14 19 2	5 - m	2	5 8 2½	5 - m	1	5 17 3	5 - m	1	18 7 3	17 m	1
Ballynacargy -	22 11 -	5 10 m	4	16 6 4½	5 10 m	3	25 1 2½	5 10 m	4	27 7 10	20 m	1
Ballynahinch -	3 15 3½	2 10 m	1	- - -	2 10 m	-	1 13 10	2 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
Ballynamore -	21 17 11½	11 - m	2	5 6 2	11 - m	-	1 12 7	11 - m	-	12 6 6	12 m	1
Ballyragget -	- - -	bal	-	- 3 3½	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	- - -	-
Ballyshannon -	40 19 10½	13 - f	3	44 14 1	13 - f	3	36 3 9	13 - f	2	63 18 4	28 f	2
Ballytore -	15 18 4½	10 - m	1	16 10 4	10 - m	1	2 1 1½	10 - m	-	18 3 11	24 m	-
Ballinglass -	23 9 11½	6 - m	3	11 2 1	6 - m	1	15 10 10½	6 - m	2	35 1 11	30 m	1
Banagher -	20 12 10	10 15 f	2	25 13 10	10 15 f	2	7 17 5	10 15 f	-	- - -	4 m	-
Banbridge -	38 15 11½	10 10 m	3	33 - 2½	10 10 m	3	114 5 6½	10 10 m	10	67 4 1	30 f	2
Bandon -	46 10 4½	26 - f	1	93 19 11½	26 - f	3	9 18 1½	26 - f	-	49 9 -	26 f	1
Bangor -	245 3 11½	13 - m	18	286 1 3	13 - m	22	99 7 3	13 - m	7	2 13 -	10 m	-
Bantry -	17 8 10	12 10 m	1	16 - 9	12 10 m	1	14 - 2½	12 10 m	1	2 14 10	14 m	-
Belfast -	977 13 9½	304 - f	3	975 9 1½	304 - f	3	584 19 8½	304 - f	1	405 2 1	160 w	2
Bellaghy -	36 - 10½	1 10 m	24	21 5 13	1 10 m	14	20 15 7½	1 10 m	13	- - -	- - -	-
Belmullet -	7 16 -	2 - m	3	20 18 8½	2 - m	10	24 4 4½	2 - m	12	- - -	- - -	-
Belturbet -	17 13 6½	13 - f	1	23 15 7	13 - f	1	18 10 7½	13 - f	1	15 11 3	17 f	-
Blackrock -	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	46 4 7	25 f	1
Blackwatertown -	1 4 8	4 10 m	-	- - -	4 10 m	-	3 1 9½	4 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
Blessington -	- - -	2 - m	-	18 10 10	2 - m	9	11 6 8	2 - m	5	- - -	5 m	-

TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Boyle	36 5 9½	13 15 f	2	55 8 6½	13 15 f	4	38 19 8½	13 15 f	2	28 2 10	15 f	
Boosterstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 9 2	20 m	
Bray	119 - 6	19 - m	6	155 11 2½	19 - m	8	132 6 3	19 - m	7	12 15 6	15 f	
Broadway	32 8 5½	3 10 m	9	23 17 11½	3 10 m	6	26 2 6½	3 10 m	7	-	-	
Brookboro'	40 17 9½	7 - m	5	56 18 1½	7 - m	8	78 7 8½	7 - m	11	16 14 10	10 m	
Broughshane	48 3 2½	3 10 m	13	61 6 -	3 10 m	17	73 - 4½	3 10 m	20	-	-	
Bruff	66 15 10½	3 - m	22	78 6 7½	3 - m	26	12 7 4½	3 - m	4	7 2 7	18 m	
Buncrana	16 13 3	11 - m	1	2 7 3	11 - m	-	-	11 - m	-	10 - 9	7 m	
Bunratty	26 11 2½	2 10 m	10	46 2 1½	2 10 m	18	2 9 7½	2 10 m	1	2 14 9	bal	
Burrin	9 9 7	bal	-	-	bal	-	-	bal	-	-	-	
Burrosakane	29 16 3½	14 10 m	2	51 - 2½	14 10 m	4	55 13 6½	14 10 m	3	35 13 3	24 m	
Burros-in-Ossory	23 13 9½	2 - m	11	15 16 5½	2 - m	7	-	2 - m	-	16 3 1	10 m	
Burrosleigh	8 16 4	bal	-	1 10 11	bal	-	4 18 9½	bal	-	-	-	
Bushmills	12 1 9½	6 - m	2	11 17 8½	6 - m	1	14 19 9½	6 - m	2	18 12 6	14 m	
Buttevant	45 5 8½	10 10 m	4	79 10 1½	10 10 m	7	36 10 - ½	10 10 m	3	21 16 11	16 m	
Cabinteely	10 2 2	2 10 m	4	- 6 2	2 10 m	-	1 - 7	2 10 m	3	12 17 10	5 m	
Cahiriveen	24 11 8	8 10 m	2	15 6 10½	8 10 m	1	10 3 7	8 10 m	1	32 15 10	12 m	
Cahirconlish	2 18 2½	1 10 m	1	6 - 10½	1 10 m	4	5 6 9½	1 10 m	3	-	-	
Cahir	11 3 11	12 15 f	-	33 6 -	12 15 f	2	16 16 10	12 15 f	1	24 18 5	16 f	
Caledon	16 9 8½	6 - m	2	31 1 7	6 - m	5	24 12 4½	6 - m	4	24 1 3	15 m	
Callan	110 11 11½	15 10 m	7	105 5 11	15 10 m	6	13 6 3½	15 10 m	4	19 -	20 m	
Camolin	4 15 9½	6 10 m	-	7 15 4½	6 10 m	1	8 19 1	6 10 m	1	13 2 10	6 m	
Cappoquin	6 19 9½	12 - m	-	31 8 6½	12 - m	2	27 9 5	12 - m	2	12 4 10	18 m	
Carlingford	3 14 4½	4 - m	-	4 17 11	4 - m	1	- 9 5½	4 - m	-	-	-	
Carlow	101 7 5½	34 15 f	2	168 6 3½	34 15 f	4	133 2 11½	34 15 f	3	22 4 10	40 f	
Carn	26 11 10½	9 - m	2	24 1 11	9 - m	2	28 8 6½	9 - m	3	-	8 m	
Carnew	6 14 -	3 - m	2	-	3 - m	-	-	3 - m	-	-	bal	
Carrickfergus	12 18 -	14 15 f	-	46 17 3	14 15 f	3	57 10 6	14 15 f	3	18 15 4	12 f	
Carrickmacross	18 16 -	7 10 m	2	29 10 2	7 10 m	3	66 2 1½	7 10 m	8	30 13 3	20 m	
Carrick-on-Shannon	6 1 9½	11 5 f	-	30 4 9	11 5 f	2	25 4 11	11 5 f	2	48 15 10	18 f	
Carrick-on-Suir	6 10 2½	26 5 f	-	55 6 11½	26 5 f	2	64 4 7½	26 5 f	2	13 14 3	20 f	
Cashcarrigan	13 - 9½	- 10 m	26	17 14 -	- 10 m	35	36 2 3½	- 10 m	72	-	-	
Cashel	49 19 1	19 15 f	2	29 - 6	19 15 f	1	71 12 5	19 15 f	3	60 19 8	20 f	
Castlebar	60 1 1½	21 - f	2	46 12 8½	21 - f	2	241 16 4	21 - f	11	10 5 4	21 f	
Castlebellingham	42 5 8½	11 - m	3	76 17 -	11 - m	7	82 14 8½	11 - m	7	23 - 4	20 m	
Castleblakeney	25 - 8½	11 - m	2	29 16 9½	11 - m	2	30 5 5½	11 - m	2	23 5 6	16 m	
Castleblayney	17 1 11	8 - m	3	27 - 2	8 - m	3	22 2 2	8 - m	2	35 2 6	15 m	
Castlecomer	21 16 8½	7 - m	3	11 12 9½	7 - m	1	23 8 2½	7 - m	3	12 13 9	16 m	
Castleconnell	5 9 4½	12 - m	-	2 2 1½	12 - m	-	7 16 3½	12 - m	-	19 4 7	16 m	
Castledawson	38 4 10½	5 - m	7	64 6 5	5 - m	12	58 12 6½	5 - m	11	13 12 10	9 m	
Castlederg	7 6 -	4 10 m	1	5 17 2	4 10 m	1	-	4 10 m	-	-	-	
Castledermot	44 13 4½	7 - m	6	46 1 3½	7 - m	6	1 2 9½	7 - m	-	14 8	5 m	
Castlefin	-	4 10 m	-	1 6 -	4 10 m	-	-	4 10 m	-	4 5	bal	
Castleisland	2 6 3½	1 10 m	1	4 10 6½	1 10 m	3	3 14 3	1 10 m	2	-	-	
Castlemartyr	-	5 10 m	-	4 14 -	5 10 m	-	3 15 11½	5 10 m	-	8 8 1	9 m	
Castlepollard	2 3 3½	8 10 m	-	12 3 7½	8 10 m	1	10 4 5½	8 10 m	1	9 14 5	14 m	
Castlereagh	9 18 11½	11 15 f	-	11 13 6½	11 15 f	1	4 2 1	11 15 f	-	21 8 7	20 m	
Castletown	-	2 - m	-	-	2 - m	-	-	2 - m	-	9 6 6	13 m	
Castletownndelvin	4 10 9½	7 10 m	-	3 8 9½	7 10 m	-	11 18 5½	7 10 m	1	18 4 9	13 m	
Castletownroche	3 2 9½	2 - m	1	2 8 7½	2 - m	1	3 18 -	2 - m	1	-	-	
Castlewella	24 4 2½	11 - m	2	30 2 7½	11 - m	2	31 - 5	11 - m	2	21 8 5	28 m	
Cavan	77 7 -	19 15 f	3	81 5 5½	19 15 f	4	116 - 4½	19 15 f	5	18 8 1	20 f	
Celbridge	7 14 8	6 10 m	1	30 17 6½	6 10 m	4	11 13 10½	6 10 m	1	20 16 5	15 m	
Charleville	20 1 2½	11 - m	1	14 9 -	11 - m	1	-	11 - m	-	34 9 4	14 f	
Chapelizod	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 - 11	3 m	
Church-hill	21 6 3½	3 10 m	6	24 18 -	3 10 m	7	22 18 11½	3 10 m	6	-	-	
Clane	21 3 6½	4 - m	5	30 3 2½	4 - m	7	20 16 7	4 - m	5	-	-	
Clara	117 - 9½	7 10 m	15	85 1 10½	7 10 m	11	149 11 -	7 10 m	19	30 3 11	20 m	
Clare	80 - 10½	8 - m	10	9 6 11½	8 - m	1	28 5 8½	8 - m	3	24 15 11	12 m	
Clifden	23 8 1½	3 10 m	6	42 2 3	3 10 m	12	86 11 5½	3 10 m	24	-	-	
Cloghan	7 11 7½	5 10 m	1	8 7 5½	5 10 m	1	- 9 -	5 10 m	-	13 16 1	8 m	
Clogheen	140 13 1½	14 10 m	9	149 3 7½	14 10 m	10	53 14 11½	14 10 m	3	8 10 10	10 m	
Clogher	4 18 6	7 10 m	-	10 2 9	7 10 m	1	-	7 10 m	-	9 15 9	10 m	
Cloghnakilly	17 13 6½	19 10 m	-	50 13 3	19 10 m	2	36 14 -	19 10 m	1	85 1 5	20 m	
Clonard	15 19 3	6 10 m	2	18 12 10	6 10 m	2	-	6 10 m	-	2 6 7	bal	
Clonaslie	4 11 3	4 - m	1	4 3 2	4 - m	1	1 14 4½	4 - m	-	-	-	
Clonee	8 7 8½	2 10 m	3	15 16 7	2 10 m	6	10 16 4	2 10 m	4	10 3 7	3 m	
Clonegal	11 2 4½	1 - m	11	11 2 1½	1 - m	11	14 17 -	1 - m	14	-	-	
Clones	28 12 10½	17 - m	1	34 9 7½	17 - m	2	-	17 - m	-	25 14 1	15 f	
Clonmel	239 13 -	73 10 f	3	204 6 3	73 10 f	2	103 15 9	73 10 f	1	162 15 3	35 w	
Clontarf	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 9 2	12 m	
Clough	5 15 8½	7 10 m	-	15 17 6½	7 10 m	2	4 5 6½	7 10 m	-	14 16 7	12 m	
Cloughjordan	19 11 4½	4 10 m	4	19 13 1½	4 10 m	4	26 18 9½	4 10 m	5	27 8 3	11 m	
Cloyne	16 10 5½	11 - m	1	29 9 1½	11 - m	2	27 10 6½	11 - m	2	26 5 3	20 m	
Colehill	12 13 9½	3 10 m	3	24 10 6	3 10 m	6	8 11 5	3 10 m	2	-	-	
Coleraine	87 9 3	31 5 f	2	84 9 8	31 5 f	2	121 13 -	31 5 f	3	67 18 1	43 f	
Collon	32 15 6	- 10 m	64	37 18 4½	- 10 m	74	52 12 8½	- 10 m	104	-	-	
Collooney	-	2 10 m	-	10 6 2½	2 10 m	4	21 18 11½	2 10 m	8	21 19 2	18 m	
Comber	6 3 9½	3 10 m	1	-	3 10 m	-	1 6 9½	3 10 m	-	18 5 5	10 m	
Cong	12 13 6½	4 - m	3	21 6 2½	4 - m	5	3 10 2½	4 - m	-	-	-	
Cookstown	62 13 4½	11 5 f	5	74 15 6½	11 5 f	6	39 4 1½	11 5 f	3	22 18 11	12 f	
Cootehill	24 11 1	14 10 f	1	46 10 7½	14 10 f	3	47 4 -	14 10 f	3	16 1 7	12 f	
Cork	496 18 6	444 5 f	1	1,259 1 7	444 5 f	2	804 12 10	444 5 f	1	846 - 6	190 w	

RETURNS RELATING TO THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, IRELAND.

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TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
ve	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£.	✓
ughwell	151 17 8½	20 15 f	7	244 2 9½	20 15 f	11	45 6 10	20 15 f	2	41 3 2	28 f	1
ome	7 10 11	4 - m	1	- 19 3	4 - m	-	- - -	4 - m	-	12 9 10	12 m	1
ssmolina	3 18 8½	- 10 m	7	- - -	- 10 m	-	4 13 4	- 10 m	9	- - -	- - -	-
ssdoney	- 4 11½	2 10 m	-	- - -	2 10 m	-	- - -	2 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
rolin	28 15 13	7 - m	4	29 13 6½	7 - m	4	21 11 9½	7 - m	3	21 7 6	13 m	1
rofin	10 8 5½	9 10 m	1	1 8 11½	9 10 m	-	7 12 9½	9 10 m	-	8 2 -	4 m	2
shendall	4 11 3	3 - m	1	5 4 -	3 - m	1	18 7 2	3 - m	6	6 14 3	5 q	1
ngan	3 2 2½	2 - m	1	- - -	2 - m	-	- - -	2 - m	-	- - -	bal	-
alcastle	6 18 11	2 10 m	2	30 13 1½	2 10 m	12	45 - 3	2 10 m	18	24 4 10	10 m	2
lgany	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	- - -	-
rry	2 11 9½	5 - m	-	3 8 5½	5 - m	-	3 17 3	5 - m	-	14 13 6	12 m	1
rvock	106 2 13	106 10 f	1	311 5 11½	106 10 f	2	352 14 5½	106 10 f	3	197 2 11	50 w	3
ngle	7 4 3½	5 - m	1	1 4 7	5 - m	-	18 6 7½	5 - m	2	- - -	- - -	-
aghadee	21 3 1½	7 - m	3	13 8 6½	7 - m	1	43 13 6½	7 - m	6	36 12 9	18 m	2
negal	6 9 10½	2 - m	3	29 7 8	2 - m	14	- - -	2 - m	-	- - -	bal	-
neraille	- - -	5 10 m	-	- - -	5 10 m	-	12 7 6	5 10 m	2	13 11 5	20 m	-
wn	30 2 3½	5 10 m	5	43 1 11½	5 10 m	7	45 15 2½	5 10 m	8	18 17 10	18 m	1
gheda	37 2 10½	10 15 f	3	110 9 9½	10 15 f	10	120 12 8½	10 15 f	11	38 17 7	24 f	1
omahair	142 - 11½	54 10 f	2	338 11 7½	54 10 f	6	96 14 2½	54 10 f	1	107 11 7	30 f	3
omore	11 2 -	2 10 m	4	20 12 9	2 10 m	8	5 3 9½	2 10 m	2	- - -	- - -	-
umcondra	5 7 -	19 - m	-	- - -	19 - m	-	1 6 5½	19 - m	-	5 5 3	16 m	-
omore, West	- - -	bal	-	32 10 -½	bal	-	26 12 1½	bal	-	12 11 9	10 m	1
umcree	11 - 6½	2 - m	5	22 17 5½	2 - m	11	22 19 10½	2 - m	11	16 14 4	14 m	1
umsua	23 3 10½	14 10 m	1	42 - 5½	14 10 m	2	51 17 2½	14 10 m	3	37 6 9	20 m	1
udalk	324 19 5	37 - f	8	148 - 11	37 - f	4	246 - 9	37 - f	6	72 18 9	25 w	2
ndrum	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	6 m	-
nfanaghy	- 16 10½	4 10 m	-	4 9 5½	4 10 m	-	26 - 6½	4 10 m	5	14 19 2	8 m	1
ngannon	135 9 7	26 - f	5	226 10 -	26 - f	8	164 14 6½	26 - f	6	64 6 10	28 f	2
ngarvan	26 8 6½	16 - f	1	78 18 7½	16 - f	4	53 8 6½	16 - f	3	22 13 -	22 f	1
ngiven	17 12 5½	6 - m	2	29 10 4½	6 - m	4	26 - 11½	6 - m	4	9 12 2	8 m	1
nalavin	14 10 3	bal	-	9 17 6	bal	-	4 6 1	bal	-	- - -	- - -	-
nleer	3 1 -½	7 - m	-	15 9 -½	7 - m	2	9 18 1½	7 - m	1	- - -	12 m	-
nmanway	15 13 -½	bal	-	18 12 10	bal	-	9 9 10	bal	-	- - -	- - -	-
nmore	9 12 5½	3 10 m	2	11 15 9½	3 10 m	3	8 6 4½	3 10 m	2	- - -	- - -	-
nshaughlin	114 8 8½	11 - m	10	135 14 10½	11 - m	12	133 19 9½	11 - m	12	- 5 3	8 m	-
nrow	37 2 2½	8 10 m	4	25 13 4	8 10 m	3	20 10 11½	8 10 m	2	13 12 7	14 m	-
nderry	- - -	17 - m	-	2 7 2	17 - m	-	- - -	17 - m	-	29 8 11	20 m	1
ngworthstown	22 1 6½	5 10 m	4	27 6 1½	5 10 m	4	20 17 11½	5 10 m	3	16 16 3	12 m	1
hlin	- - -	14 10 m	-	20 9 2½	14 10 m	1	- - -	14 10 m	-	12 - 9	14 m	-
o -	18 11 5½	7 10 m	2	15 15 1½	7 10 m	2	10 5 11½	7 10 m	1	- 13 5	4 m	-
nyvale	2 9 10½	1 - m	2	3 2 2	1 - m	3	- - -	1 - m	-	9 17 10	3 m	3
field	1 - 5	- 10 m	2	- 18 1	- 10 m	1	- 19 5	- 10 m	1	9 11 10	4 m	2
nis	36 12 4½	16 10 f	2	93 3 4½	16 10 f	5	66 18 9	16 10 f	4	74 3 -	25 f	2
miscorthy	337 2 8½	28 - f	12	88 12 2	28 - f	3	81 6 -	28 - f	2	27 19 5	33 f	-
iskerry	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	21 10 11	15 m	1
iskillen	81 1 6½	18 10 f	4	92 9 11	18 10 f	5	- - -	18 10 f	-	88 17 4	35 f	2
istimon	12 4 9	2 - m	6	28 13 10	2 - m	14	54 8 9	2 - m	27	9 4 1	5 m	1
recourt	6 6 7½	8 - m	-	3 2 3½	8 - m	-	10 11 5	8 - m	1	12 17 11	15 m	-
rbane	- - -	8 - m	-	- - -	8 - m	-	- - -	8 - m	-	- - -	- - -	-
rmoy	171 17 5½	10 5 f	16	199 8 3½	10 5 f	19	182 1 11	10 5 f	17	117 14 7	38 f	3
ns	1 4 5½	3 - m	-	- - -	3 - m	-	3 17 2½	3 - m	1	- - 9	6 m	-
hurd	31 - -	3 10 m	8	25 16 11	3 10 m	7	51 18 -½	3 10 m	14	- - -	- - -	-
hurd Tip	4 18 1	17 - m	-	15 16 2½	17 - m	-	24 9 5½	17 - m	1	21 4 11	17 m	1
glass	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	12 7 9	8 m	1
tona	10 12 7½	6 - m	1	4 8 1	6 - m	-	8 4 11	6 - m	1	- - -	- - -	-
emiletown	36 19 1½	4 - m	9	20 11 7½	4 - m	5	30 2 3½	4 - m	7	- - -	- - -	-
rencecourt	- 13 10	5 10 m	-	1 3 2½	5 10 m	-	1 10 9	5 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
rrybridge	- - -	3 - m	-	2 15 3	3 - m	-	7 - 6½	3 - m	2	- 3 4	3 m	-
rkhill	13 7 10½	1 10 m	8	8 - 3½	1 10 m	5	11 7 6½	1 10 m	7	- - -	- - -	-
rkford	8 13 4	- 10 m	17	- - -	- 10 m	-	2 16 3	- 10 m	5	- - -	- - -	-
nkford	25 1 1	bal	-	16 19 -½	bal	-	60 2 6	bal	-	2 7 -	12 m	-
enchpark	51 18 7½	1 10 m	34	34 9 10½	1 10 m	22	28 13 9½	1 10 m	19	9 2 1	10 m	-
shford	5 2 11½	4 10 m	1	1 - 11	4 10 m	-	2 16 3	4 10 m	-	8 15 11	12 m	-
lway	246 12 1	63 10 f	3	102 8 9½	63 10 f	1	233 16 5	63 10 f	3	62 13 10	35 w	1
rvagh	- - -	6 10 m	-	2 4 10½	6 10 m	-	3 13 1½	6 10 m	-	- - -	12 m	-
ashell	10 6 2½	bal	-	2 15 7	bal	-	9 - 2½	bal	-	- - -	- - -	-
ford	20 6 7	12 - m	1	34 - 2	12 - m	2	33 18 -	12 - m	2	8 1 9	8 m	1
aslough	42 5 9½	- 10 m	84	41 16 4½	- 10 m	83	36 7 3	- 10 m	72	- - -	- - -	-
enarn	14 7 -½	7 - m	2	11 8 2½	7 - m	1	17 10 9½	7 - m	2	- - -	- - -	-
enavy	1 10 5½	1 10 m	1	- - -	1 10 m	-	- - -	1 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
resbridge	- 6 8½	14 10 m	-	- - -	14 10 m	-	17 7 10½	14 10 m	1	34 6 7	25 m	1
lden Ball	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	6 12 7	3 m	2
rey	23 2 1	8 10 m	2	25 8 10	8 10 m	2	39 3 3	8 10 m	4	20 17 6	14 f	1
rt -	5 14 4½	13 - f	-	16 13 5½	13 - f	1	1 10 8½	13 - f	-	23 1 7	20 m	1
wran	2 6 -	bal	-	2 18 -	bal	-	6 14 3	bal	-	2 2 8	3 m	-
aig	18 6 8	5 - m	3	26 12 7	5 - m	5	24 7 -½	5 - m	4	- - -	- - -	-
anard	28 14 1½	11 5 f	2	40 3 -½	11 5 f	3	33 15 -½	11 5 f	3	36 2 9	28 m	1
cketstown	9 11 8	4 10 m	2	9 - 5	4 10 m	2	1 10 7½	4 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
adford	24 5 1	3 - m	8	21 2 9	3 - m	7	11 9 3	3 - m	3	1 5 8	5 m	-
lsborough	27 1 10½	13 - m	2	33 17 11	13 - m	2	35 - -½	13 - m	2	5 16 7	15 m	-
llymount	17 15 3½	7 10 m	2	30 14 1½	7 10 m	4	25 11 10½	7 10 m	3	16 2 8	13 m	1
llywood	11 5 -	2 - m	5	11 18 9½	2 - m	5	21 1 11	2 - m	10	- - -	bal	-

(continued)

TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Howth	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inistiogue	25 4 -	3 - m	8	45 3 3½	3 - m	15	42 - -	3 - m	14	2 5 3	-	-
Innishannon	16 10 9½	6 - m	2	22 1 6½	6 - m	3	17 17 6½	6 - m	2	22 18 3	10 m	-
Irvinstown	4 15 8½	5 - m	-	4 19 2½	5 - m	-	5 16 7½	5 - m	1	14 14 -	8 m	-
Johnstown	61 5 -	10 - m	6	71 2 3	10 - m	7	59 11 7	10 - m	5	24 12 9	18 m	-
Kanturk	102 10 4½	9 10 m	10	23 15 7½	9 10 m	2	23 15 2	9 10 m	2	14 19 6	12 m	-
Keadue	15 11 6½	- 10 m	31	16 17 7	- 10 m	33	7 14 2½	- 10 m	15	-	-	-
Keady	116 8 6½	3 10 m	32	-	3 10 m	-	1 7 3	3 10 m	-	13 15 2	11 m	-
Kells	107 17 5½	3 - m	35	111 17 7½	3 - m	37	3 3 1½	3 - m	1	32 16 4	20 f	-
Kenmare	-	2 - m	-	2 17 5	2 - m	1	-	2 - m	-	8 1 4	5 m	-
Kilbeggan	49 3 1	13 - m	3	29 18 10	13 - m	2	43 13 1	13 - m	3	15 3 7	18 m	-
Kilcock	65 15 9	4 - m	16	58 11 3½	4 - m	14	10 4 5	4 - m	10	10 6 7	5 m	-
Kilconnell	23 12 10	- 10 m	47	26 16 7½	- 10 m	53	60 16 4	- 10 m	121	-	-	-
Kilcullen	52 19 7	10 5 f	5	45 13 4½	10 5 f	4	29 8 2	10 5 f	2	38 4 5	22 m	-
Kildare	27 16 10½	8 - m	3	34 17 8½	8 - m	4	11 1 4½	8 - m	1	11 19 11	10 m	-
Kildorrery	13 3 9½	bal	-	20 19 7	bal	-	19 17 7	bal	-	-	3 m	-
Kildysart	20 7 -	2 - m	10	7 17 4½	2 - m	3	24 5 3½	2 - m	12	4 11 3	bal	-
Kilkeel	- 7 10	8 10 m	-	-	8 10 m	-	-	8 10 m	-	-	4 m	-
Kilkenny	183 18 8½	20 10 f	8	167 5 10½	20 10 f	8	83 5 4½	20 10 f	4	24 13 10	25 m	-
Killala	-	2 - m	-	17 14 9½	2 - m	3	-	2 - m	-	-	11 m	-
Killaloe	9 7 9½	8 10 m	1	22 19 1½	8 10 m	2	26 17 9	8 10 m	3	24 18 9	24 m	-
Killarney	147 2 7½	20 10 f	7	118 12 -	20 10 f	5	147 15 10½	20 10 f	7	18 9 11	24 f	-
Killinchy	4 16 2½	2 - m	2	2 10 10½	2 - m	1	2 10 3	2 - m	1	-	-	-
Killucan	21 1 11½	4 - m	5	23 5 1½	4 - m	5	16 1 8½	4 - m	4	-	-	-
Killybegs	1 12 8	4 - m	-	1 12 6	4 - m	-	-	4 - m	-	6 6 2	bal	-
Killyleigh	6 6 -	7 10 m	-	10 8 1½	7 10 m	1	9 15 2	7 10 m	1	3 17 8	10 m	-
Killymaule	26 1 1½	3 - m	8	17 9 6½	3 - m	5	13 13 6½	3 - m	4	-	-	-
Killysandra	42 15 8	18 10 m	2	72 14 11	18 10 m	3	4 - 6	18 10 m	-	42 13 3	23 m	-
Kilmacthomas	22 6 1	6 10 m	3	21 9 11½	6 10 m	3	34 18 6	6 10 m	5	13 16 5	10 m	-
Kilmallock	14 - 10½	10 - m	1	14 4 2	10 - m	1	-	10 - m	-	18 16 7	16 m	-
Kilrea	-	bal	-	-	bal	-	10 10 -	bal	-	-	-	-
Kilrush	28 18 11	16 - m	1	36 7 2½	16 - m	2	30 5 5	16 - m	1	26 17 6	20 m	-
Kilworth	20 18 11½	4 - m	5	22 13 9	4 - m	5	3 - 6	4 - m	-	12 1 11	6 m	-
Kingscourt	18 10 1½	3 10 m	5	16 15 4½	3 10 m	4	21 11 -	3 10 m	6	18 16 11	12 m	-
Kingstown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 13 11	30 m	-
Kinnegad	8 6 5½	bal	-	6 8 3½	bal	-	12 3 7½	bal	-	1 14 10	bal	-
Kinnetty	2 12 4	- 10 m	5	2 19 9	- 10 m	5	1 15 7	- 10 m	3	-	-	-
Kinsale	48 - 6½	24 - m	2	144 3 8½	24 - m	6	48 19 10½	24 - m	2	26 19 -	22 f	-
Kircubbin	7 16 8	3 10 m	2	-	3 10 m	-	-	3 10 m	-	-	-	-
Kish	8 1 5	1 10 m	5	5 13 3	1 10 m	3	10 7 9	1 10 m	6	13 12 2	8 m	-
Knock	5 12 4	1 - m	5	4 16 -	1 - m	4	3 - 3	1 - m	3	3 9 2	bal	-
Knocktopher	72 15 11	5 10 m	13	43 18 8½	5 10 m	7	72 - 3	5 10 m	13	-	-	-
Lanesborough	13 - 3½	9 10 m	1	-	9 10 m	-	-	9 10 m	-	-	-	-
Larne	38 10 10½	14 - f	2	38 14 2½	14 - f	2	41 - 7½	14 - f	2	34 5 7	25 m	-
Leighlinbridge	80 12 9½	14 - m	5	91 9 2½	14 - m	6	- 5 2½	14 - m	-	22 3 10	15 m	-
Leixlip	1 - 1½	2 10 m	-	1 - 7½	2 10 m	-	1 6 11½	2 10 m	-	-	3 m	-
Letterkenney	13 3 6	11 - m	1	38 4 10	11 - m	3	26 11 3½	11 - m	2	4 18 5	14 m	-
Limerick	99 19 11½	178 - f	-	175 13 4½	178 - f	-	506 17 2½	178 - f	2	297 8 -	90 w	-
Lisburn	30 19 7	23 5 f	1	27 7 2½	23 5 f	1	39 1 5½	23 5 f	1	42 19 3	25 f	-
Lismore	27 13 4½	16 - m	1	17 19 11½	16 - m	1	30 10 7½	16 - m	1	13 19 8	14 m	-
Lisnasked	7 18 4½	8 10 m	-	9 4 2½	8 10 m	1	-	8 10 m	-	-	bal	-
Listowell	54 19 6	10 - m	5	31 - 7	10 - m	3	53 3 4½	10 - m	5	29 9 10	16 m	-
Littleton	5 9 9½	- 10 m	10	-	- 10 m	-	-	- 10 m	-	15 5 10	12 m	-
Longford	47 4 8½	25 15 f	1	50 6 8	25 15 f	1	3 9 6½	25 15 f	-	42 16 7	23 f	-
Loughbrickland	17 17 5½	4 10 m	3	-	4 10 m	-	2 7 8½	4 10 m	-	11 2 4	5 m	-
Loughball	3 6 6	6 10 m	-	2 3 11½	6 10 m	-	2 2 9½	6 10 m	-	1 8 10	10 m	-
Loughrea	-	24 - f	-	31 14 5	24 - f	1	24 9 8½	24 - f	1	4 4 4	20 f	-
Lucan	21 7 7	6 10 m	3	7 7 5	6 10 m	1	13 6 6	6 10 m	2	26 18 5	10 m	-
Lurgan	15 16 1½	14 10 m	1	14 16 5½	14 10 m	1	24 15 -	14 10 m	1	39 16 5	18 m	-
Lurgan-green	-	2 10 m	-	-	2 10 m	-	-	2 10 m	-	-	5 q	-
Macroon	25 3 8	11 10 m	2	46 - 4½	11 10 m	4	66 18 10½	11 10 m	5	18 18 8	14 m	-
Maghera	5 8 3	3 10 m	1	3 - 2	3 10 m	-	5 14 2	3 10 m	1	8 8 6	8 m	-
Magherafelt	13 12 3½	16 - m	-	28 5 4½	16 - m	1	2 16 6	16 - m	-	26 14 3	16 m	-
Malabide	9 1 8	3 - m	3	4 12 7½	3 - m	1	2 9 9	3 - m	-	-	-	-
Mallow	50 10 5½	18 15 f	2	141 2 1	18 15 f	7	79 18 8½	18 15 f	4	31 17 6	25 f	-
Manor-hamilton	10 - 11½	1 - m	10	11 14 11½	1 - m	11	18 17 11½	1 - m	18	18 2 8	8 m	-
Markethill	23 1 8½	8 10 m	2	24 10 5½	8 10 m	2	15 11 5½	8 10 m	1	23 19 9	14 m	-
Maryborough	52 5 8½	£18.6.2. m	2	112 16 2½	£18.6.2. m	6	181 9 7	£18.6.2. m	9	21 2 8	18 m	-
Maynooth	-	5 10 m	-	-	5 10 m	-	1 18 2½	5 10 m	-	-	10 m	-
Middleton	23 - 11½	16 - m	1	21 13 9½	16 - m	1	39 11 3	16 - m	2	47 4 11	30 m	-
Millstreet	- 19 6	2 10 m	-	-	2 10 m	-	-	2 10 m	-	9 8 1	5 m	-
Miltown-Malbay	2 9 7	4 10 m	-	3 14 7½	4 10 m	-	-	4 10 m	-	5 19 11	5 m	-
Miltown	-	6 10 m	-	- 10	6 10 m	-	-	6 10 m	-	-	-	-
Mitchelstown	9 4 -	14 - m	-	40 17 8	14 - m	2	24 18 3	14 - m	1	14 14 7	13 m	-
Moate	44 14 10½	16 10 m	2	29 19 4	16 10 m	1	24 15 9½	16 10 m	1	18 2 5	20 m	-
Mohill	40 - 8½	5 - m	8	31 9 7½	5 - m	6	13 13 6	5 - m	2	22 16 9	16 m	-
Moir	7 1 9½	3 - m	2	6 9 -	3 - m	2	8 17 -	3 - m	2	6 11 1	4 m	-
Monaghan	146 3 6	20 10 f	7	62 15 9½	20 10 f	3	61 6 7½	20 10 f	3	16 14 8	20 f	-
Monastereven	57 7 5½	10 15 m	5	64 12 6½	10 15 m	6	55 12 9½	10 15 m	5	18 1 5	15 m	-
Moneygall	16 16 8½	14 - m	1	33 - 1½	14 - m	2	27 18 9½	14 - m	1	21 9 9	12 m	-
Moneymore	18 14 10½	8 - m	2	34 14 2½	8 - m	4	-	8 - m	-	30 4 7	16 m	-
Monivae	-	1 10 m	-	2 2 2	1 10 m	1	9 11½	1 10 m	-	-	-	-
Mountmellick	31 - 2	11 10 m	2	37 13 4	11 10 m	3	43 10 4	11 10 m	3	13 - 3	17 f	-
Mount-Nugent	2 10 -	bal	-	7 5 11½	bal	-	6 14 -	bal	-	12 9 8	4 m	-

RETURNS RELATING TO THE GENERAL POST OFFICE, IRELAND.

13

TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.		
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
untrath	35 17 4½	13 - f	2	27 1 5½	13 - f	2	11 2 4½	13 - f	-	- - -	10 f	-
unt Talbot	7 5 6	5 - m	1	12 11 -	5 - m	2	10 1 4	5 - m	2	- - -	-	-
ville	8 3 11	2 - m	4	5 - 3	2 - m	2	7 19 10½	2 - m	3	15 11 1	12 m	1
y	14 10 1½	16 - m	-	9 16 6½	16 - m	-	2 14 6½	16 - m	-	26 8 1	30 m	-
illingar	127 8 -	23 15 f	5	190 6 10½	23 15 f	8	- - -	23 15 f	-	3 16 2	25 f	-
shall	13 7 4½	bal	-	10 2 9½	bal	-	9 16 -½	bal	-	- - -	-	-
as	103 16 6½	12 - f	8	62 9 -	12 - f	5	50 7 7	12 - f	4	15 18 5	20 f	-
rin	5 15 1½	1 10 m	3	3 4 -½	1 10 m	2	- - -	1 10 m	-	- - -	-	-
van	95 15 6½	17 10 f	5	181 12 6½	17 10 f	10	120 6 9½	17 10 f	6	43 8 -	20 f	2
nagh	87 5 9	32 - f	2	180 5 1½	32 - f	5	126 2 6	32 - f	3	45 4 10	30 f	1
irmingham	7 15 9½	2 - m	3	1 6 7½	2 - m	-	2 2 1½	2 - m	1	- - -	-	-
bliss	3 19 10½	4 - m	-	7 18 6½	4 - m	1	- - -	4 - m	-	- - -	-	-
bridge	20 3 11	16 10 m	1	14 16 4½	16 10 m	-	12 14 5	16 10 m	-	19 19 10	16 m	1
wcastle	- 7 7½	11 10 m	-	6 7 6	11 10 m	-	- - -	11 10 m	-	25 8 1	20 m	1
wmarket-on-	- - -	7 10 m	-	15 11 -½	7 10 m	2	6 13 11½	7 10 m	-	7 7 4	14 m	-
ergus.	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-
port Mayo	2 4 -	4 - m	-	7 5 2½	4 - m	1	10 2 10½	4 - m	2	- - -	- - -	-
port Tip	14 19 -½	3 10 m	4	28 9 11½	3 10 m	8	23 15 3	3 10 m	6	13 1 2	8 m	1
wry	351 10 10½	86 10 f	-	305 16 2½	86 10 f	3	253 16 3	86 10 f	3	80 18 8	35 w	2
wnwards	61 8 11½	9 10 m	6	11 11 2½	9 10 m	1	21 3 5½	9 10 m	2	26 7 -	18 m	1
wtown Barry	137 4 3½	13 - m	10	220 9 5½	13 - m	16	126 10 7½	13 - m	9	35 19 10	15 m	2
wtown Forbes	11 1 7	5 10 m	2	20 6 7	5 10 m	3	12 18 4½	5 10 m	2	13 15 8	5 m	2
wtown Hamilton	11 13 5½	3 10 m	3	6 5 11½	3 10 m	-	10 - 1½	3 10 m	2	- - -	- - -	-
wtown Limavady	49 12 1½	14 5 m	3	85 19 4½	14 5 m	6	84 15 7½	14 5 m	5	18 1 1	14 f	1
T. Mt. Kennedy	183 4 6½	12 10 m	14	120 18 8½	12 10 m	9	189 14 6	12 10 m	15	21 4 1	14 m	1
T. Stewart	60 8 9½	14 - m	4	43 2 4½	14 - m	3	84 18 1½	14 - m	6	22 19 1	14 m	1
ber	3 2 11	- 10 m	6	7 4 5	- 10 m	14	5 3 -½	- 10 m	10	- - -	- - -	-
castle	26 16 10	11 10 m	2	29 8 9	11 10 m	2	13 5 11	11 10 m	1	19 9 1	12 m	1
nagh	52 14 -	14 - f	3	76 17 1	14 - f	5	124 4 4½	14 - f	8	38 17 4	32 f	1
anmore	4 - 3½	8 - m	-	22 1 1	8 - m	2	15 9 2	8 - m	1	17 2 2	10 m	1
lart	15 12 6	4 - m	3	24 1 11½	4 - m	6	25 10 10	4 - m	6	- - -	- - -	-
terard	4 2 2	3 10 m	1	26 10 -	3 10 m	7	- - -	3 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
llasgreen	34 15 9	3 - m	11	39 9 3	3 - m	13	48 2 1½	3 - m	16	- - -	- - -	-
sonstown	41 3 11½	15 - f	2	99 3 1½	15 - f	6	61 10 7½	15 - f	4	17 10 7	25 f	-
laskenry	8 9 -½	- 10 m	5	2 3 2½	- 10 m	1	4 16 5½	- 10 m	3	- - -	- - -	-
llipstown	9 11 6	5 10 m	1	3 2 4½	5 10 m	-	- - -	5 10 m	-	- - -	4 m	-
ssage, West	14 10 4½	4 - m	3	32 14 8	4 - m	8	43 19 11	4 - m	10	- - -	- - -	-
town	12 19 3½	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	4 19 3½	bal	-	6 16 9	10 m	-
rtadown	16 1 1½	- 10 m	32	2 5 4½	- 10 m	4	11 2 5½	- 10 m	22	37 2 8	15 m	2
rtaferry	4 14 8½	6 - m	-	- - -	6 - m	-	- - -	6 - m	-	- - -	3 m	-
rtarlinton	15 3 -	18 5 f	-	45 14 8	18 5 f	2	29 14 10½	18 5 f	1	22 6 7	15 f	1
rtarglenone	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	17 19 1	8 m	2
rtarlw	3 6 -½	- 10 m	2	7 17 5½	- 10 m	5	6 13 2½	- 10 m	4	- - -	- - -	-
rtumna	39 11 3½	4 - m	9	37 - 3	4 - m	9	37 13 5	4 - m	9	12 19 7	15 m	-
keny	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	11 7 2	10 m	1
melton	39 13 4½	19 10 m	2	72 5 6½	19 10 m	3	64 - 1½	19 10 m	3	26 10 6	24 m	1
ndalstown	19 11 2	7 10 m	2	2 - 6½	7 10 m	-	- - -	7 10 m	-	- - -	bal	-
nphoe	16 14 3½	10 - m	1	8 3 4	10 - m	-	19 1 7	10 - m	1	8 17 7	12 m	-
thangan	15 2 7½	10 10 m	1	14 7 4½	10 10 m	1	16 14 7½	10 10 m	1	20 2 3	12 m	1
thcoole	28 12 3½	2 10 m	11	27 9 9½	2 10 m	10	10 9 7	2 10 m	4	13 17 4	6 m	2
thcormuck	24 16 9	7 - m	3	21 4 5	7 - m	3	22 19 2	7 - m	3	8 19 2	14 m	-
thdowney	1 12 9½	13 - m	-	31 8 2½	13 - m	2	17 3 -	13 - m	1	2 15 10	16 m	-
thdrum	90 16 1½	5 10 m	16	177 4 10	5 10 m	31	240 15 7½	5 10 m	43	30 2 10	25 m	1
thfarnham	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	-	16 19 9	12 m	1
thfriland	12 7 3½	11 - m	1	- - -	11 - m	-	2 3 9	11 - m	-	15 18 5	14 m	1
thkeale	43 1 5	9 10 m	4	32 2 6	9 10 m	3	21 4 11	9 10 m	2	22 10 9	30 m	-
thlacken	7 16 4½	- 10 m	15	5 9 6½	- 10 m	10	- - -	- 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
thowen	26 8 9½	9 - m	2	19 17 1½	9 - m	2	37 13 11½	9 - m	4	14 16 7	10 m	1
thhill	7 4 9½	3 - m	2	- - -	3 - m	-	- 19 5½	3 - m	-	- - -	- - -	-
thfort Bridge	- - -	bal	-	4 17 5	bal	-	14 2 3	bal	-	6 19 11	6 m	1
thcommon	7 18 5½	20 15 f	-	86 11 7½	20 15 f	4	93 15 2½	20 15 f	4	41 13 11	25 f	1
thscrea	40 7 9½	24 - f	1	103 12 9½	24 - f	4	54 19 10½	24 - f	4	24 14 9	20 f	1
thss	- - -	24 5 f	-	17 - 6	24 5 f	-	- - -	24 5 f	-	28 16 2	28 f	1
thscarberry	9 18 4½	11 - m	-	- - -	11 - m	-	21 9 8½	11 - m	1	9 14 2	12 m	-
thstrevor	42 10 1	16 10 m	2	53 7 1	16 10 m	3	48 3 -	16 10 m	2	16 - 2	12 f	1
thskey	6 19 3½	3 - m	2	4 - 9	3 - m	1	- - -	3 - m	-	11 15 3	4 m	2
thland	- 13 -	3 10 m	-	34 19 9	3 10 m	9	- - -	3 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
thutfield	40 13 11	4 - m	10	2 12 2	4 - m	-	8 8 4	4 - m	2	- - -	- - -	-
thriff	3 - 2	1 10 m	2	- - -	1 10 m	-	- - -	1 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
thabby	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	- - -	-
thanagolden	9 4 7½	1 10 m	6	24 13 2½	1 10 m	16	33 10 10½	1 10 m	22	- - -	- - -	-
thnre	- 12 6½	7 - m	-	3 1 1½	7 - m	-	1 18 -½	7 - m	-	2 1 10	7 m	-
thmilebridge	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	bal	-	- - -	3 m	-
thbreen	34 12 -½	20 - f	1	109 6 10½	20 - f	5	92 17 11	20 - f	4	58 1 7	25 f	2
thne	51 4 1½	8 - m	6	32 2 3	8 - m	4	10 19 -½	8 - m	1	14 - 4	10 m	1
thgo	129 17 -	70 10 f	1	388 15 4½	70 10 f	5	479 2 4½	70 10 f	6	308 14 11	35 w	8
thewartstown	3 14 7½	14 - m	-	22 13 -½	14 - m	1	20 12 6½	14 - m	1	23 14 7	14 m	1
thabane	125 10 5½	29 10 f	4	136 18 8½	29 10 f	4	218 11 -½	29 10 f	7	59 14 3	35 f	1
thadbally	29 3 5½	6 - m	4	47 7 10	6 - m	7	41 19 10½	6 - m	6	25 16 11	18 m	1
thadone	5 15 6½	5 10 m	1	19 19 2½	5 10 m	3	- - -	5 10 m	-	12 10 3	6 m	2
thangford	- 9 1½	2 10 m	-	8 6 1½	2 10 m	3	- 15 4½	2 10 m	-	- - -	- - -	-
thanorlar	17 6 8½	4 10 m	3	12 10 8½	4 10 m	2	29 2 3½	4 10 m	6	11 18 2	12 m	-
thokestown	1 12 9½	3 10 m	-	4 19 6½	3 10 m	1	- - -	3 10 m	-	19 10 1	20 m	-

TOWNS.	5 January 1829.			5 January 1830.			5 January 1831.			5 January 1836.	
	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.	No. due.	Balances.	Instalments.
	£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£. s.		£. s. d.	£.
Summerhill -	2 18 2	bal	-	5 9 10	bal	-	9 18 7	bal	-	-	-
Swanlinbar -	12 12 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 10 m	8	15 1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 10 m	10	10 4 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	1 10 m	6	-	-
Swinford -	4 - 7	2 10 m	1	16 3 9	2 10 m	6	9 13 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 10 m	3	13 5 2	10 m
Swords -	21 4 -	12 - m	1	36 5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 - m	3	22 14 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 - m	1	-	-
Taghmon -	129 13 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 10 m	12	148 18 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 10 m	14	121 5 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 10 m	11	24 2 3	17 m
Tallaght -	-	bal	-	-	bal	-	-	bal	-	2 3 1	bal
Tallow -	55 16 6	14 - m	3	6 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 - m	-	17 1 3	14 - m	1	22 10 10	12 m
Tanderagee -	8 1 -	14 10 m	-	13 11 -	14 10 m	-	20 10 -	14 10 m	1	30 1 9	18 m
Tarbert -	3 18 2	7 - m	-	8 13 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 - m	1	-	7 - m	-	-	5 m
Templemore -	23 2 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 15 f	2	44 9 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 15 f	4	24 9 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	10 15 f	2	42 3 1	20 f
Thomastown -	24 12 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 10 m	1	98 1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 10 m	5	69 - 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	16 10 m	4	39 1 5	20 f
Thurles -	44 2 -	14 10 f	3	67 3 3	14 10 f	4	52 - 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	14 10 f	3	24 13 9	15 f
Tinnabely -	5 19 -	5 - m	1	6 4 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 - m	1	7 18 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 - m	1	-	7 m
Tipperary -	12 16 -	13 5 f	-	45 3 5	13 5 f	3	44 - 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 5 f	3	59 18 9	32 f
Tralee -	77 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	25 - f	3	231 5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	25 - f	9	210 11 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	25 - f	8	61 14 4	30 f
Tramore -	41 3 7	2 - m	20	27 6 4	2 - m	13	26 17 8	2 - m	12	-	-
Trim -	14 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 - m	1	33 8 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 - m	2	24 1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 - m	2	33 6 11	25 m
Tuam -	19 3 5	26 15 f	-	90 14 -	26 15 f	3	87 13 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	26 15 f	3	86 10 11	28 f
Tubbermore -	- 10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 - m	-	4 18 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 - m	1	- 16 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 - m	-	-	3 m
Tulla -	44 19 5	6 10 m	6	54 13 6	6 10 m	8	46 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 10 m	7	-	-
Tullamore -	69 18 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	27 10 f	2	20 19 2	27 10 f	-	-	27 10 f	-	-	20 f
Tullow -	-	14 10 m	-	20 9 -	14 10 m	1	19 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 10 m	1	35 19 5	30 m
Tulsk -	4 11 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 - m	1	6 5 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 - m	2	4 6 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	3 - m	1	-	-
Tynan -	25 9 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 - m	4	16 3 -	6 - m	2	24 13 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 - m	4	22 17 6	13 m
Tyrrell's Pass -	8 13 7	7 10 m	1	14 9 2	7 10 m	1	24 9 10	7 10 m	3	7 1 5	5 m
Valentia -	4 10 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	bal	-	1 - 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	bal	-	- 17 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	bal	-	-	-
Virginia -	37 5 3	2 - m	18	46 9 -	2 - m	23	27 15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	2 - m	13	3 7 7	3 m
Warrenspoint -	-	11 10 m	-	-	11 10 m	-	-	11 10 m	-	-	12 m
Waterford -	714 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	174 10 f	4	633 7 4	174 10 f	3	310 14 3	174 10 f	1	58 17 9	70 w
Westport -	77 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 5 f	4	179 11 2	19 5 f	9	136 19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	19 5 f	7	38 3 3	30 f
Wexford -	82 16 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	57 - f	1	80 14 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	57 - f	1	74 14 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	57 - f	1	123 16 5	65 f
Wicklow -	71 16 10	11 15 f	6	62 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 15 f	5	56 8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 15 f	4	28 4 2	10 f
Youghall -	102 18 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	35 5 f	2	237 11 11	35 5 f	6	251 - 6	35 5 f	7	62 9 4	40 f
TOTALS - £.	15,086 14 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	18,691 7 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	-	-	15,904 4 8	-	-	9,209 3 8	-

General Post Office, Dublin, }
6 May 1836.

Anthony Lyster.

— (6.) —

RETURN of the Amount of the Gross Revenue of the Post Office of *England, Ireland and Scotland*, for the Years ending 5 January 1831 and 1836.

	YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY					
	1831.			1836.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
ENGLAND - - - - -	1,850,803	7	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,898,469	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
IRELAND - - - - -	247,711	19	10	245,664	10	3
SCOTLAND - - - - -	202,917	3	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	209,206	10	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
TOTAL - - - - £.	2,301,432	11	- $\frac{1}{4}$	2,353,341	-	4

General Post Office, }
13 April 1836.

C. T. Court,
Accountant-general.

— (7.) —

A RETURN of the Post Towns in *Ireland*, of which the Postmasters were dismissed as Defaulters during the Years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835; distinguishing those dismissed in each Year, with the Names of the Parties dismissed.

OFFICES.	POSTMASTERS.	OFFICES.	POSTMASTERS.
1831 :		1833 :	
Arklow - - -	Charles Stern.	Athlone - - -	Joseph Fallon.
Ballyhaunis - - -	James Staunton.	Cahir - - -	John O'Farrell.
Castledawson - - -	William Heney.	Dungiven - - -	Patrick Mullins.
Collon - - -	Patrick Donellan.	Frankford - - -	James Balf.
Cashcarrigan - - -	John Mulvey.	Kells - - -	John Sloan.
Clifden - - -	J. Corbet.	Newtown Mount Ken-	Heary Cassidy.
Dangan - - -	James Fahy.	nedy.	
Ennistimon - - -	W. C. O'Brien.	1834 :	
Frankford - - -	George Drought.	Ballibay - - -	Elizabeth Henderson.
Frenchpark - - -	Martha Magan.	Maryborough - - -	Ellen Pilsworth.
Fethard (W.) - - -	Robert Jackson.	Mountmellick - - -	Thomas Pye.
Johnstown - - -	Timothy Dwyer.	Monastereven - - -	Michael Wilson.
Kilconnell - - -	John White.	Thomastown - - -	Edward Cronyn.
Newtown Mount Ken-	Robert Roe.		
nedy.		1835 :	
Pallas Green - - -	Elizabeth M'Mahon.	Arthurstown - - -	Charles Fairweather.
Rathdrum - - -	Mary Leahy.	Cloughnakilty - - -	Thomas Bennett.
Tulla - - -	Ann Woods.	Mohill - - -	Edward Holton.
1832 :		Taghmon - - -	John Ennis.
Ballymena - - -	Samuel M'Master.		
Bandon - - -	George Eddington.		
Macroom - - -	John Crowe.		

General Post Office, Dublin, }
5 April 1836.

Aug. Godby.

— (8.) —

RETURN showing the Names or Description of all BOOKS, PAPERS and VOUCHERS, belonging to the POST OFFICE in *Dublin*, Sold by Auction, or otherwise Disposed of, in the Year 1831; distinguishing the Number of Books from the Vouchers, specifying whether Sold by Weight, or otherwise; to whom Sold; the Amount produced, and by whose Authority the same were disposed of.

ACCOUNTANT-GENERAL AND LETTER BILL OFFICE.

THE Papers consisted of Letter Bills to and from Dublin and the several Post Towns in Ireland; Bye Letter Accounts, or Vouchers; General Letter Accounts, or Vouchers; Daily Inland Office Slips.

The Books consisted of Monthly Voucher Books, of Entries of Unpaid and Paid Letters; Registry Books of Double Letters; Journal Books, and old Letter Books; a great quantity of similar useless books remain in the office.

No account was kept of the number of Vouchers or Books, and none were disposed of which could be of any use, or likely to be required for reference; and, as was the usual practice, the Letter Bills for one year preceding, and the Vouchers for two years preceding, were retained.

They were sold to Mr. Tallon, Paper-merchant, Little Britain-street, by weight, and produced £. 42. 11s. 6d., and with the sanction of long custom and the knowledge of the Secretary.

The proceeds of Waste-paper since August 1834, are paid into the Revenue, annually, by order of the Postmaster-general.

General Post Office, Dublin, }
18 April 1836.

George Mason.

DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

SALES of the Waste-paper of the Dead Letter Office were made in the year 1831, as well as in every year previous to it, and every year subsequently; but no Book, Voucher or Account formed any part of those papers; the amount of these Sales averages upwards of £.40 annually; and up to August 1834, the amount always belonged to the head of the office, as his perquisite. *Vide* 18th Report of the Commissioners of Revenue Inquiry, page 153; and 19th Report, page 293; besides, this perquisite was always stated to exist in the several returns from this office, that were called for at various periods by the Lords of the Treasury.

Since August 1834, the proceeds of the Waste-paper of this office is paid by order of his lordship, the Postmaster-general, to the account of the Public Revenue; and the amount for the year ending August 1835 paid to the Receiver-general was £.42. 10 s. 7 d.

The Sales of the Waste-paper of this office are rendered necessary to prevent the too great accumulation of them; and the authority for them, is "long custom," and the sanction of the Secretary; these papers are sold by weight; and Mr. Thomas Liddy, paper-manufacturer, of Upper Ormond Quay, is the person who buys them.

All the Registrations of Property Letters and all the other books of the Dead Letter Office are perfect, and are preserved in the office.

15 April 1836.

Robert Morgan.

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R E T U R N S

RELATING TO

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE,
IRELAND.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.*

149

MAIL COACHES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 3 March 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the MAIL COACHES in *England, Ireland* and *Scotland* respectively, classifying those with FOUR HORSES, those with THREE, and those with a PAIR; and showing the greatest, the slowest, and the average rate travelled; also the Number of INSIDE and OUTSIDE PASSENGERS allowed to be taken by each Class of Mail Coaches respectively; also, the actual Mileage paid, or the Average paid for each Class, with the Names of the Towns they start from and arrive at.

A RETURN of all STAGE COACHES by which MAILS are conveyed, stating whether the Mails, when so carried, are accompanied by a Guard or other Servant of the Post-Office; and, also, whether any and what Losses have been sustained by the Revenue, or by private Individuals during the last Twelvemonths, in consequence of entrusting the Mails to these Stage Coache

A RETURN of any CARRIAGES other than the above, which carry MAIL BAGS and PASSENGERS in *England, Ireland* and *Scotland* respectively.

A RETURN of any CARRIAGES with more than ONE HORSE, which take no PASSENGERS, but are employed in the conveyance of the Mails in *England, Ireland* or *Scotland* respectively.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 June 1836.

A RETURN of the MAIL COACHES in *England, Ireland and Scotland* respectively, classifying those with FOUR HORSES, those with THREE, and those with a PAIR; and showing the greatest, the slowest, and the average rate travelled; also the Number of INSIDE and OUTSIDE PASSENGERS allowed to be taken by each Class of Mail Coaches respectively; also, the actual Mileage paid or the Average paid for each Class, with the Names of the Towns they start from and arrive at.

ENGLAND.

FOUR HORSE MAILS.

Names of the Towns the Mails respectively start from and arrive at.	Number of Miles travelled per Hour.	Number of Passengers allowed.		Actual Rate of Mileage.
		Inside.	Outside.	
	M. F.			d.
London and Bath - - - - -	9 4	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ per mile.
Ditto and Birmingham - - - - -	9 -	4	3	2 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto and Bristol - - - - -	9 4	4	3	1 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto and Wetherby - - - - -	9 6	4	3	{ 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Wetherby and Carlisle - - - - -				{ 2 " "
London and Devonport - - - - -	9 4	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Dover - - - - -	8 7	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and York - - - - -	9 6	4	3	{ 1 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
York and Edinburgh - - - - -				{ 1 $\frac{8}{16}$ "
London and Exeter - - - - -	9 4	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Gloucester - - - - -	9 4	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Holyhead - - - - -	10 1	4	3	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Hull - - - - -	9 6	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Leeds - - - - -	9 5	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Liverpool - - - - -	9 7	4	3	1 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto Liverpool, via Woodside - - - - -	9 6	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Louth - - - - -	9 4	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Lynn - - - - -	9 4	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Manchester - - - - -	9 7	4	3	1 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto Ipswich and Norwich - - - - -	9 7	4	3	3 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto Newmarket and Norwich - - - - -	9 -	4	4	3 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
London and Portsmouth - - - - -	8 -	4	3	3 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto and Southampton - - - - -	9 3	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Stroud - - - - -	9 1	4	4	2 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto and Worcester - - - - -	9 2	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Worcester and Ludlow - - - - -	8 6	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Bath and Exeter - - - - -	9 7	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Birmingham and Liverpool - - - - -	8 4	4	4	1 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto and Sheffield - - - - -	10 -	4	4	2 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto and Stourport - - - - -	8 4	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Yarmouth - - - - -	9 -	4	6	2 " "
Bristol and Barnstaple - - - - -	9 5	4	4	1 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto and Liverpool - - - - -	9 2	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Manchester - - - - -	9 1	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Carmarthen - - - - -	9 5	4	4	3 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Carmarthen and Milford - - - - -	8 3	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Cheltenham and Hereford - - - - -	9 4	4	4	{ 2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Hereford and Aberystwith - - - - -				{ 1 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Derby and Manchester - - - - -	9 6	4	4	2 " "
Devonport and Falmouth - - - - -	7 2	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Exeter and Devonport - - - - -	9 6	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Falmouth - - - - -	8 2	4	4	1 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Gloucester and Carmarthen - - - - -	10 2	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ipswich and Yarmouth - - - - -	8 7	4	8	1 $\frac{3}{8}$ "
Liverpool and Holyhead - - - - -	8 3	4	4	2 $\frac{9}{16}$ "
Ditto and Preston - - - - -	10 5	4	4	- $\frac{3}{8}$ "
Manchester and Carlisle - - - - -	9 4	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ditto and York (day) - - - - -	8 2	4	4	2 " "
Ditto and York (night) - - - - -	8 -	4	4	1 " "
Pontefract and Leeds - - - - -	10 -	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
Worcester and Kingston - - - - -	9 1	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
York and Hull, first - - - - -	8 2	4	4	1 " "
Ditto and Hull, second - - - - -	9 -	4	4	- $\frac{3}{8}$ "
Ditto and Scarborough - - - - -	8 2	4	4	- $\frac{1}{4}$ "
London and Dover, Foreign - - - - -	9 -	4	8	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "

PAIR HORSE MAILS.

Names of the Towns the Mails respectively start from and arrive at.	Number of Miles travelled per Hour.	Number of Passengers allowed.		Actual Rate of Mileage.
		Inside.	Outside.	
	M. F.			d.
London and Brighton - - - - -	8 -	4	4	1 $\frac{9}{16}$ per mile.
Ditto and Hastings - - - - -	7 2	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Southampton and Poole - - - - -	8 4	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Lynn and Wells - - - - -	9 -	4	3	2 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Abergavenny and Merthyr - - - - -	6 5	4	4	2 "
Bangor and Pwllheli - - - - -	7 4	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Barnstaple and Ilfracombe - - - - -	6 2	4	4	2 "
Birmingham and Leamington - - - - -	8 -	4	4	
Ditto and Walsall - - - - -	9 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ditto and Worcester - - - - -	8 4	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Bridport and Taunton - - - - -	9 2	4	4	2 "
Bristol and Portsmouth - - - - -	7 5	4	4	2 "
Ditto, via Bilton and Bath - - - - -	7 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ditto, via Keynsham and Bath - - - - -	7 2	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Canterbury and Deal - - - - -	6 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cardiff and Merthyr - - - - -	8 3	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Chalford and Wotton - - - - -	7 4	4	4	3 "
Cheltenham and Bath - - - - -	9 2	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Chipping Norton and Birmingham - - - - -	8 6	4	4	2 "
Devizes and Salisbury - - - - -	7 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Doncaster and York - - - - -	8 3	4	4	2 "
Exeter and Dartmouth - - - - -	8 -	4	4	2 "
Falmouth and Penzance - - - - -	7	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Grantham and Nottingham - - - - -	8 -	4	4	2 "
Hull and Patrington - - - - -	7 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Kingsbridge and Totness - - - - -	8 -	4	4	2 "
Lancaster and Clapham - - - - -	7 2	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Leeds and Halifax - - - - -	9 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Leicester and Burton - - - - -	6 3	4	4	2 "
Liverpool and Lancaster - - - - -	8 4	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Louth and Grimsby - - - - -	8 -	4	4	2 "
Ditto and Sheffield - - - - -	7 7	4	4	2 "
Manchester and Blackburn - - - - -	8 -	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ditto and Colne - - - - -	8 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Ditto and Glossop - - - - -	7 4	4	4	2 "
Ditto and Knutsford - - - - -	6 6	4	4	2 "
Ditto and Staleybridge - - - - -	7 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Newport and Abergavenny - - - - -	7 4	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Norwich and Cromer - - - - -	7 4	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ditto and Yarmouth - - - - -	8 4	4	4	2 "
Rochdale and Bolton - - - - -	7 3	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Salisbury and Christchurch - - - - -	8 -	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Sheffield and Halifax - - - - -	8 -	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Shrewsbury and Birmingham - - - - -	9 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ditto and Newtown - - - - -	8 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Southampton and Lymington - - - - -	8 4	4	4	2 "
Swansea and Merthyr - - - - -	7 -	4	4	2 "
Tamworth and Birmingham - - - - -	6 3	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Taunton and Minehead - - - - -	8 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

	M. F.
Greatest speed travelled - - -	10 5 per hour.
Slowest speed travelled - - -	6 - per hour.
Average speed travelled - - -	8 7 per hour.
Average Mileage paid for Four-horse Mails	1 $\frac{7}{8}$ d. per mile.
Average Mileage paid for Pair-horse Mails	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per mile.

6 June 1835.

Geo. Louis.

IRELAND.

FOUR HORSE MAILS.

Names of the Towns the Mails respectively start from and arrive at.	Number of Miles travelled per Hour.	Number of Passengers allowed.		Actual Rate of Mileage.
		Inside.	Outside.	
	M. F.			d. p' English mile.
Dublin and Belfast (night) - - - -	8 6	4	4	2 $\frac{5}{16}$
Ditto - ditto - (day) - - - -	8 6	4	10	1 $\frac{5}{16}$ "
Dublin and Cork (by Cashell) - - - -	7 7	4	4	2 $\frac{3}{16}$ "
Ditto - ditto - (by Clonmell) - - - -	8 4	4	4	2 $\frac{3}{16}$ "
Ditto and Derry - - - - -	8 3	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
Ditto and Enniskillen - - - - -	8 5	4	4	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
Ditto and Galway - - - - -	9 -	4	4	3 $\frac{1}{16}$ "
Ditto and Kilkenny - - - - -	8 3	4	4	3 "
Ditto and Limerick - - - - -	9 1	4	4	3 "
Ditto and Sligo - - - - -	8 6	4	4	3 $\frac{3}{16}$ "
Ditto and Waterford - - - - -	8 -	4	4	3 $\frac{1}{8}$ "
Ditto and Wexford - - - - -	7 6	4	4	4 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
Ballina and Castlebar - - - - -	7 7	4	4	3 "
Ballinasloe and Westport - - - - -	8 7	4	4	3 $\frac{3}{16}$ "
Belfast and Derry - - - - -	7 -	4	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ditto and Larne - - - - -	7 -	4	10	2 "
Cork and Bantry - - - - -	8 2	4	4	3 "
Cork and Kinsale - - - - -	8 4	4	4	3 "
Derry and Sligo - - - - -	7 1	4	4	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Enniskillen and Ballyshannon - - - -	7 1	4	4	3 $\frac{7}{8}$ "
Killarney and Tralee - - - - -	8 4	4	(As many as the Act allows.)	1 "
Limerick and Cork - - - - -	8 5	4		2 $\frac{7}{8}$ "
Ditto and Galway - - - - -	8 6	4		2 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
Ditto and Tralee - - - - -	9 -	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Newry and Dungannon - - - - -	7 -	4	4	3 "
Sligo and Ballina - - - - -	8 2	4	4	3 "
Waterford and Cork - - - - -	7 6	4	4	4 "
Ditto and Limerick - - - - -	7 7	4	4	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Ditto and Wexford - - - - -	7 4	4	4	4 "
Ditto and Youghall - - - - -	7 -	4	4	3 "

PAIR HORSE MAILS

Dublin and Cellbridge - - - -	7 -	4	4	1 $\frac{5}{8}$ "
Belfast and Enniskillen - - - -	7 -	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Cork and Tralee - - - - -	7 7	4	4	1 "
Dunmore and Waterford - - - -	7 7	4	4	4 $\frac{5}{16}$ "
Galway and Tuam - - - - -	6 7	4	4	1 $\frac{3}{16}$ "

M. F.

Greatest speed travelled - 9 1 per hour.

Slowest speed travelled - 6 7 per hour.

Average speed travelled - 8 2 per hour.

Average Mileage paid for Four-horse Mails, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. per English mile.Average Mileage paid for Pair-horse Mails, 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ d. per English mile.

SCOTLAND.

FOUR HORSE MAILS.

Names of the Towns the Mails respectively start from and arrive at.	Number of Miles travelled per Hour.	Number of Passengers allowed.		Actual Rate of Mileage.
		Inside.	Outside.	
	M. F.			d.
Aberdeen and Inverness - - - -	8 3	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ per mile.
Carlisle and Edinburgh - - - -	9 2	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Ditto and Glasgow - - - - -	10 4	4	4	2 "
Ditto and Dumfries - - - - -	9 -	4	4	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ "
Edinburgh and Aberdeen - - - -	9 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Ditto and Dumfries - - - - -	9 -	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Ditto, viâ Bathgate and Glasgow - -	9 6	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Ditto, viâ Whitburn and Glasgow - -	9 1	4	4	- $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Ditto and Stirling - - - - -	8 4	4	4	- $\frac{1}{4}$ "
Glasgow and Perth - - - - -	8 5	4	4	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "

PAIR HORSE MAILS.

Aberdeen and Ballater - - - -	7 6	4	4	2 "
Ditto and Peterhead - - - - -	7 4	4	4	2 "
Dumfries and Portpatrick - - - -	7 4	4	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Fraserburgh and Burness - - - -	7 -	4	4	2 "
Glasgow and Portpatrick - - - - -	8 4	4	4	2 "
Inverness and Tain - - - - - }	7 -	4	4	2 "
Tain and Thurso - - - - - }		4	4	3 "
Peterhead and Banff - - - - -	7 4	4	4	2 "

M. F.

Greatest speed travelled - - 10 4 per hour.
 Slowest speed travelled - - 7 - per hour.
 Average speed travelled - - 8 2 per hour.
 Average Mileage paid for Four-horse Mails, 1 $\frac{1}{8}$ d. per mile.
 Average Mileage paid for Pair-horse Mails, 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ d. per mile.

6 June 1836.

Geo. Louis.

A RETURN of all STAGE COACHES by which MAILS are conveyed in *England, Ireland and Scotland* respectively, stating whether the Mails, when so carried, are accompanied by a Guard or other Servant of the Post-Office; and, also, whether any and what Losses have been sustained by the Revenue, or by private Individuals during the last Twelvemonths, in consequence of entrusting the Mails to these Stage Coaches.

THE only instance in Great Britain and Ireland in which a Bag of Letters is forwarded under the sanction of the Post-Office by a Stage Coach, is a bye Bag conveyed by the Amity Coach between Stamford and Coltersworth, a distance of 14 miles. This Bag is not accompanied by a Guard or other Servant of the Post-Office, nor is any loss known to have been sustained by the Revenue or by private Individuals in consequence of entrusting such Bag to this conveyance.

A RETURN of any CARRIAGES, other than Mail Coaches or Stage Coaches, which carry MAIL BAGS and PASSENGERS, in *England, Ireland and Scotland*; also, of any CARRIAGES with more than ONE HORSE which take no PASSENGERS, but are employed in the Conveyance of the MAILS in *England, Ireland or Scotland* respectively.

ENGLAND.

—Nil.—

IRELAND.

NORTHERN DISTRICT.

MAIL CARS.	Rate of TRAVELLING.		Number of PASSENGERS.	MILEAGE.		
	M.	P.		£.	s.	d.
Ballymoney and Ballycastle	6	3	per hour	40	—	—
Ballyshannon and Donegal	6	3	"	50	—	—
Belfast and Bangor	6	3	"	50	—	—
Belfast and Donaghadee	7	4	"	90	—	—
Carn and Quigleyspoint	5	1	"	35	—	—
Cavan and Killeshandra	6	3	"	65	14	—
Derry and Buncrana	6	3	"	79	4	—
Derry and Dungiven	5	1	"	40	—	—
Derry and Moville	6	3	"	97	16	—
Donegal and Killybegs	5	1	"	70	—	—
Down and Belfast	6	3	"	130	—	—
Drogheda and Louth	6	3	"	85	—	—
Drogheda and Navan	6	3	"	58	—	—
Dublin and Drogheda	7	—	"	60	—	—
Dublin and Howth	6	3	"	70	—	—
Dundalk and Carrickmacross	6	3	"	20	—	—
Dungannon and Coleraine	7	3	"	367	10	—
Enniskillen and Clogher	6	3	"	30	—	—
Enniskillen and Pettigo	6	3	"	80	—	—
Enniskillen and Sligo	6	3	"	180	—	—
Glenarm and Ballycastle	6	—	"	83	—	—
Larne and Glenarm	7	—	"	35	—	—
Letterkenny and Ramelton	6	3	"	44	2	—
Monaghan and Newry	7	—	"	60	—	—
Newtownards and Portaferry	6	3	"	76	10	—
Newry and Down	6	5	"	273	6	—
Strabane and Castlederg	6	3	"	48	15	4
Strabane and Letterkenny	7	—	"	90	—	—
Virginea and Lavy Strand	6	3	"	54	—	—

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

Athlone and Roscommon	—	—	—	80	—	—
Ballina and Crossmolina	—	—	—	30	5	—
Ballina and Killala	—	—	—	36	—	—
Ballina and Swineford	—	—	—	70	—	—
Ballinasloe and Parsonstown	—	—	—	123	15	—
Boyle and Ballaghaderin	—	—	—	60	—	—
Frenchpark and Castlereagh	—	—	—	40	—	—
Carrick-on-Shannon and Ballinamore	—	—	—	56	—	—
Dublin and Bray	—	—	—	50	—	—
Dublin and Enniskerry	—	—	—	88	—	—
Dublin and Kingstown	—	—	—	60	—	—
Eyrecourt and Portumna	—	—	—	42	—	—
Galway and Outerard	—	—	—	58	6	8
Hollymount and Ballinrobe	6½	miles per hour.	4 passengers each.	27	—	—
Kilbeggan and Banagher	—	—	—	163	2	4
Kilbeggan and Parsonstown	—	—	—	160	—	—
Kilcock and Trim	—	—	—	63	—	—
Longford and Strokestown	—	—	—	55	—	—
Loughrea and Gort	—	—	—	40	—	—
Maryboro' and Kilkenny	—	—	—	50	—	—
Mullingar and Athlone	—	—	—	145	—	—
Mullingar and Kilbeggan	—	—	—	72	—	—
Roscrea and Burrosakane	—	—	—	73	15	—
Roscrea and Parsonstown	—	—	—	55	10	—
Tuam and Dunmore	—	—	—	35	—	—
Tuam and Headford	—	—	—	54	—	—
Westport and Newport-Mayo	—	—	—	33	—	—

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

MAIL CARS.	Rate of TRAVELLING.		Number of PASSENGERS.	MILEAGE.
	M.	P.		
Bandon and Dunmanway - - - -	6	2 per hour.	4	£. s. d. 107 14 8
Carlow and Castlecomel - - - -	6	2 „	3	50 - -
Carlow and Newtownbarry - - - -	6	2 „	4	110 -
Clogheen and Cappoquin - - - -	7	5 „	4	84 - -
Clonmel and Limerick - - - -	7	5 „	4	190 - -
Clonmel and Roscrea - - - -	6	2 „	4	203 2 8
Clonmel and Waterford - - - -	7	5 „	8	35 - -
Enniscorthy and Kyle - - - -	6	2 „	4	18 5 -
Ennis and Kilrush - - - -	6	2 „	4	73 - -
Ennis and Miltown Malbay - - - -	6	2 „	8	90 - -
Glenbower and Pilltown - - - -	7	5 „	4	40 - -
Halfwayhouse and Kinsale - - - -	6	2 „	3	120 - -
Kinsale and Bandon - - - -				
Kilkenny and Thurles - - - -	6	2 „	4	103 10 -
Killarney and Kenmare - - - -	6	2 „	6	70 10 -
Mallow and Mitchelstown - - - -	6	2 „	4	91 10 -
Rathcormac and Castlemartyr - - - -	6	2 „	3	100 - -
Rathkeale and Tarbert - - - -	6	2 „	4	138 - -
Ross and Fethard - - - -	6	2 „	4	91 10 -
Thomastown and Ross - - - -	7	5 „	4	75 - -
Thurles and Killynaule - - - -	6	2 „	4	30 - -
Tralee and Dingle - - - -	7	- „	4	100 - -
Tralee and Cahirciveen - - - -	6	2 „	4	230 - -

THE RATES travelled in British Miles by MAIL CARS in Ireland.

Greatest, 7 $\frac{5}{8}$ —Slowest, 5 $\frac{1}{8}$ —Average, 6 $\frac{3}{8}$.

Aug. Goddy.

SCOTLAND.

THE only Carriage in Scotland, other than Mail Coaches, by which Passengers, as well as Mail Bags, are conveyed, goes between Thurso and Tongue, in the county of Caithness, a distance of 45 miles, which Carriage runs on four wheels, is drawn by two horses, is capable of carrying Four Passengers, is not a Stage Coach or close Carriage, and has no Guard.

A Curricie, drawn by two horses, running on two wheels, between Morpeth and Edinburgh, a distance of 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles, having a Guard, conveying no Passengers, and not being a Stage Coach or close Carriage.

General Post Office,
Edinburgh, 10 June 1836. }

Edw^d S. Lees, Secretary.

MAIL COACHES.

RETURNS of MAIL COACHES and other CON-
VEYANCES for MALES, RATES OF TRAVELLING,
MILEAGE paid, &c. in *England, Ireland and
Scotland.*

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 June 1836.*

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MAIL COACHES.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 8 March 1836;—for,

A COPY of the CONTRACT, AGREEMENTS or MODES adopted for Supplying MAIL COACHES with LAMPS and OIL in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; stating the Degree of Quality and Price of the Lamps and Oil; and the Orders or Instructions given (if any) to Mail Guards as to the use of Lamps in Moonlight; also the Name and Residence of the Party who supplies the said Lamps and Oil; and whether he or they hold any Public Office; and if so, to state its Nature and Department.

THERE is no written Contract or Agreement entered into for supplying Mail Coaches with Lamps or Oil.

The mode has been, since the first establishment of Mail Coaches, to supply those running out of and into London, but so far only as embraces the distance performed in one night out, and one night in, with Lamps and Oil, by an Officer of the Mail Coach Department, but the expenses fall on the Contractors, who are at full liberty to supply both Lamps and Oil by other means, if they think fit.

The price of the Lamps, which are now in use out of and into London, is 27 s. per pair.

The quality of Oil is the best Sperm; the price varies according to the market; at present, it is 6 s. 3 d. per gallon.

The Guards out of London have lately been specially and particularly examined on the subject of the Lamps, in consequence of the introduction of the New Coaches, and precise Instructions have been given them to report any case of deficiency of Oil, or unfitness of the Lamps.

It is understood that on clear moonlight nights the Lamps are not to be lighted, on account of such proceeding injuring the effect intended to be produced, but they are sent with the Coaches properly trimmed, in case of their being required.

Robert Perry, residing in Judd Place, New Road, and who is First Clerk in the Mail Coach Office, furnishes the Lamps and Oil out of and into London, as before detailed, but as has been stated in former Returns, the supply of Lamps and Oil by any Officer of this Department, is to cease with him.

In *Ireland*, the providing the Coaches with Lamps and Oil is done by the Contractors.

Mail Coach Office, }
14 March 1836. }

Geo. Louis,
Surveyor and Superintendent.

MAIL COACHES.

COPY of the CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS or MODES
adopted for supplying MAIL COACHES with LAMPS
and OIL, in Great Britain and Ireland.

(*Mr. Wallace.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 March 1836.

MAIL-COACH MILEAGE.

RETURN showing the Amount of MILEAGE paid to Mr. Vidler for the Supply of MAIL-COACHES in the Quarter ended 5th January 1836, and the Amount which will be payable to the New Contractors for the Quarter ending the 5th of April next; also, an Account of the Sums paid to Mr. Vidler for Oiling and Greasing Coaches in the Quarter ended the 5th January 1836, and the Sums that will be payable to the present Contractors on the 5th of April next, for the same Service.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
* Amount paid by Horsing Contractors to Mr. Vidler, for Quarter ended 5 January 1836 - -	7,602	8	11			
Amount paid to Mr. Vidler by the General Post-Office for drawing, cleaning, oiling and greasing Coaches, for Quarter ended 5 January 1836 -	567	14	2½			
Amount payable to New Contractors for Quarter ending 5 April 1836 - - - - -	5,239	17	8	8,170	3	1½
Amount payable to New Contractors for drawing, cleaning, oiling and greasing Coaches, for the Quarter ending 5 April 1836 - - - - -	-	Nil	-			
				5,239	17	8
Saving to the Post-Office Revenue for the Quarter ending 5 April 1836 - - - - -				2,930	5	5½

* As the charge for furnishing Mail-Coaches was paid by the Horsing Contractors to Mr. Vidler, there are no means of ascertaining precisely that Charge in this Department; but the above is nearly, if not quite, the correct amount.

General Post-Office, }
19 February 1836. }

Geo. Louis,
Surveyor and Superintendent.

MAIL-COACH MILEAGE.

RETURN of MILEAGE, &c. paid to Mr. *Vidler*
for Mail-Coaches, for the Quarter to 5 January
last, and the Amount due to the present Con-
tractors for the Quarter to 5 April next.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 February 1836.*

LIVERPOOL AND KINGSTOWN PACKETS.

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 14 March 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the Number of HOURS occupied on each VOYAGE from *Liverpool* to *Kingstown* by HIS MAJESTY'S POST OFFICE PACKETS, in the several Years between the 1st January 1831 and 1st January 1834, including the Time occupied on each occasion in transmitting the MAIL from the POST OFFICE, in putting the MAIL on Board by the TENDER PACKET, in transferring PASSENGERS, and getting under Weigh.

1831:	Hrs. Min.	1831:	Hrs. Min.	1831:	Hrs. Min.	1831:	Hrs. Min.	1831:	Hrs. Min.
January 1	15 10	March 15	15 32	May 27	12 35	August 8	12 48	October 20	14 33
" 2	14 56	" 16	18 16	" 28	12 54	" 9	15 16	" 21	14 30
" 3	13 -	" 17	18 -	" 29	13 -	" 10	13 30	" 22	21 55
" 4	13 48	" 18	14 27	" 30	12 55	" 11	13 33	" 23	27 51
" 5	14 26	" 19	14 41	" 31	13 49	" 12	14 15	" 24	16 44
" 6	14 58	" 20	15 13	June 1	14 10	" 13	13 53	" 25	14 56
" 7	13 49	" 21	13 11	" 2	13 49	" 14	14 15	" 26	18 21
" 8	15 20	" 22	12 24	" 3	13 8	" 15	14 23	" 27	13 31
" 9	16 -	" 23	12 29	" 4	14 35	" 16	12 44	" 28	15 25
" 10	14 25	" 24	13 44	" 5	13 25	" 17	17 16	" 29	19 6
" 11	13 28	" 25	12 22	" 6	12 22	" 18	18 -	" 30	18 45
" 12	13 36	" 26	14 51	" 7	14 40	" 19	21 53	" 31	20 34
" 13	13 -	" 27	15 43	" 8	13 31	" 20	13 50	Nov. 1	19 5
" 14	14 11	" 28	12 1	" 9	13 36	" 21	14 35	" 2	22 35
" 15	12 -	" 29	12 30	" 10	14 -	" 22	12 10	" 3	22 51
" 16	13 35	" 30	13 55	" 11	12 22	" 23	12 4	" 4	14 20
" 17	13 50	" 31	12 52	" 12	13 -	" 24	15 50	" 5	15 24
" 18	13 40	April 1	12 38	" 13	13 25	" 25	13 34	" 6	37 15
" 19	12 54	" 2	14 10	" 14	14 22	" 26	14 3	" 7	Detained by bad weather.
" 20	14 26	" 3	13 47	" 15	15 2	" 27	15 57	" 8	13 25
" 21	13 20	" 4	14 46	" 16	15 48	" 28	17 43	" 9	13 47
" 22	15 14	" 5	17 5	" 17	14 55	" 29	16 42	" 10	22 45
" 23	12 51	" 6	14 -	" 18	13 20	" 30	20 18	" 11	18 24
" 24	13 26	" 7	13 25	" 19	15 30	" 31	15 8	" 12	22 16
" 25	14 50	" 8	14 25	" 20	13 43	Sept. 1	13 15	" 13	23 35
" 26	20 32	" 9	13 8	" 21	13 29	" 2	12 57	" 14	19 46
" 27	17 1	" 10	14 30	" 22	13 24	" 3	15 3	" 15	25 32
" 28	13 45	" 11	15 20	" 23	16 25	" 4	13 38	" 16	15 51
" 29	14 16	" 12	14 4	" 24	15 16	" 5	12 18	" 17	12 55
" 30	12 50	" 13	17 25	" 25	14 14	" 6	16 8	" 18	18 34
" 31	19 20	" 14	16 10	" 26	13 50	" 7	12 50	" 19	21 34
February 1	15 8	" 15	13 10	" 27	13 -	" 8	14 42	" 20	15 26
" 2	14 39	" 16	13 31	" 28	13 52	" 9	13 35	" 21	17 55
" 3	14 5	" 17	15 -	" 29	15 45	" 10	13 14	" 22	17 42
" 4	Put back, disabled.	" 18	14 44	" 30	16 28	" 11	13 27	" 23	13 54
" 5	14 42	" 19	12 42	July 1	15 15	" 12	15 55	" 24	13 40
" 6	18 20	" 20	13 40	" 2	14 28	" 13	13 23	" 25	16 40
" 7	19 45	" 21	12 29	" 3	13 18	" 14	12 47	" 26	12 4
" 8	17 7	" 22	12 43	" 4	16 20	" 15	16 18	" 27	13 48
" 9	18 30	" 23	13 35	" 5	12 53	" 16	13 41	" 28	13 40
" 10	18 17	" 24	13 42	" 6	12 25	" 17	13 2	" 29	13 20
" 11	14 30	" 25	13 43	" 7	13 47	" 18	13 20	" 30	14 34
" 12	14 -	" 26	14 44	" 8	14 22	" 19	15 22	Dec. 1	15 26
" 13	15 38	" 27	12 35	" 9	14 10	" 20	14 40	" 2	12 50
" 14	13 50	" 28	12 56	" 10	15 10	" 21	14 15	" 3	13 3
" 15	14 45	" 29	13 18	" 11	13 8	" 22	13 22	" 4	14 9
" 16	21 57	" 30	13 30	" 12	12 50	" 23	17 8	" 5	14 10
" 17	16 51	May 1	13 15	" 13	14 30	" 24	16 10	" 6	12 56
" 18	19 25	" 2	13 10	" 14	13 25	" 25	14 21	" 7	14 49
" 19	20 12	" 3	14 24	" 15	14 10	" 26	13 5	" 8	12 20
" 20	13 9	" 4	14 19	" 16	15 37	" 27	14 50	" 9	13 34
" 21	15 5	" 5	17 11	" 17	14 49	" 28	13 10	" 10	15 32
" 22	14 43	" 6	14 16	" 18	16 42	" 29	12 22	" 11	13 53
" 23	13 21	" 7	12 9	" 19	20 37	" 30	12 45	" 12	23 6
" 24	21 40	" 8	13 45	" 20	14 22	October 1	12 22	" 13	14 29
" 25	23 27	" 9	12 23	" 21	20 20	" 2	12 38	" 14	15 22
" 26	15 35	" 10	12 56	" 22	15 35	" 3	14 48	" 15	19 56
" 27	23 55	" 11	12 40	" 23	13 17	" 4	19 5	" 16	19 18
" 28	22 30	" 12	14 3	" 24	12 40	" 5	12 40	" 17	15 59
March 1	15 50	" 13	11 42	" 25	13 5	" 6	17 20	" 18	25 28
" 2	15 40	" 14	14 -	" 26	14 45	" 7	14 15	" 19	14 53
" 3	14 58	" 15	13 18	" 27	12 35	" 8	12 31	" 20	13 10
" 4	13 58	" 16	13 29	" 28	13 40	" 9	15 55	" 21	14 40
" 5	16 7	" 17	14 23	" 29	13 4	" 10	14 -	" 22	17 28
" 6	20 35	" 18	12 11	" 30	13 57	" 11	14 30	" 23	13 25
" 7	13 47	" 19	12 4	" 31	13 8	" 12	14 55	" 24	14 33
" 8	15 37	" 20	13 25	August 1	12 28	" 13	17 30	" 25	15 30
" 9	14 45	" 21	13 2	" 2	12 21	" 14	16 45	" 26	18 20
" 10	14 16	" 22	12 43	" 3	12 20	" 15	15 44	" 27	12 40
" 11	16 50	" 23	14 15	" 4	12 34	" 16	16 17	" 28	12 55
" 12	25 35	" 24	13 15	" 5	12 41	" 17	12 33	" 29	12 -
" 13	25 20	" 25	13 20	" 6	13 35	" 18	12 8	" 30	12 45
" 14	22 40	" 26	13 45	" 7	16 20	" 19	13 30	" 31	13 52

A RETURN of the Number of Hours occupied on each Voyage from *Liverpool* to *Kingstown*, &c.—continued.

1832:	Hrs.	Min.	1832:	Hrs.	Min.	1832:	Hrs.	Min.	1832:	Hrs.	Min.	1832:	Hrs.	Min.
January 1	12	49	March 24	12	37	June - 14	13	45	Sept. - 4	12	21	Nov. - 26	14	12
" - 2	12	50	" - 25	14	59	" - 15	11	35	" - 5	12	37	" - 27	21	46
" - 3	13	14	" - 26	14	50	" - 16	12	48	" - 6	12	1	" - 28	27	-
" - 4	12	15	" - 27	13	18	" - 17	12	10	" - 7	13	5	" - 29	21	40
" - 5	12	52	" - 28	11	55	" - 18	13	25	" - 8	16	39	" - 30	19	33
" - 6	12	54	" - 29	13	14	" - 19	13	55	" - 9	13	29			
" - 7	12	39	" - 30	11	35	" - 20	13	51	" - 10	17	5	Dec. - 1	15	20
" - 8	13	-	" - 31	12	21	" - 21	12	25	" - 11	14	9	" - 2	32	13
" - 9	15	28				" - 22	14	54	" - 12	12	50	" - 3	20	16
" - 10	14	25	April - 1	11	59	" - 23	25	47	" - 13	21	45	" - 4	14	10
" - 11	16	59	" - 2	14	1	" - 24	21	10	" - 14	17	17	" - 5	13	41
" - 12	17	12	" - 3	12	5	" - 25	13	58	" - 15	14	25	" - 6	14	10
" - 13	12	10	" - 4	12	37	" - 26	13	40	" - 16	15	20	" - 7	13	22
" - 14	13	3	" - 5	11	44	" - 27	13	45	" - 17	19	15	" - 8	12	49
" - 15	14	20	" - 6	13	32	" - 28	13	6	" - 18	16	28	" - 9	14	15
" - 16	12	50	" - 7	11	53	" - 29	12	19	" - 19	13	28	" - 10	15	24
" - 17	14	48	" - 8	11	7	" - 20	12	15	" - 20	12	55	" - 11	13	35
" - 18	13	30	" - 9	12	20	July - 1	12	28	" - 21	11	45	" - 12	16	20
" - 19	12	14	" - 10	12	15	" - 2	14	20	" - 22	12	48	" - 13	17	23
" - 20	13	22	" - 11	11	8	" - 3	13	25	" - 23	12	7	" - 14	18	40
" - 21	13	10	" - 12	12	-	" - 4	12	48	" - 24	11	15	" - 15	19	20
" - 22	13	12	" - 13	13	30	" - 5	12	45	" - 25	12	25	" - 16	15	55
" - 23	20	55	" - 14	12	32	" - 6	12	48	" - 26	13	16	" - 17	24	24
" - 24	17	3	" - 15	12	10	" - 7	11	54	" - 27	12	34	" - 18	18	-
" - 25	13	28	" - 16	12	42	" - 8	14	33	" - 28	12	40	" - 19	14	52
" - 26	15	6	" - 17	13	10	" - 9	14	11	" - 29	13	37	" - 20	16	7
" - 27	13	43	" - 18	14	19	" - 10	12	56	" - 30	14	1	" - 21	14	20
" - 28	14	31	" - 19	17	-	" - 11	14	35	October 1	13	-	" - 22	13	55
" - 29	14	58	" - 20	16	33	" - 12	13	22	" - 2	15	16	" - 23	14	20
" - 30	15	39	" - 21	15	30	" - 13	11	43	" - 3	16	28	" - 24	17	33
" - 31	12	38	" - 22	14	59	" - 14	14	10	" - 4	14	35	" - 25	18	25
February 1	13	20	" - 23	12	1	" - 15	14	10	" - 5	18	47	" - 26	16	6
" - 2	13	12	" - 24	12	45	" - 16	14	41	" - 6	12	53	" - 27	12	12
" - 3	18	29	" - 25	15	52	" - 17	15	15	" - 7	15	20	" - 28	13	43
" - 4	20	-	" - 26	11	48	" - 18	16	40	" - 8	10	30	" - 29	13	5
" - 5	14	36	" - 27	12	20	" - 19	13	30	" - 9	13	55	" - 30	17	39
" - 6	14	35	" - 28	13	26	" - 20	12	50	" - 10	15	30	" - 31	15	53
" - 7	13	42	" - 29	12	5	" - 21	12	35	" - 11	17	39			
" - 8	15	7	" - 30	13	5	" - 22	12	4	" - 12	20	20			
" - 9	12	29	May - 1	12	30	" - 23	13	46	" - 13	14	15	1833:		
" - 10	12	44	" - 2	11	54	" - 24	14	17	" - 14	14	20	January 1	14	1
" - 11	11	57	" - 3	13	27	" - 25	13	5	" - 15	15	57	" - 2	12	25
" - 12	12	46	" - 4	12	56	" - 26	13	3	" - 16	14	53	" - 3	13	48
" - 13	11	51	" - 5	14	35	" - 27	13	58	" - 17	13	52	" - 4	12	59
" - 14	13	10	" - 6	13	33	" - 28	13	55	" - 18	12	12	" - 5	12	27
" - 15	12	30	" - 7	14	35	" - 29	12	40	" - 19	14	-	" - 6	12	15
" - 16	15	1	" - 8	12	29	" - 30	13	3	" - 20	12	36	" - 7	11	20
" - 17	12	3	" - 9	13	39	" - 31	12	19	" - 21	12	5	" - 8	12	15
" - 18	13	10	" - 10	13	15	August 1	13	11	" - 22	14	10	" - 9	13	45
" - 19	12	15	" - 11	13	25	" - 2	14	11	" - 23	11	45	" - 10	13	8
" - 20	13	45	" - 12	14	12	" - 3	12	52	" - 24	12	15	" - 11	12	28
" - 21	12	48	" - 13	13	53	" - 4	13	25	" - 25	12	16	" - 12	13	10
" - 22	13	49	" - 14	12	32	" - 5	13	39	" - 26	12	10	" - 13	12	22
" - 23	14	25	" - 15	12	8	" - 6	13	5	" - 27	13	10	" - 14	12	2
" - 24	15	28	" - 16	12	5	" - 7	12	58	" - 28	13	45	" - 15	12	20
" - 25	12	6	" - 17	11	46	" - 8	12	51	" - 29	17	58	" - 16	12	6
" - 26	12	54	" - 18	12	45	" - 9	13	3	" - 30	18	53	" - 17	12	25
" - 27	12	15	" - 19	13	20	" - 10	14	20	" - 31	15	-	" - 18	12	40
" - 28	13	54	" - 20	12	58	" - 11	13	40	Nov. - 1	14	5	" - 19	14	20
" - 29	12	1	" - 21	14	25	" - 12	14	28	" - 2	19	12	" - 20	11	25
March - 1	12	16	" - 22	13	51	" - 13	12	5	" - 3	23	40	" - 21	11	25
" - 2	12	55	" - 23	12	9	" - 14	12	52	" - 4	19	51	" - 22	13	-
" - 3	13	10	" - 24	13	14	" - 15	12	50	" - 5	12	45	" - 23	12	8
" - 4	15	59	" - 25	12	48	" - 16	12	20	" - 6	12	21	" - 24	12	3
" - 5	16	25	" - 26	12	9	" - 17	14	20	" - 7	12	-	" - 25	13	30
" - 6	17	20	" - 27	12	43	" - 18	17	3	" - 8	11	48	" - 26	17	47
" - 7	15	1	" - 28	14	5	" - 19	15	20	" - 9	12	2	" - 27	16	51
" - 8	13	48	" - 29	11	40	" - 20	14	6	" - 10	14	25	" - 28	13	31
" - 9	16	36	" - 30	11	15	" - 21	12	42	" - 11	12	45	" - 29	13	19
" - 10	13	50	" - 31	12	49	" - 22	17	45	" - 12	12	37	" - 30	15	31
" - 11	12	59	June - 1	11	4	" - 23	14	4	" - 13	14	13	" - 31	14	18
" - 12	12	17	" - 2	12	7	" - 24	13	38	" - 14	13	20	February 1	16	32
" - 13	13	12	" - 3	13	23	" - 25	13	16	" - 15	12	18	" - 2	25	52
" - 14	15	40	" - 4	13	23	" - 26	13	33	" - 16	12	28	" - 3	14	40
" - 15	14	25	" - 5	12	20	" - 27	12	33	" - 17	12	39	" - 4	17	35
" - 16	22	46	" - 6	13	42	" - 28	15	56	" - 18	13	17	" - 5	11	28
" - 17	23	35	" - 7	12	28	" - 29	15	15	" - 19	12	47	" - 6	14	30
" - 18	25	30	" - 8	11	50	" - 30	14	14	" - 20	12	52	" - 7	15	18
" - 19	23	6	" - 9	12	55	" - 31	13	48	" - 21	12	5	" - 8	14	2
" - 20	14	5	" - 10	13	55	Sept. - 1	15	-	" - 22	11	28	" - 9	14	33
" - 21	14	55	" - 11	12	45	" - 2	13	29	" - 23	12	20	" - 10	24	48
" - 22	15	37	" - 12	12	58	" - 3	12	18	" - 24	11	50	" - 11	16	22
" - 23	22	41	" - 13	13	1				" - 25	14	16			

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FROM LIVERPOOL TO KINGSTOWN, BETWEEN 1 JAN. 1831 AND 1 JAN. 1834.

A RETURN of the Number of Hours occupied on each Voyage from *Liverpool to Kingstown, &c.*—continued.

1833:	Hrs. Min.	1833:	Hrs. Min.	1833:	Hrs. Min.	1833:	Hrs. Min.	1833:	Hrs. Min.
February 12	12 54	April - 18	13 55	June - 22	14 42	August 26	12 42	October 30	13 10
" - 13	22 23	" - 19	15 24	" - 23	13 5	" - 27	13 58	" - 31	18 50
" - 14	15 -	" - 20	12 10	" - 24	12 10	" - 28	13 40		
" - 15	16 55	" - 21	12 -	" - 25	12 35	" - 29	16 15	Nov. - 1	22 50
" - 16	14 7	" - 22	12 25	" - 26	13 20	" - 30	17 -	" - 2	26 50
" - 17	19 50	" - 23	14 23	" - 27	13 40	" - 31	19 -	" - 3	21 13
" - 18	17 30	" - 24	13 48	" - 28	14 10			" - 4	16 42
" - 19	14 5	" - 25	13 50	" - 29	12 2			" - 5	22 39
" - 20	16 1	" - 26	14 40	" - 30	12 10	Sept. - 1	14 11	" - 6	23 36
" - 21	12 35	" - 27	15 27			" - 2	18 27	" - 7	15 14
" - 22	12 7	" - 28	13 23	July - 1	16 33	" - 3	14 35	" - 8	17 21
" - 23	11 50	" - 29	13 3	" - 2	13 5	" - 4	13 26	" - 9	13 38
" - 24	12 15	" - 30	12 45	" - 3	13 56	" - 5	14 3	" - 10	13 21
" - 25	14 5			" - 4	12 37	" - 6	13 20	" - 11	14 11
" - 26	14 17	May - 1	13 30	" - 5	12 50	" - 7	12 21	" - 12	12 52
" - 27	13 27	" - 2	13 30	" - 6	13 29	" - 8	12 33	" - 13	11 16
" - 28	24 -	" - 3	12 57	" - 7	13 11	" - 9	12 20	" - 14	12 15
March - 1	19 10	" - 4	13 20	" - 8	13 2	" - 10	12 40	" - 15	11 33
" - 2	14 32	" - 5	14 2	" - 9	13 40	" - 11	13 10	" - 16	11 25
" - 3	12 2	" - 6	11 33	" - 10	12 56	" - 12	14 10	" - 17	13 25
" - 4	13 11	" - 7	13 20	" - 11	12 55	" - 13	13 27	" - 18	- Detained by Comet grounding.
" - 5	14 45	" - 8	13 45	" - 12	11 58	" - 14	14 15	" - 19	11 38
" - 6	14 35	" - 9	14 40	" - 13	12 9	" - 15	13 11	" - 20	18 8
" - 7	13 54	" - 10	12 41	" - 14	12 3	" - 16	12 27	" - 21	26 18
" - 8	13 43	" - 11	12 53	" - 15	12 45	" - 17	17 52	" - 22	23 50
" - 9	13 20	" - 12	13 39	" - 16	12 37	" - 18	15 21	" - 23	16 20
" - 10	13 59	" - 13	13 17	" - 17	13 11	" - 19	13 10	" - 24	19 37
" - 11	12 39	" - 14	13 39	" - 18	14 16	" - 20	13 27	" - 25	12 8
" - 12	13 50	" - 15	12 41	" - 19	14 41	" - 21	13 20	" - 26	16 6
" - 13	13 53	" - 16	12 45	" - 20	18 12	" - 22	12 25	" - 27	12 33
" - 14	12 38	" - 17	13 17	" - 21	14 10	" - 23	13 19	" - 28	Put back.
" - 15	11 41	" - 18	12 20	" - 22	17 31	" - 24	16 35	" - 29	20 23
" - 16	12 30	" - 19	12 34	" - 23	19 35	" - 25	12 10	" - 30	12 11
" - 17	12 50	" - 20	14 5	" - 24	13 28	" - 26	13 20		
" - 18	13 2	" - 21	13 17	" - 25	13 23	" - 27	13 18		
" - 19	13 51	" - 22	13 2	" - 26	12 43	" - 28	14 10		
" - 20	13 13	" - 23	13 40	" - 27	12 35	" - 29	13 37		
" - 21	13 35	" - 24	13 53	" - 28	12 19	" - 30	13 15	Dec. - 1	16 33
" - 22	12 42	" - 25	12 47	" - 29	13 5			" - 2	20 48
" - 23	12 9	" - 26	12 40	" - 30	12 40	October 1	12 59	" - 3	17 57
" - 24	11 37	" - 27	12 1	" - 31	13 10	" - 2	13 12	" - 4	27 43
" - 25	13 15	" - 28	12 25	August 1	13 6	" - 3	12 45	" - 5	23 47
" - 26	13 48	" - 29	12 6	" - 2	13 2	" - 4	12 51	" - 6	17 35
" - 27	12 13	" - 30	12 35	" - 3	13 24	" - 5	13 24	" - 7	23 55
" - 28	14 5	" - 31	12 27	" - 4	14 15	" - 6	13 3	" - 8	18 30
" - 29	14 20			" - 5	13 36	" - 7	12 20	" - 9	18 40
" - 30	12 46	June - 1	13 -	" - 6	13 43	" - 8	13 20	" - 10	32 45
" - 31	11 44	" - 2	12 32	" - 7	13 41	" - 9	12 15	" - 11	23 10
April - 1	12 41	" - 3	13 3	" - 8	12 45	" - 10	12 37	" - 12	16 30
" - 2	13 40	" - 4	13 16	" - 9	13 3	" - 11	16 3	" - 13	17 59
" - 3	13 24	" - 5	12 34	" - 10	13 35	" - 12	13 58	" - 14	16 2
" - 4	14 24	" - 6	13 21	" - 11	12 13	" - 13	15 41	" - 15	16 18
" - 5	13 26	" - 7	14 33	" - 12	14 8	" - 14	16 44	" - 16	Put back.
" - 6	14 55	" - 8	13 30	" - 13	12 20	" - 15	14 45	" - 17	18 57
" - 7	12 37	" - 9	13 12	" - 14	12 39	" - 16	15 15	" - 18	14 54
" - 8	13 17	" - 10	12 5	" - 15	13 55	" - 17	14 29	" - 19	35 1
" - 9	14 7	" - 11	25 47	" - 16	13 50	" - 18	16 20	" - 20	21 27
" - 10	23 -	" - 12	13 24	" - 17	14 30	" - 19	16 10	" - 21	14 37
" - 11	19 12	" - 13	12 55	" - 18	14 31	" - 20	17 10	" - 22	14 25
" - 12	13 31	" - 14	12 10	" - 19	16 5	" - 21	17 23	" - 23	14 54
" - 13	18 10	" - 15	12 26	" - 20	17 25	" - 22	13 55	" - 24	12 50
" - 14	17 22	" - 16	15 2	" - 21	22 6	" - 23	13 -	" - 25	13 44
" - 15	13 17	" - 17	14 13	" - 22	22 23	" - 24	12 30	" - 26	16 44
" - 16	12 41	" - 18	13 29	" - 23	14 57	" - 25	13 22	" - 27	14 23
" - 17	13 13	" - 19	12 25	" - 24	12 52	" - 26	16 48	" - 28	24 25
		" - 20	12 31	" - 25	12 25	" - 27	14 28	" - 29	17 39
		" - 21	19 1			" - 28	11 46	" - 30	13 30
						" - 29	12 30	" - 31	14 5

There is no exact record kept of the time occupied on each occasion in transmitting the Mail from the Post Office, in putting the Mail on Board by the Tender Packet, in transferring the Passengers, and getting under weigh. Upon an average, however, it occupies about ten minutes to convey the Mail from the Post Office to the Packet, when at St. George's Pier, Liverpool; it occupies about an hour and a quarter in putting the Mail on Board by the Tender Packet, outside the Mersey, when the weather is moderate, and tide suitable; but in gales of wind, and having to wait for the tide flowing, this operation occupies double that time, and sometimes more. The average time occupied in transferring Passengers, &c. is about ten minutes, and in getting under weigh also about ten minutes.

G. Chappell, Agent.

31 March 1836.

LIVERPOOL AND KINGSTOWN PACKETS.

RETURN of TIME occupied by POST OFFICE
PACKETS in the Passage from *Liverpool* to
Kingstown.

(*Mr. Shaw.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 April 1836.

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RUSSIA TRADE.

RETURN to an ADDRESS to HIS MAJESTY, dated 12 April 1836;—for

A RETURN from the British Consuls at *St. Petersburg, Narva, Archangel, and Onega*; stating the Amount of Produce Exported from each Port to the United Kingdom; distinguishing how much of such Produce was exported by Native Russia Merchants, and how much by Foreigners resident there for the purpose of Commerce.

Mem.—The Return from Narva has not yet been received.

— No. 1. —

ST. PETERSBURGH.

Mr. Consul *Gisborne* to Viscount *Palmerston*.

My Lord,

St. Petersburg, May 30, 1836.

I HAVE the honour to forward to your Lordship a Return of Produce exported from this place to Great Britain, for each of the last five years, as required by your Lordship's instructions of the 16th of April. I am unable to distinguish how much of such produce was exported by native Russian merchants and how much by Foreigners resident here for the purpose of commerce. The want of a British Vice-consul at Narva still prevents my transmitting the corresponding Return from that port; but I have taken measures to ensure my doing so without loss of time.

I must remark, that the municipal and commercial regulations are of a nature to induce the majority of British and other foreign merchants established at this place, to free themselves by naturalization from the disabilities under which they labour as foreigners. A Return, therefore, in the form required by the House of Commons, would make it appear that far the greatest part of the produce was exported by native Russian merchants; whereas, in point of fact there are but three or four individuals engaged in this branch of commerce to whom such a denomination can be correctly applied, and their exports form a most inconsiderable fraction of the whole. The naturalized merchants are, to all intents and purposes, foreigners, and are regarded as such by the native Russians.

I am, &c.

The Viscount Palmerston, K.B.
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Thomas John Gisborne*.

— No. 2. —

ARCHANGEL AND ONEGA.

Mr. Consul *Hunt* to Viscount *Palmerston*.

My Lord,

British Consulate, Archangel, April 30,
May 12, } 1836.

IN obedience to a letter received two days since from Mr. Bidwell, under date of the 16th April, I have the honour to transmit to your Lordship an analyzed Return, stating the amount of produce exported from Archangel to the United Kingdom for each of the last five years, distinguishing how much was exported by native Russian merchants and how much by Foreigners resident here for the purposes of commerce.

PRODUCE EXPORTED FROM

I have also to transmit a similar return with respect to the port of Onga.

No. 2.

I have thought it proper to show on the face of these Returns, a fact which will place the question in hand in an apparently better point of view, namely, that where goods have been exported by native Russian merchants, a great part of the capital employed has been British.

I have, &c.

The Right Hon. Viscount Palmerston, G.C.B.
&c. &c. &c.

(signed) *Th. Carew Hunt.*

Enclosure in No. 1.

Exported to Great Britain from St. Peters- burgh.	1831.		1832.		1833.		1834		1835.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	Poods.	Roubles.	Poods.	Roubles.	Poods.	Roubles.	Poods.	Roubles.	Poods.	Roubles.
Tallow - -	3,009,166	33,100,826	3,266,647	35,933,117	3,656,849	40,225,339	3,439,536	37,834,896	2,380,089	26,180,979
Hemp - -	1,175,138	7,050,828	1,157,469	6,944,814	1,295,886	7,775,216	1,242,111	7,452,666	1,319,451	7,916,706
Flax - -	301,343	3,013,430	499,541	4,995,410	341,182	3,411,820	341,402	3,414,020	210,131	2,101,310
Potashes -	143,720	1,149,760	10,201	81,608	19,551	156,408	21,621	172,968	15,786	126,288
Bristles -	56,156	4,492,480	33,827	2,706,160	44,407	3,552,560	37,077	2,966,160	32,180	2,574,400
Isinglass -	4,654	1,628,900	4,874	1,705,900	4,530	1,585,500	2,504	876,400	4,151	1,452,850
Hides - -	86,113	1,291,695	100,552	1,508,280	90,829	1,362,435	194,993	2,924,895	102,292	1,534,380
Wools - -	5,929	177,870	14,344	430,340	33,304	999,120	29,873	896,190	28,866	865,980
Iron - -	368,071 Chets.	1,840,355	350,679	1,753,395	264,155	1,320,775	111,141	555,705	216,326	1,081,630
Linseed -	200,934 Pieces.	6,028,020	122,625	3,678,750	125,183	3,755,490	108,705	3,261,150	139,057	4,171,710
Lathwood -	459,833 Pieces.	114,971	608,084	154,521	449,323	112,331	408,775	120,194	473,100	118,275
Deals - -	2,555,531	2,555,531	1,906,011	1,906,011	2,175,032	2,175,032	2,457,938	2,457,938	2,049,567	2,049,567

Total Value of Produce Exported to *Great Britain* from *St. Petersburg*.

1831 Roubles 62,444,666 - - - £. 2,714,985 10s.

1832 ditto 61,798,306 - - - 2,686,833 -

1833 ditto 66,432,026 - - - 2,888,349 -

1834 ditto 62,933,182 - - - 2,736,225 -

1835 ditto 50,174,084 - - - 2,181,482 -

Total Roubles 303,782,264 £. 13,207,924 10s. for the five years.

Enclosure 1, in No. 2.

RETURN stating the Amount of Produce exported from *Archangel* to the *United Kingdom*, during each of the Years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835, distinguishing how much was exported by Foreigners, and how much by Native Russian Merchants.

A. D.	By Foreigners.		By Native Russians (A).		The Amount of British Capital which is, on the best grounds, pre- sumed to have been employed.	REMARKS.
	Number of Ships employed.	Amount in Ster- ling of Produce exported.	Number of Ships employed.	Amount in Ster- ling of Produce exported.		
		£.		£.	£.	
1831 -	171	320,500	186	323,450	563,500	(A) Among these are the sons of native Germans who have naturalized as Russian subjects. Their sons, are, therefore, Russian subjects by birth.
1832 (B)	108	157,600	128	201,600	309,200	
1833 (B)	106	156,250	129	131,850	227,250	
1834 (B)	153	273,100	124	138,350	346,100	
1835 (B)	123	257,284	124	197,010	282,280	
						(B) In these years by British subjects only.

Archangel, April 30, } 1836.
May 12, }

(signed)

Th. Carew Hunt.

RUSSIA TO GREAT BRITAIN; 1831-35.

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Enclosur  2, in No. 2.

RETURN stating the Amount of Produce exported from *Onega* to the *United Kingdom*, during each of the Years 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834 and 1835, distinguishing how much was exported by Foreigners, and how much by Native Russian Merchants.

A. D.	By Foreigners (B).		By Native Russians (A).		The Amount of British Capital which is, on the best grounds, presumed to have been employed.	REMARKS.
	Number of Ships employed.	Amount in Sterling of Produce exported.	Number of Ships employed.	Amount in Sterling of Produce exported.		
1831	none.	£. none.	none.	£. none.	£. none.	(A) Among these, are not only Russians by birth, but the sons of foreigners, who have been naturalized as Russian subjects for the purposes of commerce.
1832	8	3,850	7	3,400	3,850	
1833	3	1,250	3	1,250	1,250	
1834	5	2,250	5	2,250	2,250	
1835	6	3,000	6	3,000	3,000	
						(B) British subjects.

(signed)

Th. Carew Hunt.

Archangel, $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{April 30,} \\ \text{May 12,} \end{array} \right\} 1836.$

RUSSIA TRADE.

PRODUCE Exported from Russia to Great Britain.
1831 to 1835.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed
19 August 1836.

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RUSSIA COMPANY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 April 1836;—for,

COPIES of the CHARTER, and a LIST of the present GOVERNOR and OFFICERS of the *Russia COMPANY*; also, a Copy of any other Deed or Authority under which they collect DUES on the Produce of *Russia*, or enjoy any other Privileges; with a Copy of the RULES for the Regulation of the Officers of the COMPANY.

RETURNS of the NUMBER of FREEMEN admitted into the *Russia COMPANY*, in each Year since 1829; the Amount paid by each FREEMAN on entry, and the Number of FREEMEN now on the ROLL of the COMPANY:—Of the GROSS AMOUNT of DUES, commonly called *Russia DUES*, levied on *Russia PRODUCE*, imported into the United Kingdom, in each Year since 1829; distinguishing how much has been received from *England, Scotland and Ireland* severally; also, the manner in which the Amount of ENTRY FEES of FREEMEN, and the DUES from GOODS, have been appropriated, to whom paid, and for what Services:—Of the EXPENSES of COLLECTION of the above DUES in each Year since 1829:—Of the Number of DECLARATIONS upon OATH made by the IMPORTERS of *Russia PRODUCE*, in each Year since 1829, and a Copy of the DECLARATION made:—Of the Number of PORTS in *Russia* from which PRODUCE is imported into the United Kingdom:—Of the AMOUNT levied by the *Russia COMPANY*, or by *British MERCHANTS*, on *British SHIPPING* at *Petersburgh, Cronstadt* and other Ports of *Russia*, for the support of the *English EPISCOPAL CLERGY* or for any other purpose, in that Country, in each of the last Five Years; stating the Amount of TAX per Ton, and the several heads under which levied, by whom the TAX is levied; and an Account of the manner in which, and to whom, the Sums collected were distributed.

(Mr. Hume.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 June 1836.

COPY of LETTERS PATENTS granted in the second Year of King PHILIP and Queen MARY to certain Merchants Adventurers for the Discovery of Lands unknown.

PHILIP and MARY, by the grace of God King and Queen of England, France, Naples, Jerusalem and Ireland, Defenders of the Faith, Princes of Hispayne and Sycile, Arch Dukes of Austrich, Dukes of Millan, Burgundy and Brabant, Countess of Haspurgh, Flanders and Tirolis :

To all manner our Officers, true Liegemen, Ministers and Subjects, and to all other People, as well within this our Realm as elsewhere, under our obeysance, jurisdiction and rule, or otherwise, unto whom these our Letters shall be seen, shewed or read, greeting :

WHEREAS we be credibly informed, that our right trusty, right faithful and right well-beloved Councillor, William Marquis of Winchester, Lord High Treasurer of this our Realm of England; Henry Earl of Arundel, Lord Steward of our Household; John Earl of Bedford, Lord Keeper of our Privy Seal; William Earl of Pembroke; William Lord Howard of Effingham, Lord High Admiral of our said Realm of England; William Lord Pagett of Beaudeferte; Thomas Lord Darcy; Sir John Gage, Knight of the Order, Lord Chamberlain of our Household; Sir Robert Rochester, Knight, Comptroller of our Household; Sir Henry Jerningham, Knight, our Vice-Chamberlain; Sir William Peter, and Sir John Bourne, Knights, our two Principal Secretaries; Sir Edward Walgrave, Knight, Master of our Wardrobe of our Robes; Edward Griffin, Esquire, our Attorney-General; William Cordall, Esquire, our Solicitor-General; Sir William Cycell, Sir Henry Sydney, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir Richard Blunte, Sir Richard Sackville, Sir John Cleere, Sir William Woodhouse, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Knights; Nicholas Wootton, clerk, Doctor in Civil, Sir John Gresham the elder, Sir Andrew Judde, Sir George Barne, Sir Thomas White, Knights, and Aldermen of our city of London; and Sir William Dansel, and Sir John York, Knights; William Garrarde, David Woodroufe, Thomas Offley the elder, Thomas Curtes, William Chester, Thomas Lodge, Henry Herdeson, Aldermen of the same our city; Sebastian Cabotto, Thomas Gresham, Anthony Hussey, John Marshe the younger, John Southecott, Henry Brunker, Thomas Egertone, John Dimocke, William Ellystonne, Clement Throckinton, and Edmund Loumor, Esquires; James Pagett, Thomas Gravesende, Barnard Randolfe, James Morshe, William Hawtrye, Thomas Collishill, Richard Yonge, William Wotton, Gentlemen; Anthony Hickman, Alexander Carlisle, Anthony Gamage, Anthony Pargetor, Alexander Mather, Arthur Edwards, Blase Sanders, Christopher Marler, Clement Clark, Davie Appowell, Drew Sanders, Edmund Stile, Edward Jackeman, Edward Castelyne, Edward Garthe, Edmund Roberts of Hawkhurst, in the county of Kent, Edmund Ansell, Evan Lucy, Edmund Haselfote, Edward Gilbert, Elizabeth Wilforde widow; Frances Lambert, Frances Robinson, Frances Barname, George Heton, Geoffrey Walkeden, Geoffrey Vaughane, George Hopton, George Cassye, George Burton, George Milles, Henry Richards, Henry Becher, Henry Grover, Humfrey Baskerfelde, Henry Fallowfelde, Henry Fisher, Henry Flamacke, Henry Vyner, John Hare, John Broke, John Lewis notary publique, John Crimes, John Harrison goldsmith, John Amcotts, John Ellyotte, John Rivers, John Quarles, John Wilforde the younger, John Hopkins, John Heathe, John Traves, John Blanche, John Wilkinson, John Sparke, John Cotton, John Starkey, July Campeney, John Kempe the elder, John Milner, John Medley, John Buckland, John Harshe, John Staunton, Lyonell Duckett, Lawrence Glasier, Marten Trewennour, Miles Mording, Nicholas Bacon, Nicholas Burton, Nicholas Fulgeiambe, Philip Gunter, Philip Bolde, Philip Kever, Katharine Lonmor late wife of Richard Wigmor deceased, Richard Mallery, Richard Poynter, Richard Chamberlaine, Richard Foulks, Roger Martyne, Richard Barne, Richard Springham, Robert Dawbeny, Robert Wolman, Richard Duckett, Richard Ellkin, Robert Browne, Robert Spenser, Richard Willes, Rowland Hayward, Ralph Grenewaie, Robert Downe the younger, Robert Strokhey, Richard Chauncellor, Richard Patricks, Robert Done, Richard Tayloure, Thomas Goodman, Thomas Wilks, Thomas Locke, Thomas Chamber, Thomas Banestre, Thomas Palley the elder, Thomas Nicholes the elder, mercer, Thomas Eton, Thomas Langley, Thomas Castle, Thomas Heigham, Thomas Browne, Thomas Smithe, Thomas Sparcheforde, Thomas Anderson, Thomas Allene, Thomas Moore, Thomas Standbridge, Thomas Starke draper, Thomas Atkinson notary publique; Thomas Sares, Thomas Nicholes goldsmith, Thomas Frances, Stephen Abortoughe, William Watson, Walter Yong, William Allen, William Gifforde, William Lewkner, William Merricke, William Strete, William Knight, William Mallory, William Bulley, William Mounslowe, William Bonde, William Tucker, Walter Merler, William Dawkes, William Humfrey, Walter Garowaye, William Leveson, Christopher Dauncessy, Christopher Draper, merchants of our said city of London, Edward Prime citizen and merchant of Bristol:—Have, at their own adventure, costs, charges and expenses provided, rigged and tackled certain ships, pynasses and other mete vessels, and the same furnished with all things necessary, have advanced and set forwards for to discover, desery and find isles, lands, territories, dominions and seignories unknown, and by our subjects before this, not commonly by seas frequented, which, by the sufferance and grace of Almighty God, it shall chance them sailing northwards, north-westwards, and north-eastwards, or any part thereof, in that race or course which other Christian Monarchies, being with us in league and amity, have not heretofore by seas trafficked, haunted or frequented; to find and attain by their said adventure, as well for the glory of God as for illustrating of our honour and dignity royal, the increase of the revenues of our Crown, and general wealth of this and other our realms and dominions, and of our subjects of the same;

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and to this intent our subjects above specified and named have most humbly beseeched us, that our abundance, grace, favour and clemency may be graciously extended unto them in this behalf: Whereupon we inclined to the Petition of the foresaid, our counsellors, subjects and merchants, and, willing to animate, advance, further and nourish them in their said godly, honest and good purpose, and (as we hope) profitable adventure; and that they may the more willingly and readily achieve the same, of our especial grace, certain knowledge and mere motion, have granted, and by these presents do grant, for us, our heirs and successors, unto our said right trusty, right faithful and right well-beloved counsellors, and the other before-named persons; that is (to wit)

William Marquis of Winchester, Lord High Treasurer of this our Realm of England; Henry Earl of Arundel, Lord Steward of our Household; John Earl of Bedford, Lord Keeper of our Privy Seal; William Earl of Pembroke; William Lord Howard of Effingham, Lord Admiral of our said Realm of England; William Lord Pagett of Beaufert; Thomas Lord Darcy; Sir John Gage, Knight of the Order, Lord Chamberlain of our Household; Sir Robert Rochester, Knight, Comptroller of our Household; Sir Henry Jerminham, Knight, our Vice Chamberlain; Sir William Peter and Sir John Bourne, Knights, our two Principal Secretaries; Sir Edward Walgrave, Knight, Master of our Wardrobe of Robes; Edward Griffin, Esquire, our Attorney-general; William Cordal, Esquire, our Solicitor-general; Sir William Cecell, Sir Henry Sydney, Sir Thomas Wroth, Sir Richard Blunte, Sir Richard Sackville, Sir John Cleere, Sir William Woodhouse, Sir Thomas Woodhouse, Sir William Dauncesett, Knights; Nicholas Wotton, Clerk, Doctor in Civil; Sir John Gresham, Sir Andrew Judde, Sir George Barne, Sir Thomas White, Knights, and Aldermen of our said city of London; Sir John Yorke, Knight, William Garrarde, Davie Woodrouf, Thomas Offeley the elder, Thomas Curtis, William Chester, Thomas Lodge, Henry Herdeson, Aldermen of the same our city; Sebastian Cabotto, Thomas Gresham, Anthony Hussey, John Mershe the younger, John Southecote, Henry Brunker, Thomas Egerton, John Dymocke, Clement Throckmerton, William Ellystone and Edward Lumnor, Esquires; James Paget, Thomas Gravesende, Barnarde Randulfe, James Marshe, William Hawtree, Thomas Collshill, Richard Yong, William Wotton, Gentlemen; Anthony Hickman, Alexander Carlisle, Anthony Gamage, Anthony Pargetour, Alexander Mather, Arthur Edwards, Blase Saunders, Christopher Merler, Clement Clerk, Davie Appowel, Drew Saunders, Edmond Stile, Edward Jackman, Edward Casleyne, Edward Garth, Edmund Robertes, of Hawkhurst, in the county of Kent; Edmund Amsell, Evan Lucie, Edmund Hasilfote, Edward Gilberte, Elizabeth Wilford widow, Frances Lambert, Frances Robinson, Frances Barname, George Hetone, Geoffrey Walkeden, Geoffrey Vaughane, George Hopton, George Cassie, George Burton, George Myles, Henry Richards, Henry Becher, Henry Grover, Humphry Basckerfelde, Henry Fallowfelde, Henry Fisher, Henry Flamocke, Henry Vyner, John Hare, John Broke, John Lewis notary publique, John Crymes, John Harrison goldsmith, John Amcotes, John Elliotte, John Rivers, John Quarles, John Wilford the younger, John Hopkins, John Heathe, John Traves, John Braunche, John Wilkinson, John Sparke, John Cotton, John Starkey, July Campaine, John Kempe the elder, John Milner, John Wedley, John Buckland, John Hasshe, John Staunton, Lyonell Duckett, Lawrence Glasier, Marten Trewennor, Miles Mording, Nicholas Bacon, Nicholas Burton, Nicholas Fuliambe, Philip Gunter, Philip Gunter, Philip Bolde, Philip Kever, Catherine Lamnor late wife of Richard Wigmor deceased, Richard Malory, Richard Pointer, Richard Chamberlaine, Richard Fowkes, Roger Marten, Richard Springham, Richard Barne, Robert Dawbeney, Robert Wollinan, Richard Duckett, Richard Elkine, Robert Browne, Robert Spencer, Richard Wilkes, Rowland Heyward, Rawlf Grenewaie, Robert Downe, Robert Srockehey, Richard Chauncellor, Richard Patricks, Robert Dove, Richard Tailoure, Thomas Goodman, Thomas Wilkes, Thomas Locke, Thomas Chamber, Thomas Banestre, Thomas Palley the elder, Thomas Nicholls the elder mercer, Thomas Eton, Thomas Langley, Thomas Castell, Thomas Heigham, Thomas Browne, Thomas Smithe, Thomas Sparcheford, Thomas Anderson, Thomas Allen, Thomas More, Thomas Stanbridge, Thomas Starke draper, Thomas Atkinson notary publique, Thomas Sares, Thomas Nicholles goldsmith, Thomas Fraunces, William Watson, Walter Yong, William Allen, William Gifforde, William Lewkener, William Merricke, William Strete, Walter Levesonne, William Knight, William Mallorye, William Rose, William Bulley, William Billingsley, William Mounslow, William Bond, William Tucker, Walter Merler, William Dawkes, William Humfrey, Walter Garrowaye, William Leveson, William Cholmley, Stephen Abarrrough, Christopher Dauncesey, Christopher Draper, merchants of our said city of London, and Edward Prime of Bristol:

THAT they, by the name of Merchants' Adventurers of England, for the discovery of Lands, Territories, Isles, Dominions and Seignories unknown, and not before their late adventure or enterprise by seas or navigation, commonly frequented as aforesaid, shall be from henceforth one body and perpetual Fellowship and Commonalty of themselves, both in deed and in name; and them by the names of Merchants' Adventurers for the discovery of Lands, Territories, Isles and Seignories unknown, and not by the seas and navigations before their said late adventure or enterprise by seas and navigation commonly frequented, We do incorporate, name and declare by these Presents: And that the same Fellowship and Commonalty from henceforth shall be and may have one Governour of the said Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants' Adventures.

AND in consideration that the before-named Sebastian Cabotto hath been the chiefest setter forth of this journey or voyage, therefore We make, ordain and constitute him, the said Sebastian, to be the first and present Governour of the same Fellowship and Commonalty, by these presents: To have and enjoy the same office of Governour, to him the said Sebastian Cabotto, during his natural life, without amoving or dismissing from the same roome.

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AND furthermore, We grant unto the said Fellowship and Commonalty, and their successors, that they the said Fellowship and Commonalty, and their successors, after the decease of the said Sebastian Cabotto, shall and may freely and lawfully, in places convenient and honest, assemble themselves together, or so many of them as will or can assemble together, as well within our said city of London, as elsewhere it shall please them, in such sort and manner as other worshipful Corporations of our said city have used to assemble; and there yearly name, elect and choose one Governour or two Governours of themselves, at their liberty and pleasure.

AND also, as well yearly during the natural life of the said Sebastian Cabotto, now Governour, as also at the election of such said Governour or Governours, after his decease, to choose, name and appoint eight and twenty of the most sadde, discreet and honest persons of the said Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants' Adventurers, as above specified, and four of the most expert and skilful persons of the same twenty-eight to be named and called Consulls, and twenty-four, the residue, to be named and called Assistants to the said Governour or Governours and Consulls for the time being, which shall remain and stand in their auctorities for one whole year then next following.

AND if it shall fortune the said Governour or Governours, Consulls and Assistants, or any of them so to be elected and chosen as is aforesaid to dye within the year after his or their election, that then and so often it shall and may be lawful, to and for the said Fellowship and Comonalty to elect and choose of themselves other Governour or Governours, Consulls and Assistants, in the place and stead of such as so shall happen to dye, to serve out the same year.

AND further, we make, ordain and constitute, the said George Barne, Knight and Alderman of the said city of London; William Garrett, Alderman of our said city; Anthony Hussey, and John Southecote, to be the first and present four Consulls of the said Fellowship and Commonalty, by these Presents, to have and enjoy the same offices of Consulls, to them, the said George Barne, William Garrett, Anthony Hussey, and John Southecote, for term of one whole year next after the date of these our Letters Patents.

AND we do likewise make, ordain and constitute, the said Sir John Greshame, Knight; Sir Andrew Judde, Knight; Sir Thomas White, Knight; Sir John Yorke, Knight; Thomas Offeley the elder; Thomas Lodge, Henry Hewesone, John Hopkins, William Watson, William Clifton, Richard Poynter, Richard Chamberlayne, William Mallore, Thomas Palley the elder, William Allen, Henry Becher, Geofferey Walkeden, Richard Fowkes, Rowland Heyward, George Heton, John Ellyote, John Sparkes, Blase Saunders, and Myles Mordinge, to be the first and present twenty-four Assistants to the said Governour or Governours, Consulls, and to the said Fellowship and Commonalty, by these Presents, TO have and enjoy the same offices of Assistants, to them the same Sir John Greshame, Sir Andrew Judde, Sir Thomas White, Sir John Yorke, Thomas Offeley the elder, Thomas Lodge, Henry Hewesonne, John Hopkins, William Watson, Richard Poynter, Richard Chamberlayne, William Mallore, Thomas Palley the elder, William Allen, Henry Becher, Geofferey Walkeden, Richard Fowkes, Rowland Heyward, George Heton, John Ellyote, John Sparkes, Blase Saunders, William Clifton, and Myles Mordinge, for term of one whole year next after the date of these our present Letters Patents.

AND further, We, for us our heirs and successors, as much as in us is, will and grant, by these Presents, unto the said Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants Adventurers aforesaid, and to their successors, that the said Governour or Governours, four Consulls, and four and twenty Assistants, that now be by these Presents nominated and appointed, or that hereafter, by the said Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants Adventurers, or the more part of them, which shall be then present, so from time to time to be chosen so that there be fifteen at the least wholly agreed, whereof the said Governour or Governours, or one of them, and two of the said Consulls, shall be three, and twelve, the residue of the same number of fifteen, shall be of the said Assistants; and in absence of such Governour, that then three of the said Consulls and twelve of the said Assistants at the least for the time being shall and may have, use and exercise full power and auctority to rule and govern all and singular the Merchants of the said Fellowship and Commonalty, and to execute and do full and speedy justice to them and every of them, in all their causes, differences, variances, controversies, quarrels and complaints, within any our realms, dominions or jurisdictions, amongst themselves only moved and to be moved touching their merchandizes, trafficks, and occupings aforesaid, or the good order or rule of them, or any of them.

ALSO We, for us, our heirs and successors, so much as in us is, do likewise, by these Presents, grant that the said Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty, and their successors, shall and may have perpetual succession and common seale, which shall perpetually serve for the affairs and business of the said Fellowship and Commonalty; and that they and their successors shall and may be for ever able persons and capax in the law for to purchase and possess in fee and perpetuity, and for term of life or lives, or for term of years or otherwise, lands, tenements, rents, reversions and other possessions and hereditaments, whatsoever they be, by the name of the Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty of the Merchants Adventurers by seas and navigations, for the discovery of Lands, Territories, Isles, Dominions and Segnories unknown, and before the said last adventure or enterprise by sea not frequented, as before is specified, and by the same names shall and may lawfully alien, grant, let, and set the same, or any part thereof, to any person or persons able in the law to receive and take the same, so that they do not grant

grant ne alien the same, or any part thereof, into mortmayne, without especial license of us, our heirs or successors, first had or obtained.

Also, We, for us, our heirs and successors, have granted, and by these Presents do grant, unto the said Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty, of the foresaid Merchants, and to their successors, that they and their successors shall and may, lawfully purchase unto them and their successors for ever, lands, tenements and hereditaments whatsoever, of the clear yearly value of three score six pounds thirteen shillings and four-pence, of lawful money of England, and not above, as well as of such lands, tenements and hereditaments, as been holden, or shall be holden, of us, our heirs or successors, as of any other person or persons; the statutes provided against alienations into mortmayne, or any of them, or any article or clause in them, or any of them contained, or any other law or custom, statute or provision to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

And that they, by the name of the Governour, Consulls, Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants' Adventurers, for the discovery of Lands, Territories, Isles, Dominions and Seigniories unknown by the seas and navigations, and not before their late adventure or enterprise by seas frequented as aforesaid, shall and may be able in the law to implead and to be impleaded, to answer and to be answered, to defend and to be defended, before whatsoever judge or justice, temporal or spiritual, or other persons whatsoever, in whatsoever Court or Courts, and in all actions, personal, real and mixt, and in every of them, and in all plaints of novell desisin, and also in all plaints, suits, quarrels, affairs, business, and demands whatsoever they be, touching and concerning the said Fellowship and Commonalty, and the affairs and business of the same, only in as ample manner and form as any other corporation of this our realm may do.

MOREOVER, We, for us, our heirs and successors, have given and granted, and by these Presents do give and grant unto the said Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants Adventurers aforesaid, and to their successors, that the same Governour or Governours, Consulls, Assistants, and their successors, in manner, form and number afore rehearsed, shall have full power and auctority from time to time hereafter to make, ordain, establish and erect all such Statutes, Acts and Ordinances for the government, good condition and laudable rule of the said Fellowship and Comonalty of Merchants Adventurers aforesaid as to them shall be thought good, mete, convenient and necessary; and also to admit unto the said Corporation and Fellowship, to be free of the same, such and as many persons as to them shall be thought good, mete, convenient and necessary; and that every such person or persons as shall fortune hereafter to be admitted into the said Fellowship, Commonalty and Corporation shall, from the time of his or their admittance, be free of the same.

AND also We will and by these Presents grant, for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants Adventurers aforesaid, and to their successors, that the Governour or Governours, Consulls and Assistants of the same, in manner, form and number afore rehearsed, and their successors, for the time being, shall and may have full power and auctority, by these Presents, from time to time, as to them shall seem good, to lymit, set, ordeyn and put mulcts and penalties, by fines, forfeitures and imprisonments, or any of them, upon any offender of the said Fellowship or Comonalty, for any offence touching the said Fellowship and Comonalty; and also that all acts and ordinances by them or their successors to be made, which they shall think not necessary or prejudicial to the said Fellowship or Comonalty, at all times to revoke, break, frustrate, adnichillate, repeal and dissolve at their pleasure and liberty.

AND further, We will that if any of the said Fellowship and Comonalty shall be fonde contrarious, rebelling or disobedient to the said Governour or Governours, Consulls, or to the said Assistants for the time being, or to any Statutes, Acts or Ordinances by them made, or to be made, that then the said Governour or Governours, Consulls, and the said Assistants, in manner, form and number above specified, for the time being, shall and may, by vertue of these Presents, mulct and punish all and every such offender or offenders as the quality of the offence requireth, according to their good discretions.

AND further, We will that none of the said offender or offenders shall decline from the power of the said Governour or Governours, Consulls and Assistants, in manner, form and number abovesaid, for the time being, so always that the said Acts, Statutes and Ordinances do only touch and concern the said Governour or Governours, Consulls, Assistants, and the said Fellowship and Commonalty of our before-named Merchants Adventurers, or the men of the same Fellowship and Commonalty, and none other; and so always that such their Acts, Statutes and Ordinances be not against our prerogative, laws, statutes, ne customs of our realm and dominions, ne contrary to the several duty of any our subjects towards us, our heirs and successors, ne contrary to any compacts, treaties or leagues by us or any our progenitors heretofore had or made, or hereafter by us, our heirs or successors to be made to or with any foreign Prince or Potentate, ne also to the prejudice of the corporation of the Mayor, Commonalty and Citizens of our said city of London, ne to the prejudice of any person or persons, body politick or corporate, or incorporated, justly pretending, claiming or having any liberties, franchises, privileges, rights or pre-heminence by vertue or pretext of any grant, gift or Letters Patents by us or any our progenitors heretofore given, granted or made.

MOREOVER, We, for us, our heirs and successors, will and by these Presents grant unto the said Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship in commonalty of our Merchants aforesaid, that their said Governour or Governours, Consulls and Assistants, and their suc-

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cessors for the time being, in manner, form and number above rehearsed, shall have full power and authority to assign, constitute and ordain one officer or divers officers, as well within our foresaid city of London as also in any other place or places of this our realm of England, or elsewhere within our dominions, which officer or officers We wott to be named and called Serjeant or Serjeants to the Fellowship and Comonalty of the said members; and that the same Serjeant or Serjeants shall and may have full power and aucturity, by these Presents, to take, receive, levy and gather all manner fines, forfeitures, penalties and mulets of every person or persons of the said Fellowship and Comonalty convict and that shall be convicted upon or for breaking of any Statutes, Acts and Ordinances to be made by the said Governour or Governours, Consulls and Assistants, for the time being.

AND further, We will and also grant for us, our heirs and our successors, that the said officer or officers shall have further power and aucturity, for default of payment or for disobedience in this behalf, if need be, to set hands and arrest as well the body and bodys as the goods and chattells of such offender or offenders and transgressors, in all and every place or places not franchised.

AND if it shall fortune any such offender or offenders, their goods or chattells, or any part thereof, to be in any city, borough, town corporate or other place franchised or privileged where the said officer or officers may not lawfully intromit or intermeddle, that they, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Bailiffs or other head officers or ministers within every such city, borough, town corporate, place or places franchised, upon a precept to them, or any of them, to be directed from the Governour or Governours, Consulls and Assistants of the said Fellowship, in number and form aforesaid, under the common seal of the said Fellowship and Commonalty for the time being, shall and may attach and arrest the body or bodys of such offender or offenders, and also to take and seize the goods and cattells of all and every such offender or offenders being within any such said place or places franchised; and the same body or bodies, goods and cattells, and every part thereof, so attached and seized, shall, according to the tenor and purpose of the said precept, return and deliver unto the said officer or officers of the aforesaid Fellowship and Commonalty.

AND further, We will and grant for us, our heirs and successors, by these Presents, that all and every such Mayor, Sheriff, Bayliffe, and other head officers or ministers of any citys, borough, town corporate, or other place, franchised, shall not be impeached, molested, vexed or sued in any our court or courts for executing or putting in execution of any the said precept or precepts; but that they and every of them, upon sight hereof, shall be from time to time and at all times thereby clerelie discharged of all and every suit, plaint and action which at any time hereafter shall be commenced or pursued against them, or any of them, for executing and putting in execution any of the said precept or precepts.

AND furthermore We, of our ample and abundant grace, mere motion and certain knowledge, for us, our heirs and successors, as much as in us is, have given and granted, and by these Presents do give and grant, unto the said Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants Adventurers, and to their successors, and to the factor and factors, assign and assigns of every of them, full and free authority, liberty, faculty, license and power to sail into all ports, regions, dominions, territories, lands, isles, islands and coats of the sea wheresoever before their late adventure or enterprize unknown, or by our merchants and subjects, by the seas not heretofore commonly frequented, under our banners, standards, flaggs and ensigns, with their ship, ships, barks, pynnaces, and all other vessels, of whatsoever portage, bulk, quantity or quality soever they may be; and with as many mariners and men as they will leade with them in such ship or ships and other vessels, at their own and proper costs and expenses, for to traffick, diserve, discover and find whatsoever isle, islands, country, regions, provinces, creeks, arms of the sea, rivers and streams, as well of Gentiles as of any other Emperour, King, Prince, Governour or Lord, whatsoever he or they shall be, and in whatsoever part of the world they be scituated, being before the said late adventure or enterprize unknown, and by our merchants and subjects not commonly frequented; and to enter and land in the same, without any manner of denying, pain, penalty or forfeiture to be had or taken by any our laws, customs or statutes, to our use, or to the use of our heirs or successors, for the same.

AND We have also granted, and by these Presents, for us, our heirs and successors, do grant unto the said Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty, and to their successors, and to their factors and assigns, and to every of them, license for to rear, plant, erect and fasten our foresaid banners, standardes, flaggs and ensigns in whatsoever city, town, village, castle, isle or mayne land, which shall be by them newly found, without any the penalties, forfeitures or dangers aforesaid; and that the said Fellowship and Comonalty, and their successors, factors and assigns, and every of them, shall and may subdue, possess and occupy all manner cities, towns, isles and mayne lands of infidelitie, which is or shall be by them, or any of them, newly found or descried, as our vassals and subjects; and for to acquire and get the dominion, title and jurisdiction of the same citys, towns, castles, villages, isles and mayne lands which shall be by them, or any of them, newly found, unto us, our heirs and successors for ever.

AND furthermore, Whereas, by the voyage of our subjects, in this last year attempted by navigation, towards the discovery and disclosure of unknown places, realms, islands and dominions by seas not frequented, it hath pleased Almighty God to cause one of the three ships by them first set forth for the voyage and purpose above mentioned, named the Edward Boneaventure, to arrive, abide and winter within the empire and dominion of the High and Mighty Prince, our cousin and brother, Lord John Vastlevic, Emperour of all Russia,

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Russia, Vollode Marskey, Great Duke of Muskey, etc., who, of his clemency, for our love and zeal, did not only admit the Captain and Merchants of the said ship, our subjects, into his protection and princely presence, but also received and entertained them very graciously and honourably, granting unto them, by his Letters, address unto us, frank access into all his seignories and dominions, with license freely to traffick in and out with his subjects in all kinds of merchandizes, with divers other gracious privileges, liberties and immunities specified in his said Letters under his signet;

Know ye, therefore, that We, of our farther royal favour and munificence, of our mere motion, certain knowledge and especial grace, for us, our heirs and successors, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto the same Governour, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty above named, and to their successors, as much as in us is, that all the mayne lands, isles, ports, havens, creeks and rivers of the said mighty Emperour of all Russia, Great Duke of Musky, etc., and all and singular other lands, dominions, territories, isles, ports, havens, creeks, rivers, arms of the sea, of all and every other Emperour, King, Prince, Ruler or Governour, whatsoever he or they be, before the said late adventure or enterprise not known, or by our foresaid merchants and subjects, by the seas not commonly frequented, nor anye part or parcel thereof, and lying northwards, north-eastwards or north-westwards, as is aforesaid by sea, shall not be visited, frequented, ne haunted, by any our subjects, other than of the said Company and Fellowship, and their successors, without express license, agreement and consent of the Governour, Consulls and Assistants of the said Fellowship and Commonalty first above named, or the more part of them, in manner, form and number aforesaid for the time being, upon pain of forfeiture and loss, as well of the ship and ships, with the appurtenances, as also of all the goods, merchandizes and things, whatsoever they be, of those our subjects, being of the said Fellowship and Commonalty, which shall attempt or presume to sail to any of those places, which be or hereafter shall happen to be found and trafficked unto; th' one half of the same forfeiture to be to th' use of us, our heirs and successors, and the other half to be to the use of the said Fellowship and Commonalty.

AND if it shall fortune any estranger or estrangers for to attempt to hurt, hinder or endamage the said Merchants, their factors, deputys or assigns, or any of them, in sailing, going or returning at any time in the said adventure, or for to sail or trade to or from any those places, lands or coasts, which by the said merchants, their factors, deputys and assigns, have been or shall be discried, discovered and found or frequented, as well within the coasts and limits of gentility, as within the dominions and seignories of the said mighty Emperour and Duke, and of all and every other Emperour, King, Prince, Ruler and Governour, whatsoever he or they be, before the said late adventure or enterprize not known, or by our said merchants and subjects, by the seas not commonly frequented, and lying northwards, north-eastwards or north-westwards, as aforesaid; then We will and grant, and by these Presents do license and authorize, for us, our heirs and successors, the said Merchants, their factors, deputies and assigns, and every of them, to do their best in their defence to resist the same, their enterprizes and attempts.

WILLING therefore, and strayghtly commanding and charging all and singular our officers, mayors, sheriffs, escheators, constables, bayliffs, and all and singular other our ministers, liegemen and subjects whatsoever, to be aiding, favouring, helping and assisting unto the said Governour or Governours, Consulls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty, and to their successors, and to their deputys, factors, servants and assigns, and to the deputys, factors and assigns of every of them, in executing and enjoying the premises, as well on land as in the sea, from time to time and at all times, when you or any of you shall be thereunto required;

THAT express mention, etc. of the true yearly value, or of the certainty of the premises, or any of them, or any other gifts or grants by us, or any our progenitors of the said Governour or Governours, Consulls and Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty, before this time made, in these Presents, is not made, any Statute, Act or Ordinance, provision or restraint thereof to the contrary made, ordained or provided, or any other thing, cause or matter whatsoever, in anywise notwithstanding.

In witness whereof, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patents. Witness ourselves at Westminster, the six and twentieth day of February, in the first and second years of our Reign.

(True copy.)

Thos Cope, Secretary.

COPY of an ACT of PARLIAMENT passed in the eighth year of Queen ELIZABETH, for the INCORPORATION of MERCHANTS ADVENTURERS for Discovery of new Trades.

WHEREAS divers very good subjects of this Realm of England, in the latter end of the reign of our late Right High and Mighty Prince our Sovereign Lord King Edward the Sixth, at the gracious encouragement and right good liking of the said King, and by his Majesty's liberal example, did, at their adventure, and to their exceeding great charges, for the glory of God, the honour and increase of the revenues of the Crown, and the common utility of the whole Realm of England, set forth three ships for the discovery by sea of lands, isles, territories, dominions and seignories unknown, and by the subjects of the said late King, before that not commonly by seas frequented, and after that Almighty God

had called to His mercy the said King, who dyed before the finishing and sealing of his most ample and gracious Letters of Privileges promised to the said subjects; as well in consideration of the said enterprise, as for divers other respects, it pleased our late Sovereign Lord and Ladye King Philip and Queen Mary, at the humble suit of the said subjects, to grant by these Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of England, bearing date at Westminster, the six and twentieth day of February, in the first and second years of the said reigns, for the considerations mentioned in the said Letters Patents to the said subjects being especially named in the said Letters Patents, and to their successors; that they, by the name of Merchants Adventurers of England for the discovery of lands, territories, isles, dominions and seignories unknown, and not before their late adventure or enterprise by seas or navigation frequented, should be from thenceforth one body and perpetual Fellowship and Commonalty of themselves both in deed and in name, and that they the same Fellowship and Commonalty from thenceforth should and might have one or two Governors, four Consuls and four and twenty assistants, of the said Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants Adventurers; and that they, by the name of the Governour, Consuls, Assistants, Fellowship and Commonalty of Merchants Adventurers, for the discovery of lands, territories, isles, dominions and seignories unknown, by the seas and navigations, and not before the said late adventure or enterprise by seas frequented, should or might be able in the law to implead and to be impleaded, to answer and to be answered, to defend and to be defended, before whatsoever judge or justice, temporal or spiritual, or other person whatsoever, in whatsoever court or courts, and in all actions, personal, real or mixt, and in every of them, and in all plaints of novell disseisin, and also in all plaints, suits, quarrels, affairs, business and demands, whatsoever they be, touching and concerning the said Fellowship and Commonalty, and the affairs and business of the same, only in as ample manner and form as any other corporation of this realm might do; giving also, and granting unto them, in the said Letters Patents, divers authorities, powers, jurisdictions, preheminiences, franchises, liberties and privileges as by the said Letters Patents more at large may appear: And, amongst other things mentioned in the said Letters Patents, whereas one of the three ships, by the said Fellowship, before that time set forth for the voyage of discovery aforesaid, named the Edward Boneaventure, had arrived within y^e empire and dominion of the High and Mighty Prince, Lord John Wastelowiche, Emperour of all Russia, Vologhda Marsky, Great Duke of Musky, etc. who received the captain and merchants of the said ship very graciously, granting unto them freely to traffick with his subjects in all kinds of merchandizes, with divers other gracious priviledges and liberties;

THEREFORE the said late King and Queen, by the said Letters Patents, for them, their heirs and successors, did grant that all the main lands, isles, ports, havens, creeks and rivers of the said Mighty Emperour of all Russia, and Great Duke of Musky, etc., and all and singular other lands, dominions, territories, isles, ports, havens, creeks, rivers, arms of the seas, and all and every other King, Prince, Ruler or Governour, whatsoever he or they be, before the late adventure or enterprise not known, or by the foresaid Merchants and subjects of the said King and Queen by the seas not commonly frequented, nor any part or parcel thereof, and lying northwards, north-eastwards, or north-westwards, as in the said Letters Patents is mentioned, should not be visited, frequented nor haunted by any of the subjects of the said late King and Queen, other than of the said Company and Fellowship, and their successors, without express lycense, agreement and consent of the Governour, Consuls and Assistants of the said Fellowship and Commonalty, or the more part of them, in manner and form as is expressed in the said Letters Patent, upon pain of forfeiture and loss, as well of the ship and ships, with the appurtenances, as also of all the goods, merchandizes and things, whatsoever they be, of those the subjects of the said late King and Queen, not being of the said Fellowship and Commonalty, which should attempt or presume to sail to any of those places which then were or after should happen to be found and trafficked into; the one half of the said forfeiture to be to the use of the said late King and Queen, their heirs and successors, and the other half to be to the use of the said Fellowship and Commonalty, as by the same Letters Patents more plainly will appear.

SITHENCE the making of which Letters Patents, the said Fellowship have, to their great costs, losses and expenses, not only by their trading into the said dominions of the said Mighty Prince of Muscovie, etc., found out convenient way to sail into the said dominions, but also, passing through the same, and over the Caspian Sea, have discovered very commodious trades in Armenia, Media, Hyrcania and Persia, and other dominions in Asia Major, hoping also, by God's grace, to discover the country of Catheia, and other regions, very convenient to be traded into by merchants of this realm, for the great benefit and commodities of the same.

AND forasmuch as divers subjects of this realm, notwithstanding the premises, and perceiving that now, after the charge and travel aforesaid, divers wares and merchandizes brought by the Fellowship into this realm, out of the dominions already discovered, be within this realm of good estimation, minding for the peculiar gain utterly to decay the trade of the said Fellowship, have, contrary to the tenure of the same Letters Patents, in great disorder traded into the dominions of the said Mighty Prince of Russia, &c., to the great detriment of this Commonwealth;

AND for that the name by which the said Fellowship is incorporated by the Letters Patents aforesaid, is long, and consisteth of very many words;

THEREFORE be it Enacted, by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by authority of the same, That the said Fellowship, Company, Society and Corporation, made

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or created by the said Letters Patents, shall at all time and times from henceforth be incorporated, named and called only by the name of the Fellowship of the English Merchants for the Discovery of new Trades; and by the same name for ever shall and may continue a perpetual body incorporate in deed and name, and only by the same name from henceforth shall implead and to be impleaded, answer and to be answered, defend and to be defended, sue and to be sued, in whatsoever courts and places; and shall and may by the same name be enabled to purchase, have, hold, possess, retain and enjoy whatsoever manors, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services and hereditaments, not exceeding one hundred marks yearly, not being holden of the Queen's Majesty, her heirs and successors, by knights service in capite, and all goods, merchandizes, chattels and other things whatsoever; and shall and may by the same name make and do all things as any other corporation may do; and also shall have and enjoy all and singular the liberties, privileges, jurisdictions, franchises, preeminences, powers, authorities and things, and may do and execute all other matters and things in the said Letters Patents mentioned or in any wise contained; and, that no part or parcel of the main lands, isles, ports, havens, roads, creeks, rivers, arms of the sea of any Emperour, King, Prince, Ruler, or Governour, whatsoever he or they be before the said first enterprise, made by the merchants of the said corporation, not known by the merchants and subjects of this realm, or by them not commonly by seas frequented, and lying from the city of London northwards and north-westwards or north-eastwards, nor any part or parcel of the main lands, dominions, isles, ports, roads, creeks, arms of the sea that now be subject to the said High and Mighty Prince, Lord John Vastelevicke, his heirs or successors, or to the Emperour, Chief Governour or Ruler of the said country of Russia, for the time being, his heirs or successors, nor the countries of Armenia Major or Minor, Media, Hyrcania, Persia or the Caspian Sea, nor any part of them shall be sailed or trafficked unto, visited, frequented or haunted by any person, being or that shall be a subject or denizen of this realm, by themselves, their factor or factors, or any other to their use or commodity, by any way or means directly or indirectly other than by order, agreement, consent or ratification of the Governour, Consuls and Assistants of the said Fellowship and Commonalty, or the more part of them and their successors for the time being, upon pain, that every person and persons offending in this behalf, shall forfeit and lose, ipso facto, every such ship and ships, with the appurtenances, and all such goods, merchandizes and things whatsoever, as by any such person or persons shall be by any ways or means, directly or indirectly provided, carried, conducted, brought or exchanged in, at, to, through or from any of the places prohibited, as is aforesaid, contrary to the true intent of this statute; the one moiety of all which forfeitures to be to our said Sovereign Lady the Queen's Majesty, her heirs and successors; and the other moiety thereof to the said Fellowship of English Merchants for the Discovery of new Trades, and their successors; to be seized and taken wheresoever they may be found, by any person or persons, to the use of our said Sovereign Lady, her heirs and successors, and of the said Fellowship of English Merchants for Discovery of new Trades, and of their successors; or the same of the value thereof to be demanded or sued for by the Queen's Highness, her heirs or successors, or by the said Fellowship of English Merchants for Discovery of new Trades, or their successors, or their attorney or attorneys, or by any person or persons being of the said Fellowship of English Merchants for the Discovery of new Trades, or their successors, in any Court of Record, or in any other Court or Courts within this realm or elsewhere, by action of debt, action of detinue, bill, plaint, information or otherwise; in which suit no essoigne, protection, wager of law or injunction shall be allowed for or on the behalf of the party or partys defendants:

PROVIDED always, That whereas divers subjects of this realm, being not of the Fellowship aforesaid, have been heretofore made adventurers to and from some of the places prohibited by the said Letters Patents, that the said subjects, their heirs, executors, administrators, or assigns, or any of them, shall not be impeached, impleaded, troubled, sued, or molested for the same, in their goods or persons, in any manner of wise, either by our said Sovereign Lady, her heirs and successors, or the said fellowship or their successors:

PROVIDED also, That it shall be lawful for any subject of this realm, having presently any shipping, goods, wares, or ready money, remaining at or in any place of or within the dominions of the said Mighty Prince of Russia, or in any other of the places prohibited to be visited or trafficked unto by this Statute, or the said Letters Patents, to fetch, bring and convey the same, or cause the same to be brought or conveyed from thence, by sea or otherwise, before the Feast of St. John Baptist, which shall be in the year of our Lord God 1568; any thing contained in this Statute, or in the said Letters Patents, to the contrary notwithstanding:

PROVIDED also, That it shall be lawful for any the subjects of this realm to sail to the port, town, territory or castle, of Wardhouse, and to any part of the coasts, towns, havens, creeks, rivers, islands and lands of Norway, for trade of fishing, or any other trade there used, by the subjects of this realm; any thing in this Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

AND for the better maintenance of the navy and mariners of this realm, BE it Provided and Enacted, That it shall not be lawful to the said Fellowship and Company, nor to any of them, to carry and transport, or cause to be carried and transported, any commodity of this realm to their new trade, but only in English ships, and to be sailed for the most part with English mariners; nor also to bring into this realm, nor into Flanders, from their said new trade, any merchandize or other commodities, but in English ships, and sailed, for the most part with English mariners, on pain of forfeit for every such offence two hundred pounds, whereof one moiety shall be to the Queen's Majesty, her heirs and successors, the other

moiety to the head officers of any port, town, having any haven or harbour decayed; by what name soever they be incorporate, to the reparation of such harbour, that will sue for the same in any Court of Record, by action, bill, plaint or information, wherein no essoine, protection or wager of law for the defendant shall be admitted or allowed:

PROVIDED also, and be it Enacted, That no manner of person or persons shall from henceforth carry or transport, or cause to be carried or transported out of this realm of England any manner of clothes or kerseys, into any of the parties where the said Fellowship and Society is privileged to trade by this Act, before the same clothes or kerseys shall be all dressed, and for the most part dyed, within this realm, upon pain of forfeiture for every such cloth and kersey otherwise carried and transported, five pounds, the one-half thereof to the Queen's Majesty, her heirs and successors, the other half to the master and wardens of the Clothworkers in the city of London for the time being, by what name soever they be incorporate, that will sue for the same:

PROVIDED also, That whensoever the said Society or Company shall willingly withdraw and discontinue wholly, by the space of three years in time of peace, the discharging of their merchandize at the Road of St. Nicholas Bay, in Russia, and do not discharge their said merchandize at some other port or road lying on that north coast of Russia, or other territory now subject to the said Mighty Prince of Russia, etc. heretofore by the subjects of this realm not commonly frequented, that then, during the time of any such discontinuance and withdrawing as is aforesaid, it shall be lawful to all the subjects of this realm to trade to the Narve only in English bottoms; any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding:

PROVIDED also, That every of the Queen's Majesty's subjects inhabiting within the city of York, the towns of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Hull, and of Boston, having continually traded the course of merchandize by the space of ten years, and which, before the twenty-fifth day of December that shall be in anno Domini 1567, shall contribute, join and put in stock, to, with and amongst the said Company, such sum and sums of money as one of the said Company, which hath thoroughly contributed to the said new Trade, from the year 1552, hath done, and before the said five and twentieth day of December 1567, shall do, for the furniture of one ordinary, full and entire portion or share, and do in all things behave themselves as other of the said Society be bound to do, and hereafter shall be bound to do, by the privileges, ordinances and statutes of the said Company, shall, from the said five and twentieth day of December 1567, be, and be accounted free and as one of the said Society and Company, and subject to the privileges, and ordinances, and statutes of the said Company, reasonably made and to be made; any thing in this present Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

(A true copy.)

Thos Cope, Secretary.

A LIST of the Present GOVERNOR and OFFICERS of the *Russia* COMPANY.

GOVERNOR :—Samuel Thornton, Esquire.

CONSULS:

Samuel Drew.
Isaac Solly.

Samuel Gibson.
Thomas Tooke.

ASSISTANTS:

Stephen Thornton.
James Brogden.
William Astell.
John Thornton.
Andrew Henry Thompson.
Hon. J. T. L. Melville.
Benjamin Pead.
Nicholas Garry.
Thomas Warre.
Henry Cattley.
Henry Milnes Thornton.
Isaac Solly, Jun.

Stephen Edward Thornton.
Henry Cayley.
Thomas Stephenson.
William R. Robinson.
George Warre.
Thomas Paris.
George Smith Thornton.
Thomas Tooke, Jun.
Henry Bonar.
John Harvey.
Charles Robinson.
John Hubbard, Jun.

SECRETARY :—Thomas Cope.

SERJEANT and BEADLE :—William Watson.

Thos Cope, Secretary.

A RETURN of the NUMBER of FREEMEN admitted into the *Russia* COMPANY, in each Year since 1829, and of the Amount paid by each Freeman on entry.

DATE.	Admitted by Act of Parliament.	Admitted by Patrimony.	TOTAL.
1830 - -	108	3	111
1831 - -	28	1	29
1832 - -	44	1	45
1833 - -	32	1	33
1834 - -	41	-	41
Prior to 2 March 1835	1	-	29
Since 2 March 1835 -	25	3	

Amount paid by each Freeman on entry, *prior to 2d March 1835.*

If admitted by Act of Parliament—	£. s. d.
In London - - - - -	6 8 6
At the Out-ports - - - - -	6 15 6
If admitted by Patrimony—	
In London - - - - -	2 8 6
At the Out-ports - - - - -	2 15 6

Amount paid by each Freeman on entry, *since the 2d March 1835.*

If admitted by Act of Parliament—	£. s. d.
In London - - - - -	3 - -
At the Out-ports - - - - -	3 12 6
If admitted by Patrimony—	
In London - - - - -	1 - -
At the Out-ports - - - - -	1 12 6

Observations.—Of the foregoing sums, a Stamp Duty of Three Pounds is paid for each Freeman admitted by Act of Parliament, and One Pound for each of those admitted by Patrimony.

Thos Cope, Secretary.

A RETURN of the GROSS AMOUNT of DUES, commonly called "*Russia* DUES," levied on *Russia* PRODUCE imported into the United Kingdom in each Year since 1829, distinguishing how much has been received from *England, Scotland* and *Ireland*, severally; also, of the Expenses of Collection of the above Dues.

ENGLAND :—OUT-PORTS.

DATE.	Gross Amount of Dues.	Expenses of Collection.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
In the year 1830 - - -	914 1 8	96 15 7
" 1831 - - -	1,060 6 8	112 - -
" 1832 - - -	784 6 8	84 7 5
" 1833 - - -	713 8 9	77 11 2
" 1834 - - -	862 14 10	89 7 6
" 1835 - - -	750 1 -	78 8 2

Observations.—The *Russia* Company do not receive Dues on Goods imported into *Scotland* and *Ireland*, although they have authority to do so; for as the Expenses of Collection would bear much too heavily on the Receipt, they deem it expedient to waive their right to the Dues in those parts of the Kingdom.

Thos Cope, Secretary.

A RETURN of the GROSS AMOUNT of DUES, commonly called "*Russia* DUES," levied on *Russia* Produce imported into *London* in each Year since 1829.

DATE.	Gross Amount of Dues.	DATE.	Gross Amount of Dues.
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
1830 - - - - -	1,381 7 11.	1833 - - - - -	1,203 5 2
1831 - - - - -	1,989 17 1	1834 - - - - -	1,367 18 1
1832 - - - - -	1,512 14 8	1835 - - - - -	1,053 18 9

Observations.—The Account of the Expenses of Collection, consisting of the Salary to the Secretary, who is also the "Receiver of Dues for the Port of London," &c., is duly set forth in the following Return of the Appropriation of Entry Fees, Dues, &c.

Thos Cope, Secretary.

RETURNS RELATIVE TO THE RUSSIA COMPANY.

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A RETURN of the Appropriation of the Company's Funds—continued

1832:									
Salaries to Chaplains; viz.									
Rev. Edward Law, St. Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	- -
Rev. J. W. Ellaby, Archangel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -
Rev. M. Camidge, Moscow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -
Rev. R. W. Blackmore, Cronstadt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -
Salaries to Agents; viz.									
Sir Daniel Bayley, St. Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	- -
Mr. G. T. Fenwick, Elsineur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	- -
Pensions; viz.									
Rev. R. Marshall, late Chaplain at Archangel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -
Sundry Widows of Freemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	219	6 -
Rent of Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	- -
Present of Plate to the Governor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	10 -
Expenses of Courts and Committees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	10 -
Salary and Gratuity to Secretary and Receiver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	10 -
" " to Serjeant and Beadle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	- -
Custom House Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11 -
Sound Lists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	16 5
Printing Declarations, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	14 -
Postage, Stamps, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	14 9
Postage for Sir D. Bayley, the Company's Agent at St. Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36	19 4
Paid Stamp Duty on 44 Freedoms, 3 <i>l.</i> each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132	- -
" " on 1 Freedom, 1 <i>l.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- -
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135	10 11
Gratuities, Grants or Donations; viz.									
Grant for Expenses of Organ, Psalm Books, &c. for the Church at Cronstadt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	205	4 3
Gratuity to Emma Orr, Widow of a Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	- -
" to Charlotte Boyeson, Widow of a Freeman	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	31	- -
Present to Rev. Edward Law	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -
" to Rev. R. W. Blackmore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	- -
" to Rev. M. Camidge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	- -
" to Rev. J. W. Ellaby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	- -
Donation in aid of the "Grampus" Hospital Ship	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	- -
1833:									
Salaries to Chaplains; viz.									
Rev. Edward Law, St. Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	- -
Rev. Elijah Smith, Archangel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	- -
Rev. M. Camidge, Moscow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	- -
Rev. R. W. Blackmore, Cronstadt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -
Salaries to Agents; viz.									
Sir D. Bayley, St. Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600	- -
Mr. G. F. Fenwick, Elsineur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	- -
Pensions; viz.									
Rev. R. Marshall, late Chaplain at Archangel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -
Sundry Widows of Freemen	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	206	6 -
Rent of Office	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	- -
Present of Plate to the Governor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	42	10 -
Expenses of Courts and Committees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	- -
Salary and Gratuity to Secretary and Receiver	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	231	10 -
" " to Serjeant and Beadle	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35	- -
Custom House Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	11 6
Sound Lists	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	7 -
Printing Declarations, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	18 -
Postage, Stamps, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	15 5
Postage for Sir D. Bayley, the Company's Agent at St. Petersburg	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44	14 5
Paid Stamp Duty on 32 Freedoms, 3 <i>l.</i> each	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	96	- -
" " on 1 Freedom, 1 <i>l.</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	- -
Miscellaneous Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	134	14 6
Gratuities, Grants or Donations; viz.									
Grant to the Rev. J. W. Ellaby, late Chaplain at Archangel, towards Travelling Expenses homewards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	- -
Grant to Rev. E. Smith, towards Outfit and Travelling Expenses on proceeding to Archangel to succeed Mr. Ellaby	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -
Donation to Mrs. Aikin, Widow of the late Mr. P. Aikin, British Consul at Archangel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	- -

A RETURN of the Appropriation of the Company's Funds—continued.

1834:		£.	s.	d.
Salaries to Chaplains; viz.				
Rev. Edward Law, St. Petersburg	- - - - -	200	-	-
Rev. Elijah Smith, Archangel	- - - - -	150	-	-
Rev. M. Camidge, Moscow	- - - - -	150	-	-
Rev. R. W. Blackmore, Cronstadt	- - - - -	100	-	-
Salaries to Agents; viz.				
Mr. Charles Moberly, St. Petersburg	- - - - -	600	-	-
Mr. G. T. Fenwick, Elsineur	- - - - -	200	-	-
Pensions; viz.				
Sir Daniel Bayley, late Agent to the Company at St. Petersburg	- - - - -	300	-	-
Rev. R. Marshall, late Chaplain at Archangel	- - - - -	100	-	-
Sundry Widows of Freemen	- - - - -	193	6	-
Rent of Office	- - - - -	30	-	-
Present of Plate to the Governor	- - - - -	42	10	-
Expenses of Courts and Committees	- - - - -	53	-	-
Salary and Gratuity to Secretary and Receiver	- - - - -	231	10	-
" " to Serjeant and Beadle	- - - - -	35	-	-
Custom House Expenses	- - - - -	12	11	6
Sound Lists	- - - - -	32	6	8
Printing Declarations, &c.	- - - - -	10	-	-
Postage, Stamps, &c.	- - - - -	24	17	1
Postage for Mr. C. Moberly, the Company's Agent at St. Petersburg	- - - - -	35	13	5
Paid Stamp Duty on 41 Freedoms, 3 <i>l.</i> each	- - - - -	123	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	- - - - -	67	13	-
Gratuities, Grants or Donations; viz.				
Donation towards the celebration of the Birth-day of the Grand Duke Alexander, by forming at Petersburg a fund for the relief of the families of poor persons connected with the Russia Trade	- - - - -	447	18	4
Gratuity to Rev. Mr. Ellaby, on his retiring from the Office of Chaplain at Archangel	- - - - -	100	-	-
Grant of Salary to Rev. Mr. Ellaby, until appointed to a Curacy in England	- - - - -	74	10	-
Donation to C. Boyeson, Widow of a late Freeman	- - - - -	10	10	-
" to Mr. Thomas Barnes, late Freeman of the Company, to assist him in removing to St. Petersburg	- - - - -	100	-	-
Donation towards the Erection of a Building, to be called "The Sailor's Home"	- - - - -	21	-	-
1835:				
Salaries to Chaplains; viz.				
Rev. Edward Law, St. Petersburg	- - - - -	200	-	-
Rev. E. Smith, Archangel	- - - - -	150	-	-
Rev. M. Camidge, Moscow	- - - - -	150	-	-
Rev. R. W. Blackmore, Cronstadt	- - - - -	100	-	-
Salaries to Agents; viz.				
Mr. C. Moberly, St. Petersburg	- - - - -	600	-	-
Mr. G. T. Fenwick, Elsineur	- - - - -	200	-	-
Pensions; viz.				
Executors of Sir Daniel Bayley, late Agent at St. Petersburg	- - - - -	300	-	-
Rev. R. Marshall, late Chaplain at Archangel	- - - - -	100	-	-
Sundry Widows of Freemen	- - - - -	193	6	-
Rent of Office	- - - - -	30	-	-
Present of Plate to the Governor	- - - - -	42	10	-
Expenses of Courts and Committees	- - - - -	158	10	-
Salary and Gratuity to Secretary and Receiver	- - - - -	256	10	-
" " to Serjeant and Beadle	- - - - -	45	-	-
Custom House Expenses	- - - - -	12	11	6
Sound Lists	- - - - -	49	7	2
Printing Declarations, &c.	- - - - -	5	1	6
Postage, Stamps, &c.	- - - - -	17	3	8
Postage for Mr. C. Moberly, the Company's Agent at St. Petersburg	- - - - -	34	17	7
Paid Stamp Duty on 26 Freedoms, 3 <i>l.</i> each	- - - - -	78	-	-
" " on 3 Freedoms, 1 <i>l.</i>	- - - - -	3	-	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	- - - - -	155	13	6
Gratuities, Grants or Donations; viz.				
Grant to Rev. E. Smith, Chaplain at Archangel, for Purchase of Furniture for the Parsonage House	- - - - -	37	10	-
Grant to Rev. M. Camidge, Chaplain at Moscow, towards Purchase of a Library for the Parsonage House	- - - - -	50	-	-
Grant to Rev. F. Newport, towards Expenses of Outfit, &c. on proceeding to succeed the Rev. Mr. Blackmore in the Chaplaincy at Cronstadt	- - - - -	50	-	-
Grant for Official Seal for the use of the Chaplain at Moscow	- - - - -	11	10	6

Tho Cope, Secretary.

A RETURN of the NUMBER of DECLARATIONS made by the IMPORTERS of *Russia* PRODUCE in each Year since 1829; and, a Copy of the DECLARATION made.

Date.	Number of Declarations.
1,830 - - - - -	2,544
1,831 - - - - -	2,749
1,832 - - - - -	2,270
1,833 - - - - -	1,910
1,834 - - - - -	2,279
1,835 - - - - -	2,074

COPY of the DECLARATION made.

"I DECLARE, upon the Oath I have taken to the Russia Company, that the Goods above mentioned were, to the best of my knowledge and belief, shipped on account of a Subject or Subjects of Russia; or of a Russian Burgher or Guest, or of Russian Burghers or Guests; or on account of a Freeman or Freeman of the said Company; and that no other person is directly or indirectly concerned therein."

Observations.—The Declarations are only signed by the Importers; in no case are they administered.

(signed) *Thos Cope, Secretary.*

A RETURN of the NUMBER of PORTS in *Russia* from which PRODUCE is imported into the United Kingdom.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------|
| 1. St. Petersburg. | 4. Narva. |
| 2. Cronstadt. | 5. Onega. |
| 3. Archangel. | |

The Russia Company receive Dues on Goods imported from the above places only, as Riga and other Ports in the Baltic. Odessa, and other Ports in the Black Sea, have been annexed to the Russian Empire since the granting of the Company's Charter.

(signed) *Thos Cope, Secretary.*

AN ACCOUNT of the *Russia* COMPANY'S Property vested in the Three per Cent. Consols.

THE Amount of the Property belonging to the Russia Company, and vested in the Three per Cent. Consols, is £. 31,500.

(signed) *Thos Cope, Secretary.*

SUPPLEMENT.

THE Returns prepared by the SECRETARY to the RUSSIA COMPANY, pursuant to Order of The Honourable House of Commons, 12th April 1836, are imperfect in the following respects; viz.

With reference to "The Number of Freeman now on the Roll of the Company." There is not any means of ascertaining the same; since, though many of the Freeman are deceased, their names still remain on the Company's Books.

With respect to "Any other Deed or Authority by which they collect Dues on the Produce of Russia, or enjoy any other privileges," and "The Rules for the Regulation of the Officers of the Company," the Papers relating to these subjects were destroyed during the Great Fire of London.

Also as to "The Amount levied by the Russia Company, or by British Merchants, on British Shipping at St. Petersburg, Cronstadt, and other Ports in Russia, for the support of the English Episcopal Clergy, or for any other purpose in that country, in each of the last five years; stating the amount of Tax per Ton, and the several heads under which levied; and an Account of the manner in which, and to whom, the Sums collected are distributed," the Secretary is not able to furnish this Account at present; but he has written to the Company's Agents in Russia for the Documents connected therewith; and on receiving them, the Account will be prepared and laid before The Honourable House in due course.

Merchant Seamen's Office, Royal Exchange,
17 May, 1836.

(signed) *Thos Cope, Secretary.*

RUSSIA COMPANY.

COPY of the CHARTER of the *Russia* COMPANY;
a LIST of their present OFFICERS; the Gross
Amount, since 1829, of the *Russia* DUES; and,
the Appropriation of the COMPANY'S FUNDS.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
3 June 1836.*

RUSSIA COMPANY.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 12 April 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the Amount levied by the RUSSIA COMPANY or by *British Merchants* on *British Shipping* at *Petersburgh*, *Cronstadt* and other Ports of *Russia*, for the support of the *ENGLISH EPISCOPAL CLERGY*, or for any other Purpose in that Country, in each of the last Five Years; stating the Amount of Tax per Ton, and the several Heads under which levied; by whom the Tax is levied; and an Account of the Manner in which, and to whom, the Sums collected were distributed.

A STATEMENT of PORT CHARGES levied at *Saint Petersburg*, by the Consignees of *BRITISH SHIPS* cleared at the Port of *Cronstadt*, in the Years 1832 to 1835, both inclusive, according to long-established Custom; the same being the whole Amount charged, in conformity with a reduced Schedule adopted by the Trade in 1832.

YEARS.	Ships arrived.	Tonnage.	Lastage Money.	Passes.	Clearing Passes at Cronstadt.	Address Money.	Church Money.	Cronstadt Church.	Cronstadt Expedition.	Company's Agent.
			<i>Roubles.</i>	<i>Roubles.</i>	<i>Roubles.</i>	<i>Roubles.</i>	<i>Roubles.</i>	<i>Roubles.</i>	<i>Roubles.</i>	<i>Roubles.</i>
1832	694	141,708	28,341	41,640	6,940	48,430	37,080	12,948	40,550	14,832
1833	696	144,248	28,849	41,760	6,960	49,630	37,730	13,174	41,210	15,092
1834	716	147,522	29,504	42,960	7,160	50,880	38,575	13,463	42,155	15,430
1835	587	119,524	23,905	34,220	5,870	41,140	31,400	10,950	34,335	12,560
TOTAL - -	2,693	553,002	110,599	160,580	26,930	190,080	144,785	50,535	158,250	57,914
Yearly Average	673½	138,250½	27,649¾	40,145	6,732½	47,520	36,196½	12,633¾	39,562½	14,478½
At Exchange - - 10 ½ d. - - £.			1,209 13 6	1,756 6 11	294 10 11	2,079 - -	1,583 11 9	552 14 6	1,730 17 2	633 8 8

The average total Charge per Ton, on the said four years, being 1 R^e. 63 Cop., at 10 ½ d., is Seventeen Pence sterling.

Obs.—The year 1831 is not included; the scale of Port Charges then in force having been considerably higher than that adopted in 1832, and now acted on.

IN accordance with the long-established custom, the items in the above scale are charged as Port Charges, though only a small portion of them are in fact Port Charges levied by Government or the local Authorities, as the following explanations will show:—viz.

LASTAGE.—Forty copekes per last on the register tonnage. Of this, 36 copekes are levied by the Custom-house, being the whole direct impost on foreign, as well as on Russian vessels; the remainder, arising from the change in the Custom-house valuation of the silver rouble, goes to cover petty expenses at the Custom-house.

PASSES.—Paid to the Custom-house Agents for Stamps, for clearing Outward and Inward Entries, preparatory to taking out the Passes, and for petty expenses.

CLEARING PASSES AT CRONSTADT.—Paid to J. Booker & Son, the Agents at that place, for the British Shipping, as part of their commission.

ADDRESS MONEY.—Goes to the Consignees of the Ships for superintending and managing the whole of the ship's business, with the exception of the collection of the Inward Freight, for which a separate commission is charged.

CHURCH MONEY.—Of this, about 30,000 roubles (taking the average of the last four years 1,312*l*. 10*s*.) are paid to the Treasurer of the Committee of the Chapel of the British Factory at St. Petersburg, for the maintenance of the British
Episcopal

Episcopal Establishment at that place; the remainder has of late years gone in aid of the "Poor's Fund;" for which, about 15,000 roubles (taking the average of four years at $10\frac{1}{2}d.$, 656 $l.$ 5s.) are further raised by voluntary contributions, chiefly of British merchants, and also of other British residents; the fund being appropriated to the relief of British poor exclusively.

CRONSTADT CHURCH.—The sum raised under this head is paid to the Agent for the Russia Company's Chapels in Russia, for the maintenance of the British Episcopal Church at Cronstadt.

CRONSTADT EXPEDITION.—Paid to J. Booker & Son, Agents, being part of their commission for transacting the Custom-house and all other business connected with the shipping, at that place.

COMPANY'S AGENT.—The sum raised under this head is paid to the commercial Agent appointed by the Russia Company, as a compensation for his trouble in making representations in behalf of the shipping and commercial interests to the Russian Authorities, and to His Britannic Majesty's Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

Note :—The whole charge on a British vessel of 200 tons register (about the average tonnage, as per above statement) is 322 R^r. bank notes, at $10\frac{1}{2}d.$, 14 $l.$ 1s. 9d. Until the year 1817, one-third of the Port Charges were charged to the ship, and two-thirds were paid by the shippers of the outward cargo; in that year the method of fixing freights was altered; an allowance on the freight was made of "five per cent. in lieu of all Port Charges and Pilotages," and the whole amount of Port Charges was charged to the ship. This allowance of five per cent. on rates fluctuating so much as 50 per cent., not being, however, considered equitable, it has since become the custom to fix the rates at so much, "in full," the Port Charges being charged to the ship.

This charge of 14 $l.$ 1s. 9d., about 17d. per ton, made according to a reduced scale, adopted in 1832, is only about two-thirds of what all other European vessels pay, under different heads; the British merchants waiving their right to commission on homeward freight (to which they are entitled by the custom of trade) in consideration of the Church money included in the above scale; and the resumption of their right would naturally follow the discontinuance of this charge, which is much less than the commission would amount to.

The maintenance in a respectable manner of our Chapel has been hitherto felt to be in some measure a national object. It is the only authorized place of worship of the Established Church, and is open to all our countrymen, free of any charge for seats. It is, furthermore, considered by this Government as the Chapel of the King's Ambassadors, who, with their suites, have proper accommodation, free of expense to the Crown: and this is one of the grounds on which it has been left to the management of the Committee of the Factory, without interference from the authorities, under which the the other Foreign Churches are placed.

The present system also affords the means of preventing the British poor from being a burthen to any but their countrymen, which would be creditable neither to the British residents at this place, nor to the national character. Of any change in the mode of providing for these objects, it is impossible to foresee the consequences. The foreign houses (who last year had one-fifth of the British shipping to their address, and have hitherto readily paid the Church money) might object to it when levied in any new shape.

Should it be discontinued, the merchants generally would resume the practice of charging commission on outward freight; and the whole charge, under the denomination of Port Charges, (which at present is much lower than at any other Port in the Baltic, and nearly 50 per cent. less than the charge of other European nations clearing at this port, as regards the items in which the merchants have an interest,) would, eventually, instead of being reduced, most probably be considerably increased.

St. Petersburg, }
10 June 1836. }

(signed) J. Dye,
Treasurer.

(A true Copy.)

Merchant Seamen's Office, }
Royal Exchange, 11 August 1836. }

Tho' Cope,
Secretary.

A RETURN of INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the BRITISH CHURCH ESTABLISHMENT
at Archangel, in the Years 1831 to 1835, both inclusive.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
1831:			1831:		
Fund in hand - - -	£.	s. d.	Salary to Chaplain, and cur- rent Expenses - - -	£.	s. d.
Voluntary Contributions - -	959	16 7	Balance - - - - -	250	- 1
Levy on British Ships - -	154	7 10		1,004	7 -
	140	2 8			
	£.	1,254 7 1		£.	1,254 7 1
1832:			1832:		
Balance from 1831 - -	1,004	7 -	Salary to Chaplain, and cur- rent Expenses - - -	211	6 4
Voluntary Contributions - -	100	1 10	Solombol Chapel - - -	279	- 6
Levy on British Ships - -	260	3 5	Unfinished Chapel in Arch- angel, paid for Ground - -	122	11 11
			Contribution to support of Foreign School - - -	131	5 -
			Balance - - - - -	620	8 6
	£.	1,364 12 3		£.	1,364 12 3
1833:			1833:		
Balance from 1832 - -	620	8 6	Salary to Chaplain, and cur- rent Expenses - - -	306	8 1
Voluntary Contributions - -	107	9 2	Solombol Chapel - - -	337	18 3
Levy on British Ships - -	214	16 3	Contribution to support of Foreign School, per agree- ment - - - - -	131	5 -
" Foreign ditto - -	5	13 9	Levy on Foreign Ships - -	5	13 9
Rent of part of Church pre- mises - - - - -	14	4 5	Balance - - - - -	181	7 -
	£.	962 12 1		£.	962 12 1
1834:			1834:		
Balance from 1833 - -	181	7 -	Salary to Chaplain, and cur- rent Expenses - - -	224	9 3
Voluntary Contributions - -	136	11 6	Contribution to support of Foreign School, per agree- ment - - - - -	131	5 -
Levy on British Ships - -	266	17 6	Levy on Foreign Ships - -	2	12 6
" Foreign ditto - -	2	12 6	Balance - - - - -	242	18 -
Rent of part of Church pre- mises - - - - -	13	16 3			
	£.	601 4 9		£.	601 4 9
1835:			1835:		
Balance from 1834 - -	242	18 -	Salary to Chaplain, and cur- rent Expenses - - -	246	4 9
Voluntary Contributions - -	155	8 4	Contribution to the support of the Foreign School - -	131	5 -
Levy on British Ships - -	266	- -	Levy on Foreign Ships - -	2	12 6
" Foreign ditto - -	2	12 6	Balance - - - - -	286	16 7
	£.	666 18 10		£.	666 18 10

Note:—With reference to the further Returns called for, we are desired to state that the community, as a body, takes no cognizance of any other Levies on British shipping than those which are devoted to the support of the Church.

Archangel, 25 May 1836.

(signed) *F. Clarke,*
T. Moberly, } Churchwardens.

(A true Copy.)

Merchant Seamen's Office, }
Royal Exchange, 11 August 1836. }

Tho^s Cope, Secretary.

RUSSIA COMPANY.

RETURN of CHARGES levied at *St. Petersburg*
and *Archangel*, for the Support of the ENGLISH
EPISCOPAL CLERGY, from 1831 to 1835.

(*Mr. Hume.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 August 1836.

284

SHIPS' REPORTS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 31 May 1836;—*for*, . . .

A RETURN of the Number of SHIPS' REPORTS that required Amendment during the Two Years ending 5th January 1836; the DATE of each SHIP'S ARRIVAL; and the DATE at which the AMENDED REPORT was completed; stating the NATURE of the ERROR in each Case.

(*Mr. Hutt.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
28 July 1836.

SCHEDULE.

ENGLAND AND WALES:

LONDON - - - p. 3	Faversham - - - p. 39	Portsmouth - - - p. 102
Aberystwith - - - 30	Fowey - - - 39	Ramsgate - - - 103
Arundel - - - 30	Gloucester - - - 40	Rochester - - - 103
Barnstaple - - - 31	Goole - - - 42	Rye - - - 103
Beaumaris - - - 31	Grimsby - - - 42	Saint Ives - - - 103
Berwick - - - 31	Gweek - - - 42	Shoreham - - - 104
Bideford - - - 31	Hull - - - 42	Southampton - - - 104
Boston - - - 32	Ipswich - - - 53	Stockton - - - 104
Bridgwater - - - 32	Lancaster - - - 54	Sunderland - - - 105
Bridport - - - 33	Liverpool - - - 54	Swansea - - - 106
Bristol - - - 33	Llanelly - - - 96	Truro - - - 106
Cardiff - - - 36	Lynn - - - 96	Wells - - - 107
Carlisle - - - 36	Maldon - - - 96	Weymouth - - - 108
Chester - - - 36	Milford - - - 96	Whitby - - - 108
Colchester - - - 37	Newcastle - - - 97	Whitehaven - - - 108
Cowes - - - 37	Newport - - - 98	Wisbeach - - - 109
Dartmouth - - - 37	Padstow - - - 98	Woodbridge - - - 109
Dovor - - - 37	Penzance - - - 99	Yarmouth - - - 109
Exeter - - - 38	Plymouth - - - 100	
Falmouth - - - 39	Poole - - - 101	

SCOTLAND:

Aberdeen - - - p. 110	Dundee - - - p. 116	Leith - - - p. 124
Ayr - - - 110	Glasgow - - - 118	Montrose - - - 126
Borrowstoness - - - 110	Grangemouth - - - 120	Port Glasgow - - - 126
Campbeltown - - - 111	Greenock - - - 120	Stranraer - - - 128
Douglas (Isle of Man) 111	Irvine - - - 123	Wick - - - 128
Dumfries - - - 115	Kirkaldy - - - 124	

IRELAND:

Baltimore - - - p. 128	Dungarvan - - - p. 138	Sligo - - - p. 143
Belfast - - - 128	Galway - - - 138	Strangford - - - 144
Coleraine - - - 131	Limerick - - - 138	Waterford - - - 144
Cork - - - 131	Londonderry - - - 141	Westport - - - 145
Dublin - - - 135	Newry - - - 142	Wexford - - - 146
Dundalk - - - 138	Ross - - - 143	

A RETURN of the Number of SHIPS' Reports that required Amendment during the Two Years ending 5th January 1836; the DATE of each SHIP'S ARRIVAL; and the DATE at which the AMENDED REPORT was completed; stating the NATURE of the ERROR in each Case.

ENGLAND AND WALES.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834: LONDON:—For the YEAR ending 5th JANUARY 1835.							
Jan. - 6	Reciprocity	J. Mackenzie	Teneriffe	Rock Moss	20 bags	1 bag, excess	13 Jan.
- 7	Bertha	J. Schurdt	Konigsberg	Pease	38 bags	1 bag should be Beans	22 -
- 8	Ann and Elizabeth	J. Tiltman	Boulogne	-	-	3 packages, Sundries, omitted	14 -
- 8	Adventurer	C. Hodgson	St. Petersburg	Tallow	666 casks	1 cask, deficient	18 -
- 10	Orissa	J. Foot	Singapore	-	-	1 chest, Sago, omitted	9 April.
- 10	Salacia	W. Addison	Mauritius	-	-	a Coir Warp, omitted	16 Jan.
- 10	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	-	-	1 barrel, Olive Oil, omitted	29 -
- 11	Lotus	J. H. Mowatt	St. Andrew's	Timber	154 pieces	3 pieces, excess	1 March.
- 11	Commerce	A. Fournier	Calais	Staves	6,150	2,310, excess	2 April.
- 13	Isabella	J. Tait	Demerara	Sundries	4 packages	-- the words "for exportation in the same ship," omitted.	15 Jan.
- 13	Marie	A. Cordier	Melasses	-	-	2 casks, excess	28 -
- 14	Britannia	J. Lightfoot	Antwerp	-	-	6 packages, Presents, omitted	15 -
- 14	"	"	Trieste	Rags	50 bales	1 bale, excess	-
- 15	"	"	"	-	-	-- 110 Dunnage Mats, and 1 Top-mast, omitted	28 -
- 15	London Packet	J. Reay	Faro	-	-	Stores, omitted	20 -
- 15	Brilliant	J. Richardson	Cadiz	Wine	10 butts	-- reported for Newcastle, should be for London.	24 -
- 16	Vulcan	W. Duke	St. Michael's	Oranges	420 boxes	24 boxes, deficient	18 -
- 16	Lord Nelson	A. Cutting	St. Michael's	-	-	1 basket, Sweet Potatoes, omitted	22 -
- 17	Lady Faversham	S. Ellerby	Bombay	Wine	2 casks	-- reported as Stores, should be Presents, and taken on board at the Cape of Good Hope.	28 -
- 20	Edward	H. Ferris	Kiel	Carraway Seed	4 bags	reported as Aniseed	27 -
- 20	Imperial	R. Spencer	Hamburg	Linseed	140 bags	-- the words "Bags to be exported in the same ship," omitted.	28 -
- 21	Jane	J. Nicholson	St. Petersburg	-	-	Stores, omitted	30 -
- 22	Eliza	G. Follett	Gallipoli	-	-	-- 2 Oil-casks and Dunnage Wood omitted.	25 -
- 23	Maria	J. Scott	Smyrna	Wool	31 bales	the marks incorrect	-
- 23	Lively	"	"	Carpets	2 d ^o	-	24 -
- 23	Barbara	J. Trapp	Bordeaux	-	-	6 packages, Fruit, omitted	-
- 24	Dart	T. Murray	Hamburg	Wine	16 casks	2 packages, Sundries, omitted	25 -
- 25	Exchange	T. Ormston	Madeira	-	-	44 casks, excess	28 -
- 25	Eden	P. Biebard	Newfoundland	-	-	1 case, Brass, omitted	29 Dec.
- 25	Emulous	W. S. Hearn	Jamaica	-	-	1 barrel, Blubber, omitted	14 Feb.
- 27	Medora	J. McCutcheon	Valparaiso	-	-	2 hogheads, Wine, omitted	29 Jan.
- 27	Dove	E. Harbottle	Cronstadt	Firewood	12 fathoms	-- 1 Live Bear, and 1 box Specimens, omitted.	27 -
- 27	Earl Liverpool	H. Lomax	St. Petersburg	Wool	50 bales	10 fathoms, deficient	22 April.
- 29	Haabet	"	Rotterdam	Quicksilver	50 bottles	11 bales, deficient	6 Feb.
- 29	Cressinus	B. J. Leth	Copenhagen	-	-	35 bottles, deficient	29 Jan.
- 30	Symmetry	H. Stalker	Dantzic	Spruce Beer	105 kegs	1 bale, Merchandise, omitted	20 May.
- 31	Arab	W. C. Riley	New York	Hides	649	Stores, omitted	29 Jan.
- 31	Kent	J. S. Sparkes	Calcutta	-	-	50 kegs, deficient	3 Feb.
- 31	President	J. B. Conbro	Bombay	-	-	51 kegs, deficient	12 March.
- 31	President	G. Moore	New York	-	-	1 cask, Wine, omitted	5 Feb.
- 31	President	-	-	-	-	Stores, omitted	6 -
- 31	President	-	-	-	-	1 cask, Rice, omitted	8 March
Feb. - 1	Falcon	C. Udale	Rio Janeiro	-	-	Stores, omitted	7 Feb.
- 1	Gentoo	J. Black	Calcutta	-	-	3 packages, Presents, omitted	10 -
- 1	Royal William	G. Ireland	Madras & Cape	-	-	Live Stock and Sundries, omitted	4 -
- 3	Demerara Packet	G. Bridges	Jamaica	Coffee	2 casks	29 Elephants' Teeth, omitted	22 -
- 5	Montcalm	J. Chambers	Antwerp	Arms	3 packages	1 cask, excess	13 -
- 7	William Stovell	A. Davidson	Sydney	-	-	the words "British Goods," omitted	8 -
- 10	Brisk	W. P. Ivey	Venice	Cream Tartar	14 casks	-- the words "and from South Seas," omitted.	19 -
- 11	Alonzo	"	"	-	-	should be Argol	20 -
- 11	Daniel	P. Hick	Charente	Brandy	30 casks	ditto - ditto	15 -
- 11	Maria	S. Champion	Oporto	Sweetmeats	1 hoghead	should be Brandy Colouring	3 April.
- 11	Orontes	R. Thomas	Leghorn	-	-	should be Dried Plums	25 Feb.
- 11	"	W. Canney	Calcutta & Cape	Sugar	8 packages	300 kegs, Anchovies, omitted	12 -
- 12	"	"	"	Flour	28 bags	-- the words "without Certificate," erased	13 -
- 12	Borussia	C. Hanan	Pillau	-	800 sacks	sundry Stores, omitted	18 -
- 12	Hercules	W. Vaughan	Calcutta & Cape	-	-	ditto - ditto	15 April.
- 12	Orynthia	"	"	Sugar	-	1 bag, excess	11 March.
- 13	"	W. Cox	Belize	-	3,225 bags	-- 180 logs and pieces, Mahogany, omitted.	27 Feb.
- 13	"	"	"	-	-	1 case, Tobacco	7 March.
- 13	Eolo	A. de Sarachaga	Bilboa	-	-	1 Cannon, omitted	13 Feb.
- 13	Neptunus	J. H. Ekmau	Christinestad	Tar	1,160 barrels	25 barrels, deficient	-
- 13	"	"	"	Battens	40½ "	42½ barrels, excess	-
- 13	"	"	"	Batten Ends	155 dozen	15½ dozen, deficient	-
- 13	"	"	"	Deals	28 "	5½ dozen, deficient	-
- 13	"	"	"	Handspikes	13 "	2½ dozen, deficient	-
- 13	"	"	"	-	46 "	3 dozen, deficient	-
- 13	Lord Melville	R. Major	Ostend	-	-	Deal-ends, 44, omitted	-
- 13	Lord Melville	R. Major	Ostend	-	-	10 cases, Eggs, omitted	24 April.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :	LONDON—continued.						1834 :
Feb. 14	Cadiz Packet	W. Williamson	Cadiz	Saffron	16 bales	15 should be Wild Saffron	18 Feb.
"	"	"	"	Silk	7 "	should be Waste Silk	"
"	Emma	W. Cobb	Singapore	Rice	182 bags	100 bags, excess	16 June.
"	Shepherd	G. N. Livesay	Mauritius	"	"	1 Pig, omitted	19 Feb.
17	Collingwood	W. Swain	Charente	"	"	6 boxes, Pies, omitted	19 April.
"	Elphinstone	J. Short	Madras & Cape	Goatskins	20 bundles	-- 18 should be Sheepskins	3 March.
"	"	"	"	"	"	sundry Stores, omitted	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	Live Stock, omitted	20 Feb.
"	Guten Freunde	A. Gunther	Rostock	Bags	120	72 to remain on board	27 -
18	Peter Piocter	J. Terry	Mauritius and Cape.	"	"	one half aum, Wine, omitted	28 -
"	Ferdinand	H. Hoff	Rostock	Spirits (stores)	6 gallons	16 gallons, excess	3 March
"	London Packet	C. W. Kegut	Dantzic	Flour	1,403 barrels	1 barrel, excess	5 -
25	George Canning	J. Nichols	Para	Cocoa	64 bags	1 bag, excess	6 -
"	Nameless	L. Lefeuve	Valentia	Onions	3 quintals	-- the words "for exportation in same ship" omitted.	1 -
"	"	"	"	Raisins	15 boxes	4 pieces, deficient	"
"	Vibilia	E. Watts	St. John's	Timber	85 pieces	76 pieces, deficient	18 -
"	"	"	"	Staves	6,600 pieces	136 pieces, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	7,564 pieces	50 bales, excess	5 -
"	Violante	S. Taglioferro	Odessa	Wool	34 bales	12 barrels, excess	12 -
"	Ontario	W. S. Sebor	New York	Turpentine	2,000 barrels	should be 1 cask	11 -
27	Glory	J. Latta	Marseilles	Verdigris	1 cask	1 case, Presents, omitted	4 June.
"	Hebe	W. Currie	Singapore	"	"	2 bags, deficient	8 July.
"	"	"	"	Coffee	141 bags	1 coir hawser, omitted	1 March
"	Margaret & Ann	C. L. Buck	-- Cape and St. Helena.	"	"	"	"
28	Ann Elizabeth	J. Tiltman	Boulogne	"	"	2 packages, Sundries, omitted	4 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	4 packages, Sundries, omitted	6 -
March 1	Georgiana	B. Warren	Herbice	"	"	4 packages, Sundries, omitted	11 -
"	John	W. Gray	Rio Janeiro	Wood	338 planks	1 plank, excess	"
"	Margaret	W. Johns	Calcutta	"	"	1 box, Precious Stones, omitted	5 -
3	Harriet	T. Lewis	Mauritius	"	"	1 mast, omitted	17 -
"	Jean Graham	J. W. Thompson	Calcutta	"	"	1 package, Sundries, omitted	15 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 packages, Sundries, omitted	28 -
"	Mary	W. Booth	Bombay	Cotton	224 bales	5 bales, excess	30 May.
"	"	"	"	"	761 bales	10 bales, deficient	"
"	Prince George	J. W. Creed	Calcutta	Rice	350 bags	1 bag, excess	17 March
"	"	"	"	Ginger	734 bags	10 bags, excess	"
"	Roslin Castle	W. Richards	"	"	"	2 packages, Sundries, omitted	7 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 box, Sundries, omitted	20 -
4	Delos	J. Harvey	Smyrna	Fruit	235 drums	marks incorrect	15 -
7	Betsey	J. Steward	Leghorn	"	"	1 barrel, Samples, omitted	"
8	Louisa Hannah	T. Beale	Ancona	"	"	209 Mats and Bags, omitted	17 -
10	Prince Oscar	J. Longridge	Cape C ^d Castle	Guinea Grains	27 bags, 6 casks	reported "Pepper"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	-- 200 Dunnage Mats and 1 Fathom Firewood, omitted	15 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	about 14 qrs. Maize, omitted	"
"	Princess Victoria	J. Hart	Calcutta	"	"	1 case, Powder-horns, omitted	15 June.
11	Falloden	R. Mould	Mauritius	"	"	4 Fowling-pieces, omitted	22 March
12	Ceres	J. Addison	Sierra Leone	Teake-wood	341 logs	8 logs, excess	5 April.
"	Coquet	W. Hale	Odessa	Linseed	250 quarters	1 fathom, Firewood, omitted	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	114 quarters, deficient	25 March
"	"	"	"	"	"	6 deals, omitted	"
"	"	"	"	Rapeseed	40 quarters	36 quarters, excess	"
"	Laura	B. H. Richells	Dantzic	Deals	1,966	1 deal, excess	1 April.
"	Perasto	P. Cunich	Trieste	Lambskins	24 casks	2 casks, deficient	20 March
"	"	"	"	Gum	7 cases	"for exportation only," omitted	22 April.
13	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	Contents unk ^d	2 cases	7 cases, excess	15 March
"	Lady Kennaway	L. W. Moncrief	Calcutta	"	"	2 packages, Silks, &c. omitted	5 April.
14	Countess Elgin	C. Page	Ostend	Apples	177 casks	1 cask, deficient	18 March
"	Superb	W. Morfee	Rotterdam	Cheese	34 cases	1 case, deficient	27 -
"	William Jolliffe	A. Downie	Hamburgh	"	"	1 bale, Woollens, omitted	26 -
"	Emelie	M. Vanden-kirkhon.	Ostend	Brandy	13 casks	1 cask, deficient	12 July.
17	Emily	T. Roome	Hamburgh	"	"	14 bales, Wool, omitted	25 March
"	Jean Stewart	J. Goodlet	Nassau	"	"	-- 96 pieces Mahogany for dunnage, omitted.	29 -
20	Cora	E. Le Grand	Constantinople	Box-wood	3,240 pieces	should be 27 tons	24 -
"	George Clinton	P. Woodhouse	Antwerp	"	"	Stores, omitted	22 -
"	Graf Cancrin	T. Kase	Archangel	"	"	4 bags, Feathers, omitted	"
21	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	Prints	one case	should be Books	4 April.
26	George the Fourth	J. Phillips	St. Michael's	Oranges	630 boxes	1 box, excess	"
27	Harlequin	J. Corbin	Hamburgh	"	"	8 Chairs and 1 Sofa, omitted	31 March
29	Elizabeth & Jane	W. Rogers	Honduras	"	"	122 pieces Mahogany	15 April.
"	Antoinette	J. J. Posenau	Hamburgh	"	"	Stores	1 -
"	Peurlen	C. Schioldberg	Norway	Battens	129 C. 1. 25.	2 C. excess	"
"	"	"	"	Masts	3. 19.	12 Masts, excess	22 -
30	Admiral Lake	J. Rodd	Naples	Cream Tartar	3 casks	2 casks, excess	5 -
"	Earl Bathurst	E. Early	Rotterdam	Chairs	36	4 Chairs, excess	4 -
"	Fair Arcadian	H. Tanner	Honduras	"	"	1 log, Mahogany, omitted	8 -
"	Farquharsen	J. Cruickshank	Canton	"	"	Live Stock, omitted	"
"	Naples Packet	G. S. Cotterell	Palermo	"	"	Stores, omitted	"
"	Percy	R. Morton	Demerara	Melasses	90 puncheons	1 puncheon, deficient	"
"	Ocean	J. F. Bergenstrom.	Jacobstadt	Tar	1,435 barrels	28 barrels, excess	24 -
April 1	Britannia	R. Ross	South Fishery	"	"	1 case, Seahorse Teeth, omitted	4 -
"	Apollo	C. Holm	Hernandos	Deals	62 C. 0. 17.	1 C. 0. 1. excess	28 -
"	Franklin	J. Coffin	Virginia	Tobacco	50 hhds.	-- should be Tobacco Stalks, for exportation only.	17 -
2	Guardian	G. Sinclair	Singapore and Cape.	"	"	Sundry cases, Presents, omitted	16 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:
Apr. - 2	London	J. Pickering	Bombay	-	-	sundry Stores, omitted	12 April.
-	Reform	J. Lamb	Constantinople	Box-wood	3,149 pieces	41 pieces, excess	19 -
-	Europa	J. A. Verner	Dram	Fir quarters	177	2, excess	14 -
- 3	Kellie Castle	R. Patallo	Canton	-	-	1 box, Tea, omitted	6 May.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 case, Lacquered Ware, omitted	17 April.
-	Europa	O. Cock	Skien	Deals	1,166	12 Deals, excess	25 -
-	-	-	-	Battens	1,810	20 Battens, excess	
-	-	-	-	Fir quarters	1,778	22 quarters, excess	26 -
-	Porsgrund	O. Christensen	Porsgrund	Battens	2,108	90 Battens, excess	4 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	19 dozen, Rickers, omitted	
-	-	-	-	Deals	5,470	45 Deals, excess	25 -
- 4	Agile	N. C. Francovich	Trieste	-	-	1 box, Stuffed Birds, omitted	9 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	sundry Stores, omitted	-
- 7	Porsuit	W. T. Allen	Constantinople	Opium	23 Drums	20 Drums, deficient	7 Oct.
- 8	Boyne	J. T. Brown	Bombay & Cape	Red-wood	953 pieces	530 pieces, excess	22 April.
-	-	-	-	-	-	Baggage and Sundries, omitted	19 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	13 boxes, Sundries, omitted	12 May.
-	Herefordshire	E. Foord	Canton and St. Helena.	-	-	2 cases, Soy, omitted	11 April.
-	Thames	J. R. Pidding	Canton & Cape	Tea	796 boxes	86 boxes, excess	23 May.
-	-	-	-	-	882 boxes	4 boxes, excess	31 -
-	-	-	-	Sheep	Four	9, excess	15 April.
-	-	-	-	Pigs	Nine	3, deficient	
-	-	-	-	Poultry	Twelve	6, deficient	-
-	Resolution	J. G. Cock	Skien	Firewood	36 fathoms	10 fathoms, deficient	29 -
- 9	Albion	W. D. Clark	Leghorn	-	-	1 case, Marble, omitted	15 -
-	Countess Wilton	T. Dunnett	Laurwick	-	-	35 Battens, omitted	14 -
-	Porto Salvo	G. Gaffiero	Alexandria	-	-	1 Tin Case, omitted	-
-	Sarah	G. Jack	Sydney	Cedar	511 planks	4 planks, excess	25 -
-	Superb	W. Morfee	Hamburgh	-	-	1 small package, omitted	18 -
-	Tyne	G. G. Page	Rotterdam	Clinkers	19,500	400, excess	5 May.
- 11	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	-	-	1 case, omitted	12 -
-	Cyrus	G. Sherriff	St. Petersburg	Tallow	241 casks	1 cask, deficient	19 -
-	Jane Shirreff	A. Deary	Belize	Mahogany	226 logs	4 logs, excess	24 April.
-	Lion	W. Bathie	Hamburgh	-	-	sundry Stores, omitted	17 -
- 19	George	J. Linnane	Porsgrund	Deals	63	60 are Deal-ends	22 -
-	-	-	-	Battens	36	should be Batten-ends	
- 22	Susannah	T. Daniel	Liverpool	-	-	2 boxes, Veneers, omitted	24 -
- 24	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	-	-	2 small cases, omitted	26 -
-	Superb	R. Major	Ostend	Eggs	74 cases	1 case, deficient	10 May.
- 26	Caroline	W. H. Tucker	Lisbon	-	-	Stores, omitted	29 April.
- 28	Websters	G. Chapman	Rostock	Dunnage Boards	83	- " for exportation in same ship," omitted.	7 May.
- 29	Fair Ellen	W. Bourn	Gothenburg	-	-	40 Spars and 6 fathoms Firewood, omitted.	1 -
-	Time	H. Hobbs	Lisbon	-	-	1 case, omitted	2 -
May - 1	Harriott	W. T. Fisher	Rio Grande	Hides	7,602	8 Hides, excess	9 -
-	Sovereign	R. Griswold	New York	-	-	2 casks, Cider, omitted	14 June
- 2	Duke of Bedford	W. A. Bowen	Calcutta	-	-	Live Stock, omitted	6 May.
-	-	-	-	-	-	6 packages, Sundries, omitted	7 June.
-	Marquis Huntley	J. Hine	Canton	-	-	9 chests, Tea, omitted	19 -
-	Manchester	J. Brown	South Seas	Sperm Oil	174 casks	6 casks, excess	12 May.
-	-	-	-	Cocoa-nut Oil	6 tanks 13 casks	1 cask, excess	14 -
-	Queen of the Isles	G. Traill	Leghorn	-	-	2 kegs, Anchovies, omitted	6 -
-	Rolla	R. Bailly	New Calabar	Palm Oil	520 casks	17 casks, excess	9 -
- 5	Ada	R. Simpson	Jamaica	Rum	6 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	12 -
-	Ferguson	A. Young	Calcutta	Castor Oil	100 boxes	- the words "packed in Linseed," omitted.	16 Dec.
-	Iris	W. Mackwood	Ceylon & Cape	-	-	4 logs, Ebony, omitted	11 June.
-	Intrepid	T. Robinson	Calcutta & Cape	-	-	1 case, Feathers, and Sundries, omitted.	7 May.
-	-	-	-	-	-	23 bales, Hides, omitted	10 -
-	Judith	W. Ager	Calcutta and Mauritius.	Rice	200 bags	1 bag, deficient	6 June.
-	Lady Rowley	H. Wright	Venice	Beads	3 cases	5 cases, excess	19 May.
-	-	-	-	Pictures	3 cases	should be Rosolio, and Sundries	30 -
-	Mercy	T. Beazley	Barbadoes	-	-	1 hoghead, Wine, omitted	9 -
-	Welcome	G. Paul	Mauritius and the Cape.	Sugar	5,110 bags	1 bag, excess	5 -
-	Hannibal	F. H. Hebard	New York	Turpentine	1,809 barrels	2 barrels, excess	15 -
- 6	Asia	J. Biddle	Calcutta	-	-	2 boxes, omitted	16 July.
-	Hanover	J. Patou	Singapore	Pepper	53 bags	1 bag, deficient	9 June.
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 box, Nutmegs, omitted	
- 7	Bolivar	J. McDonald	Odessa	Old Rope	80 tons	should be 8 tons	31 May.
-	Charles Carter	E. Cristall	Cape of Good Hope.	Wet Hides	1,262	1 Hide, deficient	21 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	4 cases, excess	
-	Sir Thomas Munro	G. Richards	Singapore	Aloes	54 cases	5 should be Nutmegs	16 -
- 8	Excellent	W. Hart	Belize	Cochineal	12 casks	should be Indigo	15 -
-	Marianne	G. Germain	Salee	Gum	34 serous	should be Almonds	22 -
-	Nelly	H. Best	Hayre	-	-	1 cask, Wine, omitted	26 -
- 9	Cambria	J. Clering	Sierra Leone	Teake	179 logs	8 logs, excess	-
-	-	-	-	Hides	352	10 Hides, excess	13 June.
-	-	-	-	Pepper	4 casks	2 casks, excess	
-	Elizabeth	W. S. Howes	Gibraltar	Black-lead	187 barrels	2 casks, excess	20 May.
-	Eliza	R. Bouch	Sydney	Oil	25 casks	1 cask, excess	24 -
-	Leveret	W. Ditcham	Leghorn	-	-	1 box, Soap, omitted	14 -
-	Speroid	J. Stowe	St. Vincent's	Melasses	66 puncheons	1 puncheon, deficient	13 -
-	Thomas Grenville	J. B. Burnett	Canton	-	-	1 pipe, Wine, omitted	19 -
-	Tickler	W. Lowden	Singapore	-	-	2 cases, Cassia, omitted	29 -

6 RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:
May - 9	Archimede	N. A. Muro	Naples & Licata	-	-	6 casks, Wine, omitted	20 May.
-	"	"	"	Argol	2 casks	4 casks, excess	11 Aug.
-	Flora	N. P. Durfory	New York	Coffee	3,120 casks	10 casks, excess	29 May.
- 10	Sapphire	R. H. Newby	ditto	Jalap	20 bales	5 bales, excess	14 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	sundry Stores, omitted	27 -
-	Sir Edw ^d Paget	W. Tucker	Bombay & Cape	Cardamoms	11 chests	3 chests, excess	25 June.
-	General Warren	J. Gorham	New York	Fustic	111 sticks	67 pieces, excess	27 May.
- 12	Britannia	R. Cumming	Bonny	-	-	257 packages, British goods, returned, omitted.	13 -
-	"	"	"	Palm Oil	482 casks	10 casks, excess	22 -
-	Children	W. Dowrocker	Sydney	-	-	1,000 Trenails and 4 fathoms of Firewood, omitted.	21 -
-	Cornwall	W. Bell	Calcutta & Cape	-	-	1 butt, Wine, omitted	3 June.
-	Eagle	T. Barnes	Smyrna	Box-wood	548 pieces	115 pieces, excess	26 May.
-	Stately	C. Edgar	Jamaica	-	-	3 lbs. Segars (Stores), omitted	16 -
-	William	W. Nazeby	Medewblik	Butter	99 casks	1 cask, deficient	27 Aug.
-	Commerce	A. Fournier	Calais	A Harp	1 package	should be Harp-strings	13 May.
-	Philadelphia	E. E. Morgan	New York	Tobacco	3 hogsheds	marks incorrect	24 -
-	Sieben Bruder	H. N. Beyer	Lubeck	Rape-seed cake	3½ tons	should be Linseed cakes	16 -
- 13	Joseph Winter	R. R. Hunter	Peru	Bark	16 packages	should be Rhatania	16 -
-	"	"	"	Vicunia Wool	6 bales	should be Sheep's wool	16 -
-	Rawlins	G. Marr	Jamaica	Sugar	1 barrel	mark incorrect	24 -
- 14	Green End	W. Earles	Jersey & Guernsey.	Wine	7 cases	1 should be Brandy	30 -
-	Jane Lockhart	J. Colford	Dominica	-	-	16 packages, Baggage, omitted	23 -
-	Miranda	W. Syms	Mauritius	Sugar	5,327 bags	1 bag, deficient	24 -
-	Woodbridge	T. Hewson	Sierra Leone	Timber	611 logs	24 pieces, excess	30 -
-	Elizabeth Kronprinzessin von Preussen.	A. F. Moritz	Memel & Swinemunde.	Spelter	2,800 plates	1 piece, Wood, omitted	26 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	54 plates, excess	26 -
- 16	Aurora	B. Coulson	Cape G. Hope	-	-	70 skins (Dunnage), omitted	27 -
-	James Daly	J. McKenzie	Jamaica	Sugar	34 hogsheds	2 hogsheds, deficient	6 June.
-	Emelie	A. Borresen	Dram	Masts	132	7 hogsheds, deficient	5 -
- 17	Wellington	J. Liddell	Madras & Cape	-	-	3 casks, Cape Wine, omitted	28 Aug.
-	"	"	"	-	-	6 cases, Cape Wine, omitted	31 July.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 cask, Cape Wine, and 24 coils Rope, omitted.	13 Aug.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 chest, unknown, omitted	24 May.
- 19	Earl of Liverpool	H. Lomax	Rotterdam	Horns	13,300 pieces	225 pieces, excess	8 July.
-	Hero of Malown	J. Smith	Bombay & Cape	Sugar	9 tierces	1 tierce, excess	30 May.
-	John Renwick	H. Turner	Jamaica	ditto	2 barrels	1 barrel, deficient	11 June.
-	Tulloch Castle	D. Briggs	ditto	ditto	-	9 cases, Presents, omitted	10 -
-	"	"	"	"	-	deficient	23 -
- 20	Castle Huntley	C. K. Johnstone	Canton and Penang.	Tea	11 packages	11½ lbs. Segars, omitted	10 July.
-	"	"	"	"	-	1 barrel, excess	20 June.
-	Ina	A. Alexander	Jamaica	Ginger	10 barrels	1 package, Presents, omitted	19 -
-	Lady Raffles	R. Pollock	Bombay	-	-	about 80 Ox-horns, omitted	6 -
-	Manchester	W. T. Vale	Havannah	-	-	1 chest, deficient	26 -
- 21	Minerva	W. Ticehurst	Canton	Tea	12,078 chests	9 casks, excess	30 May.
- 22	Fame	W. Barfield	Harlingen	Butter	1,809 casks	1 barrel, deficient	2 July.
-	James and Ann Larkins	J. Brown	Dantzic	Flour	210 barrels	62 boxes, deficient	24 May.
-	"	W. Campbell	Canton	Tea	480 boxes	1 box, Stores & Presents, omitted the words "and Penang," omitted	5 June.
-	Prince Regent	R. Applin	Canton	Tea	1 chest	should be Sundries	-
-	"	"	"	"	-	2 cases, a Portrait, omitted	-
- 23	John and Mary Shakespeare	R. Watson	Dantzic	Timber	414 pieces	1 piece, excess	31 May.
-	"	A. Pearson	Memel	Timber	257 pieces	1 piece, excess	7 June.
- 24	W ^m Lushington	C. M. Sughrue	St. Kitt's	-	-	1 barrel, Sugar, omitted	4 -
- 26	Lady Stewart	W. Aaron	Dantzic	Deck Deals	560 pieces	15 pieces, excess	13 -
- 29	Atalanta	H. Millard	Smyrna	-	-	sundry Samples, omitted	30 May.
-	Tranby	W. B. Smith	Riga	Deals	40	10 Deals, excess	31 -
- 30	Gazelle	G. Whyte	Vostizza	-	-	5 cases, Sundries, omitted	4 June.
-	W ^m Jolliffe	A. Downie	Hamburgh	-	-	1 box, Eggs, omitted	9 -
- 31	Charles Brooke	S. Bell	St. Vincent's	-	-	1 spar, omitted	13 -
-	James Lawrie	T. R. Lees	Sierra Leone	-	-	1 cask, Wine, omitted	5 -
June 1	Bauwina	F. F. Janssen.	Emden	Butter	24 casks	12 casks, deficient	6 -
- 4	Good Intent	R. Cook	Cadiz	-	-	6 packages, Presents, omitted	30 -
- 5	London Merchant	J. Mowll	Rotterdam	-	-	1 case, Furniture, omitted	10 -
-	Northam	D. Charrosin	Harlingen	-	-	3 bales, Tow, omitted	7 -
- 6	Buckinghamshire	C. Shea	Canton	-	-	the words, "and Bengal," omitted	17 Oct.
-	Lapwing	P. Osborne	Lisbon	Oranges	342 half boxes	1 half-chest, excess	9 June.
-	Wolf's Cove	P. Hamilton	St. John's	Deals	12,736	14 Deals, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	25,740	300 Staves, excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	"	-	1 Spar, omitted	-
- 7	Brilliant	T. Richardson	Cadiz	Wine	10 butts	reported for Newcastle, should be for London.	16 -
-	Cumbrian	W. Latimer	Jamaica	Rum (Stores)	3 gallons	1 gallon, excess	26 -
-	Eleanor	N. J. Lyon	Ceylon	Ebony	129 logs	2 logs, deficient	18 July.
-	Mary	W. Roome	Amsterdam	-	-	5½ coils, Coir Rope, omitted	9 June.
-	Tourist	C. B. Bridge	Hamburgh	-	-	1 case, Skins, omitted	11 -
-	San Juan Baup-tista.	N. de Urana	Bilboa	-	-	Stores, omitted	26 -
- 9	Anna	J. Powell	Jamaica	-	-	1 cask, Ginger, omitted	25 -
-	"	"	"	Coffee	2 casks	marks incorrect	-
-	Auriga	F. E. Chalmers	Sydney	Oil	64 casks	2 casks, excess	13 -
-	"	"	"	Trenails	10,000	120, excess	21 -
-	"	"	"	"	-	1 Spar, omitted	-
-	Howard	A. Hutton	Havannah and Matanzas.	Sugar	273 boxes	2 boxes, deficient	18 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:
June 9	Howard	A. Hutton	Havannah and Matanzas.	-	-	2 packages, omitted	9 July.
-	Lady Flora	R. Ford	Madras	Red-wood	2,520 pieces	262 pieces, excess	16 Aug.
-	"	"	"	"	"	2 parcels, omitted	10 July.
-	Ruth	B. Hore	Jamaica	"	"	3 pieces, Mahogany, omitted	19 June
-	Swallow	D. George	Demerara	Melasses	65 casks	1 cask, deficient	16 -
-	Warrior	J. Stone	Calcutta, &c.	Castor Oil	166 chests	-- the words "packed with Lin- seed and Turmeric," omitted.	14 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	a Gun, omitted	18 Aug.
10	Jemima	A. Edwards	Lisbon	"	"	178 half chests, Fruit, omitted	11 June.
-	Madras	C. Beach	Madras & Cape	Horns	31,900	1,960, deficient	18 July.
11	Elizabeth	J. Anlahy	Sydney	"	"	Dunnage-wood, omitted	19 June.
12	Cora	D. Lamert	Demerara	"	"	-- 6 packages, Pepper and Pickles, omitted.	18 -
-	Eleanor	W. Havelock	Columbo	Sugar	5,444 bags	3 bags, excess	7 July.
-	James Grant	W. Walker	Bombay	Cotton	1,927 bales	1 bale, excess	-
-	Penyard Park	J. Middleton	Mauritius	Sugar	596 bags	2 bags, excess	26 June.
-	Resource	S. Smith	Hobart Town	"	"	4 packages, Sundries	16 -
-	Sally Ann	A. C. Hayward	Bermuda	Cedar	25 logs	2 pieces, excess	23 -
-	"	"	"	Arrow-root	18 boxes	should be Succades and Sundries	1 July.
-	"	"	"	ditto	4 boxes	ditto	5 -
-	Walmer	T. T. Robins	South Fishery	"	"	a Canoe, omitted	24 June.
-	William	H. P. Swaffin	St. Michael's	Lemons	50 boxes	7 boxes, excess	17 -
-	Conte Diebitch Zabalkanski.	S. Cuppa	Odesa	Confectionery	114 boxes	-- 64 should be "for exportation in the same ship."	25 -
-	"	"	"	Wine	1 cask	ditto	-
13	Betsey Hall	J. Cooper	Lima	Vicunia Skins	7 bales	-- the words "for Liverpool," omitted	14 -
-	Puget	T. Barnes	Cadiz	Wine	6 quarter casks for Yarmouth.	4 should be "for London"	24 -
-	Rainbow	R. Sims	Monte Video	Hides (Ox)	3,945	16, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Horse Hides	147	1, excess	8 July
-	"	"	"	Bones	22,600	4,000, excess	-
14	Diadem	J. Airth	Algoa Bay and Cape G. Hope.	Tallow	7 casks	1 cask, excess	5 -
-	Bruce	A. Sim	St. Lucia	Sugar	60 hogsheads	1 hogshhead, deficient	1 -
-	Caroline	E. P. Fregurtha	Hobart Town	"	"	Stores, omitted	3 -
-	George	G. Brown	Demerara	Melasses	60 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	-
-	Martha	H. Heron	Dominica	Coffee	28 barrels	2 barrels, excess	26 June.
-	Maria	E. Palmer	Rouen	"	"	5 packages, Baggage, omitted	17 -
17	Bishop Blaize	R. Hunter	Gibraltar	"	"	a basket, Rockstone, omitted	18 -
-	Leslie Ogilby	J. Hogg	Sydney	"	"	350 Horns, omitted	25 -
-	"	"	"	Wine and Spirits (Stores.)	69 gallons	deficient	2 July.
-	Matilda	F. Cutty	Oporto	Wine	10 pipes	should be 6 pipes, 8 hogsheads	21 June.
-	Julie	F. Preager	Calais	"	"	1 case, Wine, omitted	-
18	Branch	T. Currie	Teneriffe	Wine	1 pipe	15, excess	-
-	George Canning	W. Holmes	Barcelona and Marseilles.	Brimstone	112 tons	-- the words "for Newcastle," omitted.	28 -
-	London	T. Arman	Jamaica	Sugar	74 hogsheads	2 hogsheads, excess	7 July.
21	Ann	J. Henderson	Trinidad	ditto	15 tierces	3 tierces, deficient	9 -
-	Friendship	G. Hepplewhite	Narva	Deals	3,940	100, deficient	5 -
-	Heroine	W. Mallory	Para	"	"	8 bars. India-rubber Shoes, omitted	29 -
-	Samuel Cunard	W. Putt	New York	Isinglass	12 barrels	1 should be Gum Copal	7 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	2 boxes, Sundries, omitted	26 -
-	"	"	"	Wool	196 bales	3 bales, excess	-
-	"	"	"	"	"	2 barrels, Turpentine, omitted	9 -
-	St. Christopher	T. Courts	St. Kitt's	"	"	1 cask, returned goods, omitted	-
-	"	"	"	Rum	10 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Sugar	12 barrels	1 barrel, excess	2 -
-	Dragos	G. Gojan	Trieste	Figs	30 barrels	-- should be "Raisins for exporta- tion in same ship."	4 -
-	Rapid	W. Phillips	St. Petersburg	"	"	2 packages, Presents, omitted	24 June.
24	Atlas	B. M. Wahlroos	Bjorneburg	Deals	4,976	64, excess	-
25	"	"	"	"	"	72 Battens, omitted	9 July.
-	Abberton	H. Shuttleworth	Madeira and Calcutta.	"	"	Stores, omitted	-
-	"	"	"	Indigo	1 chest	mark incorrect	12 -
-	Malvina	J. Buckle	Alexandria and Malta.	Saltpetre	1,461 baskets	9 baskets, deficient	7 -
-	Mary Anne	W. Hornblow	Madras & Cape	"	"	1 box, Sundries, omitted	5 Aug.
-	Wave	E. Goldsmith	Hobart Town	Wool	415 bales	15 bales, excess	3 July.
-	"	"	"	"	"	20 fathoms Dunnage-wood, omitted	10 -
26	Charles	J. Milne	Tobago	Melasses	19 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	22 -
-	Esther	R. A. Clarkson	Sydney	Trenails	7,000	4,900, excess	12 -
-	Lady McNaughton	W. Faith	Madras & Cape	Coculus Indicus, Cassia and Deer Horns.	177 bags	should be "in balk"	7 -
-	"	"	"	Live Stock	"	Live Stock, omitted	28 June.
-	"	"	"	Rice	1,950 bags	23 bags, excess	10 July.
-	"	"	"	Returned goods	13 packages	1 package, excess	6 Aug.
-	Rubicon	E. Smith	Sydney	Oil	278 casks	22 casks, excess	17 July.
-	"	"	"	Trenails	13,000	1,346, excess	-
-	"	"	"	"	"	8 fathoms, Firewood, omitted	18 -
-	"	"	"	Cedar	145 logs	1 log, excess	11 Aug.
-	Surrey	W. Neale	Launceston	"	"	3 Masts, omitted	15 July.
-	Ontario	W. S. Sebor	New York	Turpentine	1,000 barrels	10 barrels, excess	4 -
27	Amazon	R. Drysdale	Porto Rico	Lignum Vita	22 tons, 10 cwt.	15 cwt. deficient	-
-	Earl of Clancarty	J. D. Williams	Rotterdam	Cheeses	800	101 Cheeses, deficient	2 -
-	Friends	J. Manning	Harlingen	Butter	26 casks	1 cask, deficient	15 -
-	John Pedder	G. Atkinson	Tobago	Rum	30 puncheons	1 puncheon, deficient	5 -
-	Lord Eldon	D. Dawson	Calcutta	"	"	1 case, returned goods, omitted	13 Aug.

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				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:
June 28	Eliza	D. Sutton	Calcutta and St. Helena.	- - -	- - -	1 box Books, omitted	29 Sept.
-	"	E. Deeper	Bathurst	Bees-wax	44 cakes	4 cakes, excess	10 July.
-	Glory	J. Harst	Hamburgh	-	-	1 cask, Arrow-root, omitted	2 -
-	Jane	P. Hiller	Sierra Leone	Arrow-root	1 case	1 case, unknown, omitted	14 -
-	"	"	"	Pepper	1 case	should be Cayenne Pepper	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	should be Peppers in Vinegar	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	Stores omitted	8 -
-	Kerswell	J. P. Wells	Cape of Good Hope.	Raisins	26 boxes	3 should be "Dried Fruit"	26 -
-	Lucretia	M. C. Gilmore	Jamaica	-	-	2 boxes, Sweetmeats, omitted	19 -
-	Sandwich	R. B. Nosworthy.	Cape of Good Hope.	Gum Copal	494 bags	13 bags, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Olibanum	80 bags	19 bags, excess	-
-	"	"	"	1 cask	1 cask	1 cask, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Gum Arabic	31 bags	21 bags, excess	12 -
-	"	"	"	Bees-wax	4 casks	2 bundles, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Hides	2,500	9 Hides, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Sea-horse Teeth	346	20 Teeth, excess	-
-	Staffa	J. Smith	Mauritius	Stores	-	Stores, omitted	27 Aug.
-	William Galt	J. Longridge	Accra	Elephants' Teeth	202	28 Teeth, excess	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	-- 600 Cocoa-nuts and 2 Leopard-skins, omitted	4 July.
-	"	"	"	-	-	- 13 casks Palm Oil, 1 cask Pepper in salt water, and half a barrel Guinea Grains, omitted.	5 -
-	Edward	E. Wessells	Bremen	Oil-cake	8 tons	4 $\frac{7}{8}$ tons, deficient	17 -
-	Caroline	D. Campbell	Jamaica	-	-	4 barrels, Ginger, omitted	7 -
-	"	"	"	Sugar	80 hogsheads	1 hoghead, excess	12 -
-	Universe	G. Brock	Manilla and Singapore.	Sugar	645 bags	3 bags, excess	21 -
-	Vibilia	R. Stephenson	Hobart Town	-	-	3 fathoms, Firewood, omitted	16 -
-	Edmond	H. Morck	Copenhagen	-	-	1 package, Books, omitted	7 -
-	Venus	L. H. Muggenborg.	Emden	Oats	500 quarters	-- "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	12 -
July - 2	Ann Gales	R. Clappison	St. Petersburg	-	-	Live Stock, omitted	9 -
-	Filey	F. Edmonds	Riga	Deals	3,831	3 Deals, excess	12 -
-	Ceres	R. Bockleward	Gamla Carleby	Pitch	51 barrels	1 barrel, excess	-
-	Newton	A. Ritchie	Tobago	Sugar	7 casks	1 cask, deficient	24 -
-	Aurora	W. Ward	Newfoundland	Oil	262 casks	1 cask, excess	15 -
-	"	"	"	Blubber	15 casks	1 cask, excess	-
-	Royal Tar	S. Whiteway	Lisbon	-	-	-- 4 cases, Wine, 2 cases Apparel, omitted.	10 -
-	Vesta	T. Orfeur	Constantinople	-	-	2 bales, Silk, omitted	28 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	150 pieces, Boxwood, omitted	1 Aug.
-	Rosalind	W. Bayle	Quebec	Deals	7,160	7 C., excess	22 July.
-	"	"	"	Staves	7,758	1 C. 3. 3., excess	-
-	Margaret Forbes	J. B. King	New Orleans	Cotton	71 bales	2 bales, deficient	24 -
-	Athol	W. McCreedy	New Brunswick	Timber	145 pieces	2 pieces, excess	28 -
-	Centurion	J. Heppenstall	Quebec	Timber	328 pieces	3 pieces, excess	7 Aug.
-	Clarendon	J. Whitrong	Nevis	-	-	Live Stock, omitted	23 July.
-	David Lyon	J. Selby	Jamaica	Segars	1 box	reported "Presents" should be "Stores"	6 Aug.
-	"	"	"	-	-	211 Calf-skins, omitted	10 Sept.
-	Hero	W. Mitchell	Monte Video	Coffee	9 casks	1 cask, excess	15 July.
-	Salacia	J. Price	Jamaica	Deals	5,006	57 Deals, deficient	-
-	Dido	G. B. Fleurman	Bjorneburg	Deal-ends	121	7 Deal-ends, excess	17 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 Spar, omitted	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	291, excess	-
-	Crown	R. Terry	Quebec	Deals	9,502	191, deficient	1 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	827	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	2,978	130, deficient	-
-	Garland Grove	H. Pengelly	Jamaica	-	-	8 boxes, Soap, omitted	12 July.
-	"	"	"	-	-	2 kegs, Tamarinds, omitted	7 Oct.
-	John and Mary	R. White	Trinidad	Melasses	308 puncheons	3 puncheons, excess	16 July.
-	Miranda	J. Corrie	Jamaica	-	-	Stores, omitted	18 -
-	Marys	G. Christie	Riga	-	-	Dunnage-wood, omitted	12 -
-	Petit St. Pierre	P. Merlin	Gravelines	Eggs	100 cases	1 case, excess	15 -
-	Isabella	A. Grant	Quebec	Deals	7,162	3 C. 3. 15., excess	-
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	525	1 C. 3. 1., deficient	31 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 C. 1. 4., Battens, omitted	-
-	Malcolm	J. Eyles	Calcutta	-	-	200 packages, Baggage, omitted	21 -
-	"	"	"	Saltpetre	274 bags	1 bag, excess	22 Aug.
-	Mary Bell	W. Wheatley	Quebec	Deals	2,273	16 Deals, excess	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 C. 3. 3. Battens, omitted	26 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 hoghead, excess	-
-	St. James	J. Boyd	Trinidad	Sugar	49 hogsheads	1 puncheon, excess	7 -
-	"	"	"	Melasses	84 puncheons	1 hoghead, excess	-
-	Antæus	H. Sergeant	Jamaica	Sugar	38 hogsheads	1 hoghead, excess	1 -
-	Beaufort	J. Neagle	Quebec	Timber	342 pieces	5 pieces, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	1,055	262 Deals, deficient	26 July.
-	"	"	"	Staves	7,472	30 Staves, deficient	-
-	Caroline	J. Greig	"	Baggage	12 packages	-- 4 packages should be "Merchandise."	18 -
-	Countess Dunmore	J. Miller	Van Diemen's Land.	-	-	1 Spar, omitted	18 July.
-	Fair Ellen	T. Stocks	Gothenburg	-	-	14 Oars, omitted	17 -
-	Jordeson	J. P. Jordeson	St. Vincent's	-	-	Stores, omitted	1 Aug.
-	Lady Clarke	W. Farquharson	Jamaica	Logwood	28 tons	4 tons, 18 cwt., excess	30 July.
-	"	"	"	-	-	Stores, omitted	16 -
-	Lavinia	J. Caldwell	Villa Nova	-	-	1 cask, Wine, omitted	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	9 baskets, Figs, omitted	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :	LONDON—continued.						1834 :
July 14	London	W. Turner	Jamaica	-	-	Live Stock, omitted	16 July.
-	Nancy	W. Hall	Nova Scotia	Timber	201 pieces	6 pieces, excess	29 -
-	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	51,743 -	164 pieces, excess	25 -
-	New Grove	R. Brown	Calcutta	-	-	sundry Canes and Mats, omitted	6 Aug.
-	New Brunswick	T. Green	New Brunswick	Timber	274 pieces	3 pieces, excess	21 July.
-	"	"	"	Staves	13,000 -	29 C. deficient	30 -
-	Pomona	W. Harvey	Quebec	-	-	Firewood for Stores, omitted	17 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	8,873 -	35 Deals, excess	27 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Battens	2,031 -	90 Battens, excess	13 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	614 -	16 Deal-ends, deficient	26 July.
-	Porcupine	C. G. Hill	River Gambia	-	-	50 Hides	6 Aug.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 log, Mahogany } omitted	21 July.
-	"	"	"	-	-	30 Baskets and 5 Skins, omitted	17 -
-	Royal George	R. Embleton	Cape of Good Hope.	Hides	290 -	1 Hide, excess	27 Sept.
-	Sophia	R. Thornhill	Calcutta	-	-	6 butts, Wine, omitted	13 Aug.
-	Toronto	W. Collinson	Montreal and Quebec.	Staves	9,173 -	1,212 Staves, excess	26 July.
-	"	"	"	Deals	3,012 -	45 Deals, excess	6 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Flour	234 barrels	1 barrel, deficient	-
-	Union	J. Clench	Trieste	-	-	2 Organs, omitted	17 July.
-	Woodmansterne	A. Taylor	Jamaica	Rum	50 puncheons	5 puncheons, excess	18 -
15	Countess of Errol	J. Maitland	Leghorn	Wine & Cordials	1 case	reported as 1 cask Wine	1 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Orchilla Weed	20 bules	19 bules, should be Rock-moss	11 -
-	Hope	W. Clunn	Newfoundland	Pickets	1,000 -	-- the words "for exportation in the same ship," omitted.	17 July.
-	John Francis	T. Frobisher	Demerara	Melasses	56 casks	1 cask, excess	26 -
-	John Hunter	R. Mills	Mirimichi	Timber	385 pieces	12 pieces, excess	24 -
-	Portland	J. Whitmore	Jamaica	Sugar	23 casks	1 cask, excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	about 2 tons, Cordage, omitted	1 Nov.
-	Sandwich	J. W. Scott	St. Lucia	Sugar	11 hogsheads	1 hogshead, deficient	14 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Logwood	20 tons	13 cwt. excess	24 Sept.
16	Branches	J. Everitt	New Brunswick	Timber	341 pieces	3 pieces, excess	6 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Deals, &c.	4,750 -	15 pieces, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	14,000 -	4,200 pieces, excess	-
-	Egham	J. A. Turner	Cadiz	Wine	1 hogshead	1 hogshead, excess	23 July.
-	Forester	D. McArthur	Tobago	-	-	-- 1 keg Rum, 1 keg Sugar, and 1 keg, Tamarinds, omitted.	2 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Rum	23 puncheons	1 puncheon, deficient	9 -
-	Symmetry	W. Cram	Quebec	Timber	343 pieces	8 pieces, excess	4 -
-	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	2,207 -	252 pieces, excess	-
17	Bencoolen	F. Hunt	Cape of Cape Hope.	Wine	1 cask	deficient	26 July.
-	Jane	J. Fenwick	Grenada	-	-	-- 3 casks Rum, 1 cask Melasses, omitted.	30 -
-	"	"	"	Rum	20 hogsheads	1 hogshead, Rum, deficient	1 Sept.
-	Iona	H. Smith	Montreal and Quebec.	Deals	3,965 -	156 Deals, excess	6 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Staves	5,944 -	119 Staves, deficient	11 -
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	175 -	22 Handspikes, deficient	24 July.
-	Orion	C. Petterian	Bjorneburg	Deals	42 C. 1. 23.	8 casks, Canada Balsam, omitted	21 -
-	Porsgrund	O. Christensen	Sundswall	-	-	1 C. deals, excess	6 Aug.
18	Bernard	J. Wells	Quebec	Timber	52 pieces	about 24 tons, Iron, omitted	26 July.
-	Glasgow	A. Gray	ditto	-	-	3 pieces, excess	30 -
-	Lord Byron	J. Trickey	Lisbon	Wine	2 casks	Stores, omitted	5 Aug.
-	"	"	"	-	-	-- marks incorrect; 3 pieces excess	26 -
-	Marshal McDonald.	W. P. Smith	Quebec	Timber	45 pieces	1 cask, Wine, omitted	26 July.
-	"	"	"	-	-	2 Masts, omitted	5 Aug.
-	Sea Nymph	J. Smith	Buenos Ayres	Vulture-feathers	1 bale	reported Ostrich-feathers	26 -
-	Anne Margaretha Kirstine.	J. C. Jans	Copenhagen	Hops	60 bales	1 bale, excess	2 Aug.
-	"	"	"	-	-	-- The words "for exportation only," omitted.	22 July.
21	Britannia	W. J. Roxby	Prince Edward's Island.	Timber	305 pieces	10 pieces, excess	21 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	3,895 -	25 excess	31 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	545 -	11 deficient	14 May 1835.
-	Eliza Scotland	J. Scotland	Turk's Island	-	-	140 pieces, Mahogany, omitted	26 July 1834.
-	Joseph Anderson	W. Thompson	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	5,154 -	93 Deals, excess	30 -
22	Ann	R. Free	Sydney	-	-	12 bundles, Whale-fins, omitted	8 Aug.
-	Arethusa	R. S. Wakefield	Rio de Janeiro	-	-	2 parcels, Sundries, omitted	30 July.
-	"	"	"	Unrated wood	31 planks	reported as Lance-wood	21 Aug.
-	Bæothick	J. Horsley	Newfoundland	Seal-skins	4,616 -	3 skins, excess	6 -
-	"	"	"	Old junk	10 cwt.	5 C. 3. 27. excess	26 July.
-	Bee's Wing	J. B. Smith	Lisbon	-	-	1 pipe, Wine, omitted	24 -
-	Fanny	J. Veale	Quebec	Timber	233 pieces	5 pieces, deficient	6 -
-	Neva	A. Ritchie	ditto	ditto	367 ditto	8 pieces, excess	6 -
-	Romulus	E. Fisher	Jamaica	Rum	12 hogsheads	1 hogshead, excess	8 -
-	Severn	A. Dixon	Bombay	-	-	-- 2 cases, Sundries, 2,000 Canes, and Live Stock, omitted.	26 July.
-	"	"	"	-	-	2 boxes, Saddlery, omitted	24 -
23	Wansbeck	R. J. Case	Tobago	-	-	4 bales, Sundries, omitted	9 Aug.
-	Sarah	J. T. Whiteside	Canton	-	-	15 battens, deficient	-
-	Pauline Brandt	C. H. Boyr	Archangel	Battens	3 C. 1. 15.	1 cask, Butter, omitted	29 July.
24	Friends	J. Manning	Harlinger	-	-	Stores, omitted	-
-	London	J. Rumbeet	Hamburgh	-	-	-- "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	30 -
-	Aurora	H. Simoni	Aalborg	Grease	57 casks	27 battens, excess	-
-	Storpersten	J. Stenfors	Bjorneburg	Battens	55 -	4½ fathoms, excess	13 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Firewood	11 fathoms	should be Lath-wood	9 -
26	Sophia	P. C. Knoring	Dantzic	ditto	6 ditto	-	-

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:
July 28	Emma	S. D. Hudson	Rimouski	Deals	9,902	756, excess	27 Aug.
	"	"	"	Staves	1,094	11, excess	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	620	368, deficient	
	Fenella	J. Bosworth	Cape Good Hope	Dry Hides	708	135, deficient	11 Sept.
	"	"	"	Wet ditto	2,375	294, excess	
	Olive Branch	T. Gibbens	Rouen	"	"	60 dry Hides, omitted -- a quantity of Glass and Porcelain, omitted.	
	Felix	C. F. Stjerncreutz.	Uleaborg	Tar	1,880 barrels	600 barrels, deficient	30 July.
	Harmonie	P. Green	Stockholm	"	"	6 barrels, Tar, omitted	8 Aug.
	Nora Sophia	H. Noss	Sannesund	Deals	59,223	15 Deals, excess	16 "
	Wm Brandt, jun.	F. D. Kruger	Archangel	Battens	61 battens	-- "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	15 "
29	Arfprinsen	N. P. Krook	Gefle	Deals and Ends	2,304	28, deficient	1 "
30	Alert	C. A. Hamble	Jacobstad	Tar	2,006 barrels	13 barrels, deficient	12 "
	Charlotta	G. Blenk	Dantzic	Trenails	1,650	-- "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	24 "
31	Edward	J. Longley	Narva	Deals	3,318	7 Deals, excess	19 "
	Spence	O. Hardie	St. Vincent's	"	"	Dunnage-wood, omitted	9 "
Aug. 1	London Merchant	J. Mowll	Hamburgh	"	"	2 cases, Merchandise, omitted	26 "
2	Baltic Merchant	T. Dimble	Quebec	Timber	113 pieces	11 pieces, excess	20 "
	"	"	"	"	"	1 piece, Maple, omitted	
	Resolution	J. Langley, jun.	St. Petersburg	"	"	1 Mast, omitted	
4	City of Hamburgh	H. Whittingham	Hamburgh	"	"	8 packages, Sundries, omitted	6 "
	Ellen	T. Goodwin	ditto	"	"	7 Planks, Ships' use, omitted	9 "
	Archangel	H. Gallies	Archangel	Deals	1,740	29, excess	14 "
5	Elizabeth	T. Cowans	ditto	ditto	4,052	46, excess	20 "
	Felicity	S. Farndell	ditto	"	"	Stores, omitted	12 "
6	Eliza & Margaret	W. Reed	ditto	ditto	3,428	12, excess	1835: 26 Feb.
	Newcastle	M. Dukes	St. Petersburg	"	"	Dunnage Boards, omitted	1834: 16 Aug.
7	Anne	J. Drybrough	Oporto	"	"	2 packages, Sundries, omitted	11 "
	Cornwall	J. Taylor	Quebec	Timber	25 pieces	2 pieces, excess	11 "
	"	"	"	Oars	36	117 Oars, excess	
	"	"	"	Timber	406 pieces	1 barrel, Flour, omitted	
	Margery	J. Wheatley	Quebec	"	"	6 pieces, excess	16 "
	Sophia	J. Barclay	Jamaica	"	"	3 packages, Tamarinds, omitted	4 Sept.
8	Cadwalador	D. Dorman	Campo Bello	Deals	1,966	37 Deals, excess	20 "
	"	"	"	Staves	12,740	2,808 Staves, excess	
	Elizabeth	E. McNair	St. Vincent's	Rum	19 puncheons	8 puncheons, excess	
	"	"	"	Melasses	30 ditto	1 puncheon, excess	13 Aug.
	Lady Amherst	H. Cummins	Tobago	"	"	10 puncheons, Melasses, omitted	12 "
	Lively	S. H. Finch	Harlingen	Butter	54 casks	1 cask, deficient	13 "
9	Ann	S. Palmer	Jamaica	"	"	6 gallons, Brandy, omitted	19 "
	Apollo	J. Rendell	Berbice	"	"	4 packages, Sundries, omitted	"
	"	"	"	"	"	3 packages, Sundries, omitted	21 "
	Eliza	J. Harris	Sydney	Spirits (Stores)	40 gallons	30 gallons, excess	23 "
	"	"	"	"	"	-- 80 Cocoa and Dunnage-wood, omitted	
	"	"	"	"	"	omitted	
	Faloden	R. Mould	Quebec	Fir Timber	214 pieces	6 pieces, excess	4 Sept.
	"	"	"	Deals	1,801	48 pieces, excess	
	Vansittart	R. Murray	Restigouche	Timber	416	8 pieces, excess	
	Warnow	D. Seager	Rostock	Paper	1 box	-- "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	22 Aug.
11	Cherub	T. W. Harby	Quebec	"	"	-- 36 packages, Baggage, &c. omitted.	"
	"	"	"	Deals	2,767 pieces	25 pieces, excess	18 Oct.
	"	"	"	Bass-wood	12 pieces	1 piece, excess	
	"	"	"	"	"	140 Battens, omitted	
	Cyrus	J. Bell	Nova Scotia	Deals, &c.	4,607	78, excess	20 Aug.
	"	"	"	Battens	457	10, excess	
	"	"	"	"	"	120 Spars, omitted	
	Herald	E. Aspill	Belize	"	"	3 boxes, Presents, omitted	22 "
	"	"	"	Mahogany	69 logs	4 logs, excess	26 "
	Hopewell	C. T. Parent	Jamaica	"	"	1 barrel, Sugar, omitted	26 Sept.
	Janet	J. Chalmers	ditto	Cocoa-nuts	600	280, excess	21 Aug.
	Nereide	H. Jay	Leghorn	"	"	1 box, Soap, omitted	19 "
	"	"	"	Rags	30 bags	-- should be 5 bales and 50 half bales.	25 "
	"	"	"	Fine Arts	2 boxes	marks incorrect	18 Sept.
	Stregathan Castle	W. Dunn	Nova Scotia	"	"	6 pieces, Timber, omitted	27 "
	Volusia	J. Russell	Jamaica	Sugar	50 hogshheads	3 hogshheads, excess	9 "
	Carolina	A. J. Moreira	Terror	Coffee	2 barrels	1 should be Pimento	4 Oct.
	Carolina	A. J. Moreira	Figueira	Wine	1 pipe	deficient	16 Sept.
12	Amity	J. Gray	Quebec	Deals and Ends	12,008	87, excess	1 Nov.
	Lady Rowley	H. Wright	Santa Cruz	"	"	3 bags, Samples, omitted	16 Aug.
	Merlin	C. Atkinson	Quebec	Staves	1,060	92 Staves, excess	13 Sept.
	"	"	"	"	"	50 Battens, omitted	
	St. Lawrence	W. Huggett	Honduras	Mahogany	223 logs	2 logs, excess	
	Union	J. Hedde	Calais	Wine	1 cask	should be Brandy	29 Aug.
13	Hindustan	J. G. Redman	Madeira and Calcutta.	"	"	Stores, omitted	26 "
	"	"	"	Jute	262 bales	1 bale, excess.	30 "
	"	"	"	"	"	5 casks, Tamarinds, omitted	
	"	"	"	"	"	2 kegs, Presents, omitted	
	Maria	F. W. Davison	Montreal	Timber	193 pieces	12 pieces, excess	24 Sept.
	Old Maid	G. H. Acock	Quebec	ditto	173 ditto	5 pieces, excess	12 Dec.

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

11

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:
Aug. 13	Union	P. de Jonge	Ostend			2 cases, Pictures, omitted	15 Aug.
15	Margaretta	B. Cooper	Oratana	Contents unknown.	1 parcel	should be "Samples"	26
16	Emelie	A. Borresen	Dram	Spars	1,017	18 pieces, deficient	8 Sept.
	Gleaner	J. H. Donkin	Archangel			1 Topmast, omitted	26 Aug.
	Search	J. Wilson	Rotterdam	Cheeses	1,440	30, excess	
18	Zenobia	J. T. Owen	Calcutta, &c.	Paddy		30 bags, Paddy, omitted	29
19	"	W. Whitnall, jun.	Dunkirk	Buttons (returned).	1 case	1 package, Apparel, omitted	18 Sept.
	Cater	"	"	"	"	-- " for exportation in same ship," omitted.	22 Aug.
	Emperor Alexander.	J. Hurst	Hamburgh	Wool	31 bales	18 bales, excess	
	"	"	"	Segars	1 box	" for exportation only," omitted	28
	Elbe	J. Gladstone	Para	Cotton	100 bags	10 bags, excess	30
	Northam	D. Charrosin	Harlingen	Butter	1,911 casks	1 cask, deficient	14 Oct.
	Wave	J. Smith	Sierra Leone	Cam-wood	45 tons	10 C. 11, 0. excess	
	"	"	"	Hides	1,731	19 Hides, excess	23 Aug.
	"	"	"	Ivory	137 teeth	1 piece, excess	
	"	"	"	Hemp	3 cwts.	should be Flax	16 Oct.
20	Agnes	T. Dempsey	Havannah			3 tons, Lignum Vitæ, omitted	26 Aug.
	New Phoenix	J. C. Barton	Jamaica and Madeira.			3 kegs, Tamarinds, omitted	22 Oct.
22	Alice	J. Bigg	Grenada	Rum	81 hlds.	2 hlds. excess	
	"	"	"	Melasses	150 puncheons	1 cask, excess	
	"	"	"			-- 600 Staves and 2 fathoms Dunnage-wood, omitted	2 Sept.
	Pursuit	W. Sponse	San Juan de Nicaragua.	Brazil Wood	108 tons	10 tons, excess	23 Aug.
	Prince Christian Auguste.	O. Gallicksen	Frederickstadt	Deals	34 C. 1. 12.	93 Deals, excess	30
23	Comet	G. C. Hunt	Jamaica	Logwood	26 tons	5 tons, 13 cwts. 3 qrs. 7 lbs. excess	1 Sept.
	Elizabeth	T. Brown, jun.	Mogadore			Stores, omitted	26 Aug.
	"					1 seron, Bitter Almonds, omitted	6 Sept.
25	Braukén Moor	H. N. Crosby	Mauritius	Rice	5,562 bags	15 bags, excess	20
	George the Third	B. G. Waterhouse.	Jamaica	Sugar	22 barrels	1 barrel, excess	1835: 25 March.
	George Palmer	T. Wakes	Quebec and Montreal.	Deals	1,668	13 Deals, excess	1834: 4 Sept.
	Henry Davidson	J. S. Williams	Jamaica			-- 2 boxes Presents, and 40 packages Baggage, omitted.	1
	Hotspur	M. Storr	Nevis	Melasses	64 puncheons	61 puncheons, deficient	5
	Mary Ann	J. Jacks	Cape of Good Hope.	Porter	50 hlds.	should be "Pontac Wine"	28 Aug.
	"	"	"			-- 1 package Present, and sundry Stores, omitted.	9 Sept.
	Peru	J. Graham	Ceylon, &c.	Pepper	105 bags	should be Coffee	31 Oct.
				Coffee	300 ditto	1 bag, deficient	8 Nov.
	Sir Edward Banks	W. Norwood	Rotterdam			2 packages, Sundries, omitted	6 Sept.
26	Union	J. B. Le Pretre	Gravelines	Eggs	92 cases	1 case, excess	29 Aug.
27	Gratitude	J. Lidgett	New York	Merchandise	13 ditto	should be Casks	22 Sept.
	Victor	J. W. Phillips	Antigua			5 tierces, Sugar, omitted	13
28	Charlotte	T. Rees	St. John's	Deals	6,305	420 Deals, excess	12
	Ethelbert	E. Dunford	St. Petersburg	ditto	4,766	12 Deals, excess	8
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	950	1 Deal-end, deficient	
	Hector	J. Field	Jamaica	Pimento	2 bags	deficient	20
	Kingston	J. Sowell	Antigua	Sugar	20 hlds.	2 hlds. deficient	6
	"	"	"			3½ tons, Fustic, omitted	2
	Orwell	R. Cubitt	Harlingen	Butter	21 casks	1 cask, excess	1
	Regatta	H. Galloway	Cadiz	Wine	10 butts	5 butts, deficient	10
	"	"	"	ditto	2 hlds.	-- reported for London, should be for Leith.	11
	Thomas King	J. Williamson	Demerara	Rum	25 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	6
29	Amphitrite	J. Chaplin	St. Petersburg	Iron	1,779 bars	-- reported for London, should be for Shields.	12
	Ruby	C. Rose	Quebec	Timber	330 pieces	1 piece, excess	
	"	"	"	Deals	1,520	15, excess	13
	"	"	"	Timber	331	5, excess	4 Oct.
	Hannibal	F. H. Hebard	New York	Staves	19,000	3,800, excess	3 Sept.
30	Adonis	R. Bridge	Cape Coast Castle.	Elephants' teeth	46	3 Teeth, excess	4
	"	"	"	Cocoa-nuts	2,000	500 Nuts, excess	
	Catherine	T. Reevely	Quebec	Deals and Ends	7,096 pieces	120, excess	
	"	"	"	Battens	4,751	11, excess	18 Oct.
	Don Giovanni	R. J. Butcher	St. Mary's	Hides	7,141	39, deficient	
	"	"	"	Bees' Wax	708 cakes	2, excess	20 Sept.
	Eliza	R. H. Critchell	Leghorn	Alabaster	1 case	should be Books and Prints	6
	Indian Chief	J. Dallmore	Trinidad and Wilmington.	Staves and Headings.	8,100	-- " for exportation in same ship," omitted.	5
	"	"	"	"	"	1 barrel Coffee, omitted	24 Oct.
	John	A. Rogers	Jamaica	Coffee	8 barrels	should be "Ginger"	13 Sept.
	"	"	"	"	"	14 packages, Presents, omitted	25
	Ramona	R. Stranack	Antwerp	India-rubber Shoes.	14 packages	-- the words "Returned Goods," omitted.	10
Sept. 1	Carbonear	R. Watts	Newfoundland	Old Junk	18 tons, 3 cwts.	2 cwts. 2 qrs. 3 lbs. excess	11
	Glenabdale	W. Passmore	Jamaica			6 packages, Sundries, omitted	10
	John	R. Bremner	Antigua			8 fathoms, Dunnage-wood, omitted	5
	William Jolliffe	A. Downie	Hamburgh	Books	2 cases	should be Worsted Yarn	18 Nov.
2	Spheroid	T. Stowe	St. Vincent's	Sugar	8 tierces	1 tierce, excess	13 Sept.
	"	"	"	Arrow-root	26 boxes	10 boxes, excess	27

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1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:	
Sept. 3	Rosalind	J. Arrowsmith	Belize	Mahogany	46 logs	2 logs, excess	22 Sept.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 logs, omitted	"	
"	Sir Joseph Banks	T. B. Daniel	Sydney	"	"	1 package, Sundries, omitted	9	
"	"	"	"	"	"	Stores, omitted	13	
"	"	"	"	Trenails	7,000	1,060, excess	26	
4	Kingfisher	J. Stephens	Copenhagen	Masts and Boards.	106	} — " for exportation in the same ship," omitted.	16	
"	"	"	"	Pitch and Tar	13 ½ barrels		"	"
"	Mary	J. Colledge	Archangel	Deals and Ends	3,982		135, excess	18
"	Tourist	C. B. Bridge	Antwerp	Walnuts	450 baskets	5 baskets, deficient	10	
5	Houghton-le-Spring.	R. Brown	St. Petersburg	"	"	1 Plant, omitted	9	
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	a quantity	— " for exportation in same ship," omitted.	15	
"	Manico	J. Harrison	Quebec	"	"	105 pieces Wood and Deals, and ½ fathom Firewood, omitted.	"	
"	Paul Pry	D. Murray	River Sisters	Palm Oil	135 casks	2 casks, excess	8	
"	Ruchers	G. F. Soper	Grenada	"	"	1,200 Cocoa nuts, omitted	12	
"	"	"	"	"	"	Stores, omitted	25	
"	Stirlingshire	W. Scallay	Havannah	Wine	6 dozen	6 dozen, excess	11	
"	Unanimity	J. Herbert, jun.	Oporto	Wine	2 pipes	2 boxes, Succades, omitted	15	
6	Brightman	R. Morton	Antigua	"	"	marks incorrect	24	
"	"	"	"	Trenails	"	4 packages, Preserves, omitted	26	
"	Scotia	W. J. King	St. Petersburg	"	9,900	1 package, Preserves, omitted	2 Oct.	
"	West Indian	C. M. Arthur, jun.	St. Vincent's	"	"	2,100, excess	18 Sept.	
8	Elbe Packet	G. Gaymer	Hamburgh	"	"	2 kegs, Tamarinds, omitted	1 Oct.	
"	Harmony	J. Lyon	Montserrat	Sugar	13 hogsheds	151 Mats and Bags, omitted	19 Sept.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 hogsheds, deficient	22	
"	Laurel	E. Paul	Trinidad	"	"	1 tierce, Sugar, omitted	8 Dec.	
"	Mary	J. Furcan, jun.	Manilla	Sugar	2,215 bags	2 barrels, Sugar, omitted	27 Sept.	
"	Nesbitt	R. Simpson	Jamaica	"	"	1 bag, excess	18	
"	Seaham	J. Rickaby, jun.	Quebec and Montreal.	Timber	153 pieces	about 500 Cocoa-nuts, omitted	19	
"	"	"	"	Oars	325	15 pieces, excess	19	
"	"	"	"	Staves	6,810	14 Oars, excess	27	
9	Amy	J. Young	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	11,300	48 Staves, excess	3 Oct.	
"	"	"	"	Staves	11,000	13, excess	7	
"	Brunswick	R. Blake	Quebec	Birch Timber	68 pieces	119, excess	19 Sept.	
"	"	"	"	Timber	275	3, excess	24	
"	"	"	"	Staves	7,062	5, excess	6 Oct.	
"	Forager	F. Corser	Jamaica	Rum	53 puncheons	62, excess	20 Nov.	
"	Hebe	R. Langley	Monte Video	Horns	10,000	22 Battens, omitted	13	
"	Jack	E. Barker	Accra	Palm Oil	19 deficient	1 puncheon, excess	4 Oct.	
"	"	"	"	Wine	1 qr. cask	259, deficient	27 Sept.	
10	Maria	W. Ouston	Quebec	Deals	3,129	14, deficient	16	
"	Symmetry	T. Allen	Jamaica	"	"	should be 1 hoghead	17	
11	Hector	W. Morgan	Jamaica	"	"	126, excess	2 Oct.	
12	Emanuel	J. Claussen	Gothenburg	Deals	3,600	1 box, Presents, omitted	4 Oct.	
"	"	"	"	Battens	2,440	27 pieces, Wood, omitted	27 Sept.	
13	Flora	J. Mauldon	Harlingen	Butter	25 casks	1, deficient	16	
"	Hope	W. Tope, jun.	Cadiz	"	"	20 hogsheds, Wine, omitted	17	
"	"	"	"	"	"	5 packages, Sundries, omitted	2 Oct.	
"	Anna	C. M. Dannbury	Stockholm	"	"	200 cases, Steel, omitted	10 Sept.	
15	Belissima	W. Reid	Hamburgh	"	"	6 casks Pork, Stores, omitted	23	
"	Ceres	J. Bulker	Wyburg	Battens	1,182	12 excess	1 Oct.	
"	Gode Hensight	C. Andersen	Stockholm	"	"	4 barrels, Tar, omitted	18 Sept.	
"	James	C. Cronholm	Stockholm	"	"	4 barrels, Tar, omitted	24	
"	Oster Rusöer	S. Larsen	Swartwick	Deals	28 C. 3. 12.	1 C., deficient	14 Oct.	
16	Thomas Richardson.	J. Harris	St. Petersburg	Tallow	427 casks	1 Cask, deficient	1	
"	Donor	W. Garwood	Smyrna	Stones	13 baskets	should be " Barilla"	3	
"	Zero	A. Hunter	St. Petersburg	"	"	1 Mast, omitted	30 Sept.	
"	Aurora	H. Simoni	Aalborg	Grease	57 casks	1 cask, excess	23	
"	Frederick Wilhelm	C. G. Meyer	Memel	Deals	2,188	300 should be " Deal Ends"	26	
19	Regulus	J. G. Trappitt	Sierra Leone	"	"	31 Deals and Ends, 1 fathom Firewood, omitted.	2 Oct.	
"	Monkey	J. Cargill	Lisbon	Grapes	609 boxes	1 box, deficient	30 Sept.	
"	"	"	"	Grapes	484 ½ boxes	28 ½ boxes, deficient	"	
"	Hercules	J. Hillstrom	Gamla Carleby	"	"	150 Handspikes, omitted	2 Oct.	
"	Mary	A. Conlier	Antwerp	Clover	29 barrels	should be " Iron Nails"	23 Sept.	
22	Sir Edward Banks	W. Norwood	Rotterdam	Wine	10 cases	1 case, deficient	27	
"	Union	P. Head	Havre	Books	1 case	mark incorrect	30	
"	Union	J. Wells	Uddewalla	Oats	500 quarters	— " for exportation in same ship," omitted.	25	
"	Catherina	A. J. Hagen	Hamburgh	"	"	3 packages, Samples, omitted	27	
"	Christine Margareta.	E. Waalman	Sannesund	"	"	56 Spars, omitted	1 Oct.	
"	Active	W. Dart	Lisbon	"	"	1 box, Lemons, omitted	26 Sept.	
23	Superb	R. Major	Antwerp	Walnuts thrown overboard.	900 baskets	148 baskets, excess	30 Oct.	
"	Borodino	M. Kochuoff	Archangel	Deals and Ends	4,307	145, deficient	6 Oct.	
"	"	"	"	Mats	30,000	366, deficient	"	
"	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	4,162	146, excess	16	
"	"	"	"	Battens	7,294	145, excess	"	
"	"	"	"	Deals	3,581	5, excess	1835: 27 Jan.	
"	Sophia Maria	A. Kiorth	Frederickstadt	Deals	37 C. 0. 26.	10 C., excess	1834: 24 Sept.	
24	Castilian Maid	J. Scott	Denia	Raisins	500 ½ boxes	13, excess	27	

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
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1834 :	LONDON—continued.						1834 :
Sept. 26	Mary and Eleanor Olive	J. George - W. Bennett	Bourdeaux - Villa Nova	- - - Salt - - -	- - - 54 tons	Stores omitted - - - " For Newenstle," omitted - - -	1 Oct. 2 -
-	Margaretha	P. B. Grodt	Callundborg	Pease - - -	1,100 barrels	should be " Barley" - - -	27 Sept.
-	Waldemar	W. Formoe	Bogensee	Butter - - -	4 casks	should be " for Ship's use." - -	6 Oct.
-	Anglicania	T. A. Maling	Jamaica	Pimento - -	303 bags	2 bags, deficient - - -	8 -
-	Ewell Grove	J. Burton	ditto	Coffee - - -	15 tierces	1 tierce, deficient - - -	6 -
-	"	"	"	Lance-wood spars.	190	8, excess - - -	27 -
-	Superior	J. H. Brown	Antigua	Melasses - -	25 casks	2 casks, deficient - - -	6 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 keg, Tamarinds, omitted - -	
-	Atlantic	S. Donne	Quebec	Pine Timber -	114 pieces	5 pieces, excess - - -	- -
-	Lady Fitzherbert	J. Ferrier	Jamaica	"	"	2 kegs, Tamarinds, omitted - -	9 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 box, Succades, omitted - -	13 Nov.
-	Lusitania	S. Gibbens	Oporto	Contents un- known.	13 cases	1 case, deficient - - -	7 Oct.
-	Racer	W. Artis	Denia	"	"	11 Melons, omitted - - -	1 -
-	Tropic	A. Anderson	Jamaica	Ginger - - -	2 casks	1 cask, deficient - - -	9 -
-	Greenock	W. H. Partridge	ditto	Sugar - - -	114 ditto	6 casks, excess - - -	15 -
-	George Canning	J. Paddon	Accra	Cam-wood - -	30 tons	5 tons, excess - - -	8 -
-	"	"	"	Iron Hoops -	15 bundles	-- " for exportation in the same ship," omitted.	9 -
-	"	"	"	Casks, Headings and Gunflints	159		
-	"	"	"	"	6 kegs	-- 58 Hides and 4,550 Trenails, omitted.	11 -
-	Medway	B. Wight	Valparaiso	"	"	117 bags, deficient - - -	16 -
-	"	"	"	Saltpetre - -	2,871 bags	-- " shipped at New South Wales," omitted.	18 -
-	"	"	"	Tre-nails - -	4,551	280, excess - - -	20 -
-	"	"	"	ditto - - -	4,551	-- the words " and from Sydney," omitted.	- -
Oct. 1	Lavinia	J. Cain	Van Diemen's Land.	Wood - - -	114 logs	11 pieces, excess - - -	13 -
-	"	"	"	Tre-nails - -	300	should be " Staves" - - -	9 Dec.
-	Resolution	C. Craig	Oporto	Onions - - -	20 baskets	{ 20 baskets, deficient - - - -- 12 baskets, 1 package Plums, omitted.	8 Oct. 4 -
-	Tullock Castle	W. Rayner	Jamaica	Tamarinds -	4 kegs	should be " Stores" - - -	11 Nov.
-	San José	J. A. de Ren- teria.	Tarragona	Wine - - -	70 pipes	1 pipe, deficient - - -	8 Oct.
-	Harriott	H. Lock	Nova Scotia	Timber - - -	53 pieces	5 pieces, excess, 1 Mast omitted -	22 -
-	Ida	G. Burgess	Jamaica	"	"	Sundries, omitted - - -	22 Nov.
-	Marshal Bennett	E. Williams	Valparaiso	Hides - - -	53	5 Hides, excess - - -	10 Oct. &
-	"	"	"	Brazil-wood -	50 quintals	should be " Fustic" - - -	5 Nov.
-	St. Petersburg	W. Miller	New Orleans	"	"	45 packages, Hardware, &c. omitted	23 Oct.
-	Achilles	R. L. Hunter	South Fishery	"	"	2 tanks, 13 casks, omitted - -	9 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	-- a quantity of Damage-wood, omitted	
-	Governor Maclean	T. Freebody	Sierra Leone	Palm Oil - -	19 casks	5 casks, deficient - - -	11 -
-	Alarm	C. Warren	Lisbon	Ox-hoofs - -	17,660	-- the words " for exportation only," to be erased.	- -
-	Hero	H. C. Dowson	Jamaica	Rosewood - -	70 pieces	should be " Unrated Wood" - -	11 -
-	"	"	"	Fustic - - -	5½ tons	should be " Lignum Vitæ" - -	22 -
-	"	"	"	Rum - - -	196 casks	3 casks, deficient - - -	25 -
-	Thames	J. Nelsey	Odessa	Deal boards -	a quantity	-- " for exportation in same ship," omitted.	12 Nov.
-	Thetis	W. Hancock	Jamaica	Pimento - -	100 casks	10, deficient - - -	20 -
-	Fairfield	J. Morice	Archangel	"	"	1 Topmast, omitted - - -	13 Oct.
-	Sarah	C. A. Warming	Honduras	"	"	500 Coker nuts, omitted - - -	24 -
-	Sampson	D. Chadwick	New York	"	"	2 casks, 1 bale, omitted - - -	13 Oct. &
-	9 Lagurtha	J. Eliason	Gothenburg	Manganese -	112 barrels	1 cask, deficient - - -	11 Nov.
-	10 Charles	W. Pines	Nevis and St. Kitt's.	Rum - - -	41 puncheons	4 puncheons, deficient - - -	11 Oct.
-	Eden	W. S. Hearn	Jamaica	Mahogany and Ebony.	pieces	should be " Unrated Wood" - -	- -
-	Etheldred	J. Hood	ditto	"	"	3 kegs, Tamarinds, omitted - -	13 -
-	Galatea	J. Davis	ditto	"	"	Stores, omitted - - -	21 -
-	Matchless	J. H. Sutton	River Gambia	Becs Wax - -	91 cakes	11 cakes, excess - - -	16 -
-	"	"	"	Hides - - -	70 hides	10 Hides, excess - - -	
-	Martha	J. Hughes	Sierra Leone	ditto - - -	4,400	50 Hides, excess - - -	28 -
-	"	"	"	Oil - - -	219 casks	4 casks, excess - - -	
-	"	"	"	Teake-wood -	53 logs	4 logs, Timber, excess - - -	11 -
-	Matilda	S. Perkins	Bourdeaux	"	"	-- 5 hds. Brandy, 50 bales Cork, and 10 cases Brandy, excess	
-	"	"	"	"	"	3 boxes, Prunes, deficient - -	31 -
-	Princess Victoria	A. Callender	Quebec	Deals - - -	11,586	59 Deals, excess - - -	20 -
-	Porcia	J. H. Rundell	Buenos Ayres	Hides - - -	a cargo	8 Hides, excess - - -	25 & 29
-	Prince George	W. A. Creed	Quebec	Deals - - -	8,220	50 deals, deficient - - -	Oct.
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends - -	489	27 Ends, deficient - - -	25 & 29
-	"	"	"	"	"	1½ fathoms, Firewood, omitted -	
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 case, goods, omitted - - -	30 Oct.
-	Doris	G. Huntley	Rio Janeiro	"	"	Sundries, omitted - - -	
-	Euphrates	W. Buckham	Bombay and Cape.	"	"	"	20 Jan.
-	Jane & Margaret	T. Gowland	Oporto	"	"	45 boxes, Plums, omitted - -	1835.
-	"	"	"	"	"	-- 20 boxes of Onions, should be " for Yarmouth" - - -	18 Oct. 1834.
-	Mail	D. Bryce	Honduras	Logwood - -	21 tons	5 T. 9 cwt. 3 qrs. 2 lbs. deficient	6 Nov.
-	Princess Augusta	H. Linder	Jamaica	"	"	7 Spars, omitted - - -	28 Oct.
-	Sarah	D. Sinclair	New Brunswick	"	"	1 jar, Tamarinds, omitted - -	8 Nov.
-	Somersetshire	R. Ross	Jamaica	"	"	various articles, omitted - - -	14 Oct. &
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	23 Dec.

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1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:
Oct. 13	Tatona	H. Goble	Halifax	Cedar	476 logs	23 pieces, excess, 1 Spar, omitted	13 Oct.
	Reward	J. Hogg	Archangel			100 Tongues, omitted	15 —
	Ranger	W. Wilson	Halifax	Staves	3,700	22 Staves, excess, and 1 Mast, omitted	29 —
	Troughton	J. Thompson	Singapore	Tea	30 boxes	consignee incorrect	15 —
				Pepper	24 bags	216 bags, excess	6 Apr. 1835.
	Vicissitude	C. R. Brown	Quebec			3 fathoms, Firewood, omitted	14 Oct. 1834.
	Atlas	B. M. Wahlroos	Bjorneburg	Deals and Ends	441 dozen	17 $\frac{1}{2}$ dozen, excess	
				Firewood	8 fathoms	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom, deficient	27 —
						6 fathoms, Lath-wood, omitted	
	Minerva	L. Fayn	Gothenburg			0. 1. 18, Deal-ends, omitted	17 —
14	John	W. H. Moxey	Quebec	Deals and Ends	8,287	75, excess	14 Nov.
15	Ambassador	J. Allen	Halifax	Oars	6	29, excess	
				Oil	16 barrels	1, excess	17 Oct.
				Staves	300	85, deficient	
				Fish	5 barrels	1 barrel, excess	
						a quantity of Mahogany, omitted	4 Nov.
	Trinidad	J. Beckett	Halifax	Error.			
	Garonne	W. Skiddy	Virginia	Tobacco	400 hogsheads	1 hoghead, excess	23 Oct.
16	Andes	W. Dawson	Halifax	Staves	786 C.	4. 1. 10. excess	12 Nov.
	Dorchester	G. J. Carrick	Calcutta and Cape G. Hope.	Rice	500 bags	487 bags, deficient	20 Oct.
				Coffee	325 robbins	200 robbins, deficient	
20	Brixton	H. Sparrow	Quebec	Deals	2,225	6 Deals, excess	16 Nov.
	Michael	A. Brooks	Tobago and Grenada.			1 case, Pickles, omitted	27 —
21	Bracken Moor	C. Honey	Quebec			1 Mast, 1 Yard, omitted	29 Oct.
	Ceres	J. Addison	Honduras	Mahogany	28 logs	1 log, deficient	6 Nov.
	Diligence	W. Philipps	Malaga	Raisins	150 barrels	should be Grapes	1 —
	Egbert	J. Thomson	Nova Scotia	Deals	6,299	128, excess	4 —
	Georgiana	Error		Staves	9,400	2,450, excess	
	Georgiana	S. Gibson	St. Vincent's	Rum	51 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	12 Dec.
	Robert Sargent	W. Williams	Havannah	Logwood	12 quintals	should be 12 tons	23 Oct.
	Swift	J. Read	Denia	Raisins	3,760 boxes	100 boxes, deficient	28 —
22	Mountaineer	J. Smith	Quebec			sundry articles, omitted	14 Nov.
	Montague	R. Turnbull	Rio Janeiro	Rosewood	74 pieces	1 piece, excess	26 —
	Mulgrave	J. Coulson	Calcutta	Horn-tips	20,592	280, deficient	8 —
	Rachel	G. Radcliffe	Cadiz	Sweets	11 cases	should be 16 small boxes	6 +
	Siluria	G. Watts	Malaga	Raisins	597 boxes, 150 half boxes.	3 boxes, 4 half boxes, deficient	28 —
23	Meta	T. Gaskell	Cape G. Hope	Tallow	79 casks	10 casks, deficient	
				Piece Goods	17 bales	1 case, excess	
				Gum Arabic	4 cases	1 case, excess	
				Indigo	81 cases	1 chest, excess	
				Jute	47 bales	10 bales, excess	
				Logwood	150 pieces	should be Red Saunders	
						2 casks, Sheep's-tails, omitted	
	Princess Royal	C. Scott	Quebec			5 pair Oars, and 1 Spar, omitted	11 Nov.
24	Royal William	L. H. Smith	Calcutta	Rice	3,250 bags	17 bags, deficient	4 Dec.
	Red Port	G. Gibbens	Oporto			2 packages, Sundries, omitted	30 Oct.
25	Hopewell	W. Dales	New Brunswick	Empty casks	15	"Returned goods," omitted	30 —
						1 cask, "Returned goods," omitted	
27	Atalanta	H. Millard	Vostizza	Fustic	1 ton	1 ton, 8 cwt., 1 qr. 7 lbs. excess	26 Feb. 1835.
	Englishman	W. M. Sharp	Archangel			2 casks, Beef and Pork, omitted	11 Nov. 1834.
	Ramona	R. Stranach	Rotterdam	Samples	1 bag samples	should be Tobacco	8 Nov.
28	Beaufort	J. Neagle	Quebec	Timber	303 pieces	1 piece, excess	
				Deals	5,322	76, deficient	18 —
				Staves	8,888	79, deficient	
				Deals	2,799	8,000, excess	3 —
	Diana	G. Braithwaite	ditto	Masts	96	88, deficient	30 Oct.
	Christian & Maria	C. Boeck	Norway			6 casks, Wine, omitted	28 —
	Maria	G. Fanciullo	Palermo			120 half jars (should be)	31 —
29	Jemima	W. Johns	Malaga	Grapes	120 half barrels	2 boxes, Raisins, omitted	7 Nov.
	Pomona	J. Strickland	Xabia			8 boxes, Raisins, omitted	1 —
	Reynard	J. Wetherall	Gaudia			2 half boxes, Raisins, omitted	12 —
31	Active	P. Snell	Malaga			200 quarter boxes, 5 barrels, Raisins, omitted.	21 —
	Don Juan	J. Yates	Benecarlo			4 half boxes, 2 baskets, Raisins, omitted.	8 —
						2 casks, deficient	12 —
	Wausbeck	J. H. Dixon	St. Petersburg	Tallow	801 casks	Stores, omitted	8 Nov.
Nov. 1	Lord Cochrane	F. Kane	Virginia			936 drums, should be Raisins	2 Jan. 1835.
	Matchless	R. Benn	Smyrna	Figs	5,420 drums	25 casks, excess	14 —
	Union	W. L. Mullens	St. Petersburg	Raisins	30 casks	12 lbs. Tobacco, Stores, omitted	6 Nov. 1834.
3	Albion	J. Burrell	Leghorn			2 pieces Marble, 2 pieces Alabaster, omitted.	13 —
	Corecya	T. New	Smyrna	Figs	16,000 drums	94 drums, deficient	29 —
				Raisins	435 barrels	1 barrel, deficient	
	Mary Eliza	J. McCulloch	Havannah			2 boxes, Sugar, omitted	26 —
	Nautilus	D. McDeermid	Quebec	Pine Timber	244 pieces	7 pieces, excess	22 —
	Golfinho	J. da S. Santos	Oporto	Wine	2 cases	"for exportat ⁿ in same ship," omitted	10 —
	Percy	H. Tanner	Honduras	Mahogany	40 log-ends	marks incorrect	14 —
				ditto, cut for stowage.	8 logs	1 log, excess	
				ditto	40 log-ends	21 ends, excess	
				Cocoa-nuts	about 12,500	1,371, deficient	
						1 case, a Clock, omitted	
4	Pera	T. Pennings	Smyrna			41 drums, Figs, omitted	
	Thomas Wallace	J. W. Straughan	St. Andrew's	Deals and Ends	10,512	194, excess	26 Dec.
5	Sultana	R. Scott	Smyrna			Stores, omitted	11 Nov.

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1834:	LONDON—continued.						1834:
Nov. 5	William	A. Aitkin	Havre	Naptha	1 cask	mark omitted	11 Nov.
-	Commerce	A. Fournier	Calais	Potter's Earth	1 case	-- "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	10 -
- 7	Tallyho	S. Mitchell	Smyrna	Fruit	1,170 drums	118 drums, excess	21 -
- 8	Brothers	T. Lewis	Rouen	-	-	15 mounds, Plaister, omitted	11 -
- 10	Dunnollen Castle	J. Patterson	Buenos Ayres & MonteVideo.	Wet Hides	353	100, deficient	25 Feb.
-	Highbury	W. Cook	Berbice	Wine	6 boxes	should be Shrub, Cordials, &c.	20 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Sugar	85 hhd.	1 hhd. deficient	8 Dec.
-	Marnion	C. Hopper	Rimouski	Deals	10,366 pieces	1,320, excess	29 Nov.
-	Pink	J. Pointz	Rio Grande	-	-	12,100 Ox-horns, omitted	12 -
-	Palambam	J. Willis	Bombay and Cape.	Cotton	167 bales	1 bale, excess	16 Dec.
-	Rio Packet	H. Dench	Trieste	-	-	30 planks, omitted	18 Nov.
- 11	Harmony	C. Brown, jun.	Palermo and Gibraltar.	-	-	2 old Pictures, omitted	15 -
-	Horatio	H. Arnold	Madras	-	-	-- 2 boxes Models, and 20 bundles Bamboos, omitted.	24 -
-	Mary Walker	A. Pollock	Valparaiso	Copper	1,065 bars	about 70 tons for Liverpool	19 -
- 12	Enchantress	T. Woodthorpe	Zante	Melons	3 cases	1 case, excess	15 -
-	Harmony	J. Jackson	Quebec	Timber	453 pieces	30 pieces, excess	24 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	2,229	17, excess	
-	"	"	"	Deals	1,677	11, deficient	
-	"	"	"	Oars	450	3 Oars, deficient	
-	Lady Ann	T. Heppelwhite	Pugwash	Deals	7,035	120 pieces, excess	4 Dec.
-	Diana	R. R. Brown	Accra, &c.	Coffee	280 bags	77 bags, excess	18 Nov.
-	"	"	"	- ditto	357 ditto	12 - ditto	20 -
- 14	Good Intent	J. Wiseman	Mogadore	Sheep	3	should be "Stores"	21 -
-	Superb	J. White	Xabin	Raisins	1,838½ boxes	10½ boxes, deficient	21 -
-	"	"	"	- ditto	1,714 baskets	1 basket, excess	
-	"	"	"	Fruit	3½ boxes	1½ box, excess	
- 15	Falloden	R. Mould	St. Petersburg	-	-	6 kegs, Cranberries, omitted	18 -
-	Samuel Conard	W. Jones	Rotterdam	-	-	-- the cargo (except 225 bags of Bis- cuit) for exportation in same ship.	1 Dec.
-	Eliza	J. Kalhorn	Memel	Fir Timber	316 pieces	1 piece, excess	22 Nov.
- 17	Baltic	J. Newson	St. Petersburg	Deals	660	10, deficient	31 Dec.
-	Elizabeth	C. Huntley	Bathurst	Mahogany	27 logs	should be Teake	24 -
-	Graf Cancrin	T. Kase	Archangel	Deals	2,062	325, should be Deal-ends	22 -
- 20	Duke of Norfolk	W. Munday	St. Kitt's	-	-	1 barrel, Sugar, omitted	1 -
-	Richard Batley	P. Scott	Bandeman	-	-	1 spare Spar, omitted	28 Nov.
- 21	William Rushton	J. Strachan	Lima	Virginia Wool	16 bales	1 bale, excess	- -
-	"	"	"	Bark	70 ditto	1 bale, deficient	
- 27	Hebe	R. Douglas	Stettin	Staves	184 stocks	30 Staves, excess	
Dec. 1	Bedford	J.K. Wardropper	Oporto	Oranges	460 chests	4, excess	6 -
-	Henry Alexander	B. R. Pyke	Palermo	-	-	1 case, Preserved Fruit, omitted	4 -
- 3	Racer	W. Artis	Denia & Xabia	Raisins	9½ boxes	2½ boxes, excess	8 -
- 4	Ann	R. Steward	Denia	- ditto	160 ditto	1 box, excess	9 -
-	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	Books	3 bales	"for exportation only," omitted	6 -
-	Canada	T. Britton	New York	Wood Combs	2 cases	reported as Baggage, by error	18 -
- 5	Aberdeenshire	A. Martin	Halifax	-	-	1 case, Returned Jewellery, omitted	- -
-	Ann	J. Tindall	Calcutta	Rice	1,278 bags	1 bag, excess	31 -
-	Bolton	J. Tremlin	- ditto	-	-	Sundries and Live Stock, omitted	12 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	Stores, omitted	19 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	4 cases, Clay Figures, omitted	26 -
-	Idris	R. Pentrust	Belize	Mahogany	166 logs	12 planks, excess	10 -
-	Para Packet	J. Davie	Para	Fustic	43 ditto	5 logs, deficient	22 -
-	Vigilant	J. Magub	Lisbon	Oranges in dis- pute.	2 chests less	should be "more"	10 -
-	Audele	P. Luco	Charente	Dried Grapes	400 casks	2 casks, excess	19 -
-	Bonne Aylee	J. F. le Franc	- ditto	- ditto	243 ditto	1 cask, deficient	12 -
- 6	Alexander	R. M'Lachlan	Manilla	Sugar	7,338 bags	10 bags, deficient	20 -
-	"	"	"	Sapan-wood	8,480 pieces	720 pieces, deficient	
-	Aurora	W. Dawson	St. Petersburg	-	-	100 Dunnage Mats, omitted	13 -
-	Ariel	J. Man	Rio Janeiro	Rose-wood	210 pieces	1 piece, excess	24 -
-	Black Nymph	G. Smart	St. Petersburg	Tallow	200 casks	1 cask, deficient	26 -
-	Canopus	J. Martel	Para	-	-	30 lbs. Indian Rubber, omitted	18 -
-	Cambria	J. Clering	Sierra Leone	Palm Oil	75 casks	1 cask, excess	23 -
-	"	"	"	Teake-wood	115 logs	15 pieces, excess	31 Jan. 1835.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 Chaise returned, omitted	
-	Friends of Liberty	W. Coster	Marseilles	Saffron	2 bales	should be Safflower	18 Dec. 1834.
-	Fortitude	R. White	St. Kitt's	Rum	45 puncheons	26 puncheons, deficient	16 -
-	Heber	P. D. Dodd	Narva	Deals and Ends	2,728	52, excess	22 -
-	"	"	"	Battens	867	2, excess	
-	John	L. Leslie	Pictou	Fir Timber	58 pieces	8, excess	- -
-	Pomona	W. Harvy	Quebec	Pine ditto	309	14, excess	16 -
-	Tranby	W. B. Smith	Riga	-	-	1 Mast, omitted	26 -
-	Johanna Catherine	B. Spilir	Bilboa	Onions	8,900 dozen	"for exportat ⁿ in same ship," omitted	12 -
- 8	Alfred	R. Tapley	Calcutta and Madras.	Saltpetre	594 bags	6 bags, excess	16 Jan. 1835.
-	Bacchus	J. Brown	Oporto	Wine	1 hogshead	should be 1 quarter cask	16 Dec. 1834.
-	Bruce	C. Hill	Cumberland	Deals	7,400	35, deficient	10 Jan. 1835.
-	Branken Moor	H. N. Crosby	St. Petersburg	Tallow	555 casks	1 cask should be Caviare	30 -
-	Eleanor	J. S. Arthur	Mirimichi	Deals	4,336	should be Deals and Deal-ends	10 Dec. 1834.
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	6 cords	consignee incorrect	- -
-	Hope	J. Harman	Lisbon	-	-	2 boxes, 2 baskets Fruit, omitted	16 -
-	Maria	T.W. Davidson	St. Petersburg	-	-	1 Mast, omitted	15 -
-	Pyramus	J. Weller	Canton	-	-	1 chest, Tea, omitted	2 Feb. 1835.
-	Scotia	S. Risk	St. John's	Timber	835 pieces	39, excess	16 Jan.
-	"	"	"	-	-	104 Deal-ends, omitted	
-	"	"	"	Staves	6,000	123 pieces, deficient	- -

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1834 :	LONDON—continued.						1835 :
Dec. 8	Woodbridge	T. Huson	Quebec	Timber	605	3 pieces, excess	5 Jan.
9	Auguste	R. Bannerman	St. Andrew's	Pine ditto	156	139 ditto	22 Dec. 1834.
"	"	"	"	ditto	295	10 ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Birch ditto	91	7 ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	7,400	147 ditto	30
"	"	"	"	Staves	10,140	288 ditto	"
"	Fanny	J. Veale	Quebec	Deals	3,091	66 ditto	29
"	George Lockwood	E. Stocks	ditto	Fir Timber	227 pieces	4 ditto	5 Jan. 1835.
"	"	"	"	Staves	5,080	116, deficient	"
10	Dash	R. Farrant	Smyrna and Chesme.	Fruit	5 drums	10 drums, excess	16 Dec. 1834.
"	Vittoria	J. Nepier	Quebec	Timber	646 pieces	19 pieces, excess	7 Mar. 1835.
"	"	"	"	Staves	2,532	136, deficient	"
12	Eleanor	R. P. Littlewort	Denia	Raisins	2,463 boxes	5 boxes, omitted, and consignee of cargo incorrect.	16 Dec. 1834.
"	Howard	W. Sparke	Cape of Good Hope.	Tea	499 boxes	1 box, deficient	11 Feb. 1835.
13	Columbine	W. Pilcher	St. Mary's	Elephants' teeth	257	1 Tooth, deficient	23 Dec. 1834.
"	"	"	"	Hides	4,680	6 Hides, deficient	"
"	Houghton-le-Spring	R. Rrown	St. Petersburg			2 pieces, Cable, omitted	"
"	Lively	W. Coats	Riga	Deals	1,390	102, deficient	13 Apr. 1835.
"	Louisa	J. Shepherd	Quebec	Timber	304 pieces	5 pieces, excess	5 Jan. —
"	Matilda Luckie	S. Morton	Demerara			2 jars, Tamarinds, omitted	29 Dec. 1834.
"	Paragon	J. Saint	Chesme	Raisins	2,310 packages	4 packages, deficient	15 —
"	Pacific	A. McLeod	Halifax	Oil	196 casks	1 cask, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	1,500	277 staves, excess	7 Jan. 1835.
"	"	"	"	Planks	25	1 plank, excess	"
"	Recovery	J. C. Dixon	St. Petersburg	Tallow	878 casks	2 casks, ditto	31 Dec. 1834.
"	Stephen Wright	J. Pattinson	Quebec	Fir Timber	300 pieces	3 pieces, ditto	3 Jan. 1835.
"	"	"	"	Staves	4,738	4 ditto - ditto	"
"	Tranby	F. Dowling	Belize	Mahogany	297 logs	1 log - ditto	27 —
15	Agenorla	G. Smith, Jun.	St. Petersburg			Stores, omitted	27 Dec. 1834.
"	Buchanan	J. M. Hopper	Richiburto	Birch Timber	16 pieces	2 pieces, excess	15 Jan. 1835.
"	Cherub	T. W. Harby	Quebec			1 piece, Oak Timber, omitted	3 —
"	Fortune	W. C. Brodie	Canaries			88 bags, Rock Moss, ditto	16 Dec. 1834.
"	"	"	"			9 kegs, Anchovies - ditto	27 Mar. 1835.
"	Glasgow	A. Gray	Quebec			2 barrels, Flour - ditto	5 Jan. —
"	Lady East	A. Strachan	Batavia	Sugar	82 baskets	5 baskets, excess	8 —
"	Prince	C. Renant	Quebec	Pine Timber	761 pieces	31 pieces, ditto	26 Dec. 1834.
"	Rokeby	R. Clark	ditto	ditto	54	3 ditto - ditto	14 Jan. 1835.
"	"	"	"	Deals	9,010	12 ditto - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	57 pieces	1 ditto - ditto	4 Apr. —
"	Resolution	J. Robson	St. Petersburg	Cucumbers	9½ ankers	-- reported as Cranberries, and some Stores omitted.	27 Jan. —
"	Tyne	W. Brown	Quebec	Timber	182 pieces	7 pieces — } excess	5 —
"	"	"	"	Staves	5,459	34 Staves — }	"
"	Waterhen	W. L. Dodds	Quebec	ditto	8,076	50 Staves — }	29 Dec. 1834.
"	"	"	"	Deals	3,607	2 Deals — }	"
"	Westmorland	J. Brigstock	Calcutta	Silk	6 cases	6 cases, deficient	18 —
"	Carl Johan	G. Schall	Gothenburg			10 packages, Baggage, omitted	20 —
"	"	"	"	Deals	4,320	276 should be "Deal-ends"	27 Jan. 1835.
"	Sovereign	R. Griswold	New York			-- 60 lbs. Tobacco, 2,500 Cigars (Stores), omitted.	19 Dec. 1834.
16	Ilia	J. Junelius	Ulerborg	Tar	1,460 barrels	5 barrels, excess	10 Jan. 1835.
"	"	"	"	Deals	312 dozens	should be "312 Deals"	"
17	Atlas	J. Nicol	Cronstad	Planks	20	4 Planks, excess	5 —
18	Albion	T. Lotherington	St. Petersburg			Stores, omitted	22 Dec. 1834.
"	Catharina	D. Ballehr	Braake	Juniper Berries	35 bags	1 bag, deficient	29 —
20	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	Poultry	5 cases	reported as Eggs	"
"	"	"	"			1 case, Merchandise, omitted	27 Mar. 1835.
"	Margaret	J. A. Capps	Nieudiep	Nicaragua-wood	about 6 tons	reported as Log-wood	23 Dec. 1834.
"	Shakespeare	A. Pearson	Gothenburg	Deals and Ends	3,327 pieces	304, deficient	7 Jan. 1835.
24	Achille	G. Inglese	Taganrog	Hides	11,332	1,875 Hides — } excess	22 —
"	"	"	"	Tallow	73 skins	117 skins, Tallow — }	"
26	Fame	W. Barfield	Harlingen	Butter	2,069 casks	2 casks, deficient	10 Apr. —
"	Nancy	J. Aitcheson	Riga			325 Wainscot Logs } omitted	30 Dec. 1834.
"	"	"	"			1 Mast — }	31 —
29	Athol	W. McCready	New Brunswick	Timber	154 pieces	11 pieces, excess	12 Jan. 1835.
"	"	"	"	Deals	7,275	317 Deals, ditto	16 —
"	Socrates	G. H. Hutchinson	Quebec	Timber	188 pieces	1 piece — }	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	6,437	69 Staves — }	16 —
"	"	"	"	Deals	3,285	7 Deals — }	"
30	Canadian	D. Morgan	ditto	Staves	9,414	125 Staves — }	17 Feb. —
"	"	"	"	Timber	30 pieces	1 piece — }	"
"	Christopher	G. Kay	Mirimichi	ditto	313	9 pieces, deficient	11 —
"	Margaret	J. Fawckner	Lisbon			Dunnage-wood, omitted	3 Jan. —
"	New Brunswick	T. Green	Magaudavia	Deals	11,765	32 Deals — }	"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	11,200 pieces	500 pieces — }	22 —
"	"	"	"	Staves	1,800	985 Staves — }	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	577	240 Deal-ends — } deficient	"
"	Erasmus	P. F. Marks	Soucabaya, &c.			12 packages, Sundries, omitted	10 —
1835:							
Jan. 1	Courier	C. Gwatkin	Constantinople	Box-wood	2,930 pieces	140 pieces, excess	12 —
2	Courier	J. Campbell	Havannah			5 packages, returned Goods, omitted	12 —
"	"	"	"			1 box Succades, omitted	12 Feb. —
"	Hebe	R. Dale	Smyrna	Wool	111 bales	-- 24 bales, should be Skins, and consignment incorrect	7 Jan. —
"	"	"	"	Fruit	33 drums	twice reported — }	"
5	Adelina	J. Wotton	Xabia	Raisins	1,768 boxes	10 boxes, deficient	7 —
"	Endymion	J. Pluves	Quebec	Pine Timber	277 pieces	5 pieces, excess	29 —
"	Francis	C. Wrangles	Oporto	Wine	5 pipes	marks incorrect	12 Mar. —

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				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	LONDON :—For the YEAR ending 5th JANUARY 1836.						1835 :
Jan. 6	Alert	N. Allison	Amsterdam	-	-	10 packages, Sundries, omitted	31 Jan.
-	Atalanta	H. Millard	Fayal	-	-	20 Mats, 25 Boards, omitted	8 -
-	German	J. Arnold	Hamburgh	-	-	4 packages, Beef, omitted	10 -
-	Glory	M. Xerri	Constantinople	Contents unknown.	1 box	1 Box, omitted	- -
-	"	"	"	Bales Skins	72 bales	-- should be "66 bales Madder-roots, and 7 bales Mohair Yarn."	19 -
-	Prince of Waterloo	C. Page	Ostend	Clover-seed	470 bags	1 bag, deficiency	25 Feb.
- 9	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	-	-	1 basket, Poultry, omitted	10 Jan.
- 12	Blackwater	J. Belsey	Petersburg	Lath-wood	8 fathoms	-- reported for London, instead of Maldon.	16 -
-	William	J. J. Broad	Constantinople	-	-	25 cwt. Junk, omitted	15 -
- 13	Lavinia	J. Rosewall, jun.	Gallipoli	Olive Oil	247 casks	2 casks, deficiency	19 -
-	Toronto	W. Collinson, jun.	Quebec	Brandy	68 pipes	1 pipe, excess	7 March.
- 14	Erin	S. Hamilton	Jamaica	Sugar	35 tierces	1 tierce, deficiency	31 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Rum	6 puncheons	marks altered	
-	Ewerthorpe	A. Campbell	New Brunswick	Deals and Deal-ends.	9,982 pieces	297, deficiency	5 Feb.
-	Mona	H. Rowland	Honduras	Mahogany	Pieces and Log-ends.	-- reported for Ship's use, instead of cargo.	29 Jan.
-	Montcalm	J. Chambers	Halifax	Pine Timber	189 pieces	1 piece, excess	- -
-	"	"	"	Oak Staves	43,719	515 pieces, excess	6 Feb.
-	Mary Ann	J. T. Mallors	Cape of Good Hope.	-	-	112 dry Hides, omitted	27 Jan.
-	Ottawa	R. Hammond	Quebec	Staves	8,869 pieces	147, excess	4 March.
-	Pink	R. W. Harvey	St. Michael's	-	-	2 boxes, Oranges, omitted	16 Jan.
-	Urania	J. H. Dunn	Cape of Good Hope.	Dry Hides	225	10, deficiency	18 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Wet Hides	505	1, deficiency	- -
- 15	Ann	G. Moffatt	Quebec	Pieces Timber	251	29 pieces, excess	28 Jan.
-	Antelope	T. Gibbs	Seville	Oranges	412 chests	2 chests, deficiency	24 -
-	Baltic Merchant	T. Dumble	Quebec	Timber	305 pieces	19 pieces, excess	11 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Staves	5,796	50, deficiency	- -
-	"	"	"	Deals	958	6, deficiency	- -
-	Columbia	W. Ware	Singapore	Tea	200 boxes	alteration of marks	27 Jan.
-	Elizabeth	J. Douglas	Quebec	Pine Timber	213 pieces	2 pieces, excess	28 -
-	Fenwick	C. A. Dawson	"	-	-	11 pieces, Timber, omitted	31 -
-	Jane	E. Paynter	St. Michael's	Oranges	274 boxes	2 boxes, excess	22 -
-	Mount Stuart Elphinstone.	G. Richardson	Calcutta	-	-	23 cases, Lac-dye, omitted	20 -
-	Milo	W. J. Penlerrick	Nassau	-	-	290 pieces, Dunnage-wood, omitted	24 -
-	Margaret	H. Ellis, jun.	St. Michael's	Oranges	370 boxes	7 boxes, excess	20 -
-	Rachel	J. Browning	Palermo	Wine	15 casks	alteration of mark	24 -
- 16	Berwick-on-Tweed	J. Muers	Miramichi	Hard-wood	122 pieces	1 piece, excess	7 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Deals	4,444	40 deficiency	- -
- 17	Royal George	W. Wilson	Calcutta	Sugar	1,142 bags	1 bag, excess	10 April.
-	Eole	F. Aguesse	Nantes	-	-	20 Dunnage-mats, omitted	20 Jan.
- 19	Cecrops	A. Finlayson	Quebec	Timber	276 pieces	9 pieces, excess	5 Feb.
-	Ceres	J. Blampied	Mauritius	Sugar	1,741 bags	consignment altered	22 Jan.
-	Commerce	W. Mason	Hamburgh	Spelter	6,276 plates	50 plates, excess	28 -
-	Calista	E. Andrews	New Brunswick	-	-	1 box, omitted	3 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	104 pieces	5 pieces, excess	11 -
-	Hindustan	G. Lamb	Quebec	-	-	consignment altered	26 -
-	"	"	"	Timber	577 pieces	15 pieces, excess	14 -
-	Jabez	G. Tindall	Odessa	Fruit	11 drums	reported Cargo, should be Stores	5 -
-	Margaret	P. Bruntton	Quebec	Fir Timber	37 pieces	1 piece, excess	1 -
-	Medora	G. Harbottle	Richibacto	ditto	416 pieces	9 pieces, excess	3 -
-	"	"	"	Birch ditto	35 pieces	1 piece, should be Oak Timber	- -
-	Nautilus	A. Irving	Quebec	Fir ditto	486 pieces	20 ditto, excess	12 June.
-	Palmyra	A. Keith	Rio Grande	Hides	8,598	9 Hides, deficiency	3 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Horns	4,500	302 Horns, deficiency	- -
-	Tobago	J. Hopper	Quebec	Pine Timber	503 pieces	20 pieces, excess	2 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 piece, Hard-wood, omitted	- -
- 20	Edwin	A. Stewart	Rio Janeiro	Gum Copal	20 casks	should be Arrow-root	5 -
-	Jane Browne	G. Dunlop	Singapore	-	-	9 packages, Sundries, omitted	- -
-	Orynthia	W. Cox	Honduras	Mahogany	20 logs	1 Log, excess	10 -
-	"	"	"	-	21 ditto	2 Logs, deficiency	- -
-	"	"	"	-	-	3 Log-ends, 63 pieces, omitted	- -
- 21	Barlow	P. Burns	New Brunswick	Timber	222 pieces	5 pieces, excess	14 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	9,840	696 - ditto	- -
-	"	"	"	Deals	6,851	123 - ditto	- -
-	Branches	J. Everett	New Brunswick	Pine Timber	174 pieces	3 pieces, deficiency	18 -
-	"	"	"	Birch ditto	59 pieces	1 - ditto	- -
-	"	"	"	Staves	1,200	50 - ditto	- -
-	"	"	"	Laths	1,200	400 - ditto	- -
-	"	"	"	Deals	9,934	354, excess	- -
-	"	"	"	Staves	9,600	1,601, ditto	- -
- 23	Hope	J. Forster	New Calabar	Palm Oil	190 casks	9 casks, ditto	26 Jan.
- 24	Gil Blas	W. Holt	Africa	-	-	Iron Hoops, omitted	26 May
-	"	"	"	Pepper	16 casks	altered to Guinea Grains	11 Feb.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 cask, ditto, omitted	- -
-	"	"	"	-	-	46 bars, Lead, omitted	- -
-	"	"	"	Seahorse Teeth	25	2, deficiency	- -
- 27	Crown	R. Terry	Quebec	Pine Timber	260 pieces	4 pieces, excess	7 -
-	Royal William	G. Ireland	Madras, &c.	-	-	1 bag, Pepper, omitted	13 March.
-	"	"	"	-	-	10 cases, Sundries, omitted	7 Feb.
- 28	City of Genoa	G. Bulcraig	Bahia	-	-	1 box, Brushes, omitted	18 -
-	Eglam	J. A. Turner	Cape of Good Hope.	Tea	43 chests	1 chest, deficiency	11 -
-	Samson	D. Chadwick	New York	Staves	6,000	146, excess	2 March

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1835 :	LONDON—continued.						1835 :
Jan. 29	Esther	R. A. Clarkson	New Brunswick.	Deals & Deal-ends.	9,684	115, excess	17 Feb.
"	St. Mungo	H. McKenzie	New Brunswick.	" ditto	5,204	63, excess	11 "
"	"	"	"	"	"	1/2 fathom, Firewood, omitted	"
"	Hippomenes	A. Duthie	Valparaiso	Nicaragua wood.	6,542 quintals	1,542, deficiency	24 "
"	"	"	"	Medicine chests	2	should be Stores, " Medical"	23 April
" 30	Mars	P. Martin	Rio Janeiro	Coffee	3,009 bags	1 bag, excess	11 Feb.
Feb. 3	Mangles	W. Carr	Canton	Silk	112 bales	9 bales, deficiency	6 "
"	"	"	"	Tea	517 chests	1 chest, deficiency	27 "
"	"	"	"	Preserved Ginger	18 cases	2 cases, deficiency	"
"	"	"	"	Sugar-candy	10 tubs	6 tubs, deficiency	"
"	"	"	"	Lacq ^d Ware	2 cases	2 cases, excess	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	-- 1 case, China Ware, omitted, and alteration in marks.	"
" 5	Aurora	D. Dowson	Calcutta	Wine	"	1 cask, deficiency	28 "
"	"	"	"	Contents unknown.	2 cases	2 cases, deficiency	18 July.
"	Harriet	J. Payton	Demerara	Melasses	48 casks	1 cask, deficiency	20 Feb.
"	Edward Joseph	F. Tarbe	Rochelle	Tonnage of Ship	60 tons	should be 75 tons	6 "
" 7	Swift	E. Coston	Chesme	Raisins	"	-- 18 drums, Figs; 2 drums, and 1 cask, Raisins, excess.	10 "
" 9	Ann & Elizabeth	J. Tiltman	Boulogne	Wine	2 hampers	alteration of consignment	11 "
"	George	G. Brown	Demerara	Melasses	219 casks	1 cask, excess	9 March.
" 10	Seppings	B. Freeman	Ceylon	"	"	-- 3 Sheep, 4 Pigs, and 1 box Wearing Apparel, omitted.	20 Feb.
"	President	G. Moore	New York	"	"	-- 7 boxes Claret, 94 bottles Wine, 26 gallons Spirits, 12 lbs Almonds, 20 lbs. Nuts, 1/2 barrel Nuts, 30 lbs. Tobacco, 3,500 Segars, & Boards, &c. omitted.	12 "
"	"	"	"	Turpentine	1,650 barrels	100 barrels, deficiency	28 "
" 12	Bermuda	J. H. Godfrey	Palermo	"	"	-- 1 case Wax Figures, 200 Tiles, 1 bag Nuts, 50 lbs. Pomice Stone, 50 lbs. Figs, 50 lbs. Raisins, omitted.	21 "
"	Earl of Liverpool	H. Lomax	Rotterdam	"	"	3 cases, Straw-platting, omitted	14 "
" 13	Elizabeth	W. Markwick	Nova Scotia	-- Staves, Deals, and Hard-wood.	-- 171 pieces Hard-wood, 460 pieces Pine, 2,782 Deals, 10 1/2 C. Staves.	-- 17 C. 3. 8. Staves, 1 C. 0. 14. Deals, 10 pieces Hard-wood, and 5 pieces Pine, deficiency.	3 March.
"	Elizabeth	J. Brown	Mogadore	"	"	2 serons, Barley, omitted	16 Feb.
"	Margaretta	G. Jappie	Cherbourg	"	"	2 baskets, Merchandise, omitted	18 "
"	Richmond Hill	B. Forrest	Berbec	Sugar	66 hhds.	1 hhd. deficiency	28 "
" 14	Lively	J. Trapp	Bourdeaux	"	"	1 hhd. Wine, omitted	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 box, Confectionery, omitted	7 March.
" 16	Alpha	R. W. Hill	Oporto	Wine	2 pipes	1 pipe, deficient	23 "
"	Demerara Planter	J. Willis	Demerara	Rum	"	2 hhds. excess	25 Feb.
" 18	Alexander	H. L. Goodridge	Terceira	"	"	1 box Files, 1 piece Stuffs, omitted	18 March.
"	Cleopatra	G. Sweet	Van Diemen's Land.	"	"	1 hhd. Oil, 10 tons Wood, omitted	"
" 19	Fairlie	H. Ager	Batavia	"	"	438 bags, Turmeric, omitted	10 "
"	"	"	"	Turmeric	2,553 bags	3 bags, excess	12 May.
" 20	Earl of Liverpool	H. Lomax	Rotterdam	"	"	Ship's Stores, omitted	23 Feb.
" 21	London	G. Pearson	ditto	Cheese	2,000	498, excess	28 "
March 2	Vidonia	R. Knight	Teneriffe	Wine	102 qr. casks	1 quarter cask, omitted	3 March.
" 3	Burrell	J. Metcalf	Calcutta	Oil-seed	1,744 bags	12 bags, omitted	20 "
" 7	Charles Kerr	J. Brodie	Bombay	Sealing-wax	"	1 box, omitted	23 "
" 9	John	E. Fisher	Jamaica	Pimento	168 bags	-- 2 bags, excess, and Ship's Stores, omitted.	19 "
" 11	Flora	J. Moulton	Harlingen	Salted Hides	"	12 bundles, omitted	12 "
"	"	"	"	Baggage	"	5 packages, omitted	"
" 12	Hannah Moore	G. Moore	Santander	"	"	17 planks, omitted	17 "
"	Maria	N. Matry	Demerara	Butter	27 firkins	1 firkin, omitted	7 April.
"	Tam O'Shanter	W. Coyde	Mauritius	"	"	Ship's Stores, omitted	20 "
"	"	"	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood, omitted	21 "
" 13	General Palmer	W. Thomas	Calcutta	"	"	70 packages, Baggage, omitted	16 March.
"	Robert Watt	D. Martin	New Brunswick	Deals	9,149	1 C. 2. 15. excess	11 April.
"	"	"	"	Staves	25,560	7 C. 0. 6. Staves, omitted	"
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	3 pieces	5 pieces, omitted	"
"	Salacia	W. Addison	Mauritius	"	"	7 1/2 gallons, Wine, omitted	9 May.
"	Union	J. B. Le Pretre	Gravelines	Eggs	109 cases	3 cases, omitted	16 March.
" 16	Claudine	S. Keen	Algoa Bay	Tallow	8 casks	3 casks should be Aloes	25 "
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 bales, Goatskins, omitted	1 April.
"	Mary Halket	J. Wilson	Constantinople	"	"	5 bales, Silk, omitted	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 package, Merchandise, omitted	11 "
"	Mary	S. Thompson	Lisbon	"	"	55 planks, 12 doz. Mats, omitted	18 March.
" 18	Undine	O. Smith	Amsterdam	"	"	1 case, Furniture, omitted	"
" 19	Royal Sovereign	J. Henderson	Canton	Tea	115 half-chests	40 half-chests, excess	18 May.
"	Sterling	J. Burnett	Mauritius	Sugar	the Cargo	1 bag, excess	7 April.
"	Edward	H. Wessells	Bremen	Slates	504	should be Paving-stones	24 March.
" 20	D'Auvergne	P. Lettugnet	Belize	"	"	-- 3 logs Mahogany, 16 gallons Spirits, 12 lbs. Coffee, and 300 Segars, excess.	3 April.
"	London Merchant	J. Mowle	Rotterdam	"	"	1 case, Returned Goods, omitted	24 March.
"	Sir Edward Banks	W. Norwood	Calais	"	"	2 cases, contents unknown, omitted	23 "
"	Ludd	T. Jackson	Antwerp	"	"	2 cases, Goods, omitted	24 April.

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1835:	LONDON—continued.						1835:
Mar. 21	Catherine Ann	J. Norie	Algoa Bay	Wool	16 bales	1 bale, deficient	31 March.
-	Livorno	S. Cooper	Leghorn	Oil	18 jars	18 jars, deficient	1 April.
-	Devotion	J. F. Kirsner	Dantzic	-	-	5 boxes, excess	24 March.
-	Ann	J. Mildren	Liverpool	-	-	16 barrels, Almonds, omitted	23 -
23	Vesta	J. A. Verner	Dram	Spars	8 C. 2. 17.	96 Spars, excess	25 -
24	Union	J. Lamy	Calais	Wine	42 cases	1 case, deficient	1 April.
25	Felix	C. F. Stjerncreatz	Uleaborg	Pitch	59 barrels	17 barrels, excess	4 -
-	"	"	"	Tar	618 barrels	29 barrels, excess	10 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	12 deals, omitted	4 -
-	Idogheten	J. E. Wetstrom	Gothenburg	Oars	104	100, excess	28 March.
-	Regina	L. Neilson	Fredericksand	Mats and Bags	a quantity	to be exported in same Ship	26 -
27	Emily	J. Batten	Malaga	Wine	17 casks	marks incorrect	31 -
30	Coke	J. Smith	Dunkirk	-	-	1 hamper, Wine, excess	1 April.
-	Valetta	R. Cavalli	Constantinople	-	-	1 package, Cotton, manufact ^d , excess	24 -
Apr. 2	Ann and Elizabeth	J. Tiltman	Boulogne	-	-	1 package, omitted	3 -
-	Lightning	P. Leggett	Smyrna	Figs	767 drums	4 drums, deficient	10 -
-	Marea Dorothea	C. F. Barnholdt	Skein	Raisins	240	2 drums, deficient	4 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	4 dozen, Handspikes, 2 Birchwood Tables, omitted.	4 -
4	Augustus	T. A. Carr	Mauritius	Wine	30 gallons	14 dozen, excess	15 -
6	Alexander	H. B. Tonkin	Messina	-	-	200 Mats, omitted	10 -
-	Alex. Baring	N. St. Croix	Canton	-	-	2 chests, Tea, omitted	6 May.
-	Henry Wellesley	G. Johnson	Ceylon	Ebony	167 logs	2 logs, excess	4 -
-	"	"	"	Cocoon-nut Oil	12 tanks	1 tank, deficient	4 -
-	Margaret	T. Elsen	New Brunswick	Birch Timber	355 pieces	12 pieces	} deficient
-	"	"	"	Deals and Deal-ends.	6,507	637	
-	"	"	"	Staves	3,450	30	1 piece, Timber, omitted
-	Aurora Liberal	S. J. Contente	Oporto	-	-	30 C. Cork, omitted	8 -
-	Emelie	S. J. Mollers	Randers	-	-	Stores, omitted	-
7	Miranda	R. Stopper	Mauritius	Sugar	8,270 bags	3 bags, deficient	4 May.
-	Dragos	G. Obilovich	Trieste	Drugs	5 casks	should be Coffee	22 April.
-	Haabet	O. J. Singdohlsen	Norway	-	-	Stores, omitted	10 -
-	Sophia	L. Backer	ditto	Spars or Masts	17 C. 2. 10.	1 C. 1. 8. deficient	27 -
8	Ariel	J. F. Dyer	Leghorn	Works of Art	1 case	- should be Pictures; 1 case, a Marble Table, omitted.	26 May.
-	"	"	"	-	-	alteration in marks	13 April.
-	Northam	D. Charrosin	Harlingen	Butter	29 casks	1 cask, deficient	8 July.
-	Victoria	H. A. Bargum	Nyberg	-	-	80 slabs for Dunnage, omitted	10 April.
9	Maas	J. Blake	Rotterdam	Wine	1 case	alteration of marks	30 May.
11	Heroine	R. McCarthy	Madras	-	-	2 bales Merchandise 1 Cow & Calf, 50 pieces Teak-wood, omitted.	5 -
-	Atlas	G. Hastwick	Mauritius	-	-	2 butts, Wine, omitted	2 -
-	Gilmore	H. H. Lindsay	Bombay	-	-	6 boxes Tea, 8 packages containing 32 boxes Tea, and 10 packages Sundries, all omitted.	15 April.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 box, Cigars, omitted	17 Dec.
-	Prince George	F. Shaw	Calcutta	Jacaranda-wood	67 logs	Stores, omitted	15 April.
-	"	"	"	-	-	2 butts, Wine, omitted	18 -
14	Ranger	R. Bertrand	Rio Janeiro	-	-	4 logs, deficient.	27 -
15	Hertford	C. Freer	Mauritius	Sugar	750 bags	7 bags, deficient	1 May.
-	Hebe	J. Lawton	Honduras	Mahogany	42 logs	1 log, excess; 1 log, Cedar, omitted	30 April.
16	Betsey	H. Nelson	Messina	Lemons	915 boxes	2 boxes, excess	23 -
-	Mary Ann	W. Crowder	Halifax	Staves	123,433 staves	1,187, deficient	30 -
18	Caroline	W. T. Read	Turk's Island	-	-	3 tons, Mahogany, omitted	23 -
21	Arnold	G. J. Gronbeck	Callumberg	-	-	3 casks, Butter, omitted	23 -
23	Jessie	J. Creighton	Malta	Stones	3 cases	9 cases, excess; 1 box Honey, omitted.	2 May.
-	"	"	"	-	-	4 parcels Jewellery, 1 box Seed, 2 drums Fruit, omitted.	8 -
24	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	-	-	2 cases, Silks, &c.	28 April.
-	Prince Christian August.	O. Gullichsen	Christiana	Spars	24	10 Spars, excess	4 May.
25	Dandy	J. Clark	St. Michael's	-	-	2 packages, Apparel, omitted	28 April.
-	Matilda	S. Perkins	Bourdeaux	-	-	1 cask, Brandy, omitted	2 May.
27	Chieftain	W. Moore	St. Vincent	-	-	2 packages, Returned Goods, omitted	7 -
-	Fairy Queen	G. Hyem	Terceira	-	-	1 piece, Timber, omitted	4 -
-	Permei	C. A. Harris	Mauritius	-	-	Stores, omitted	8 June.
-	Rawley	A. Carr	Singapore	-	-	ditto	5 May.
-	Emilie	A. Borresen	Norway	Spars	4 C. 3. 12.	2 qrs 7. excess	13 -
28	Glenburnie	S. Patrick	Oporto	Cork	140 quintals	reported "for London," should have been "for Yarmouth," and 4 boxes, Plants, omitted.	4 -
-	Ulysses	W. Crawford	Havannah	-	-	2 boxes, Cigars, omitted	7 -
-	Santissima Trinitata	G. Zacharoff	Taganrog	-	-	14 qrs. Linseed, omitted	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	18 bladders, Tallow, omitted	4 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	a quantity of Dunnage, omitted	-
29	Emma	J. Nelson	St. Domingo	Mahogany	12 pieces	2 pieces, deficient	12 -
-	"	"	"	Lignum Vitæ	133 tons	12 tons, deficient	13 -
-	Susannah Ann	R. Ferguson	Falkland Islands	Seal-skins	220	38 Skins, excess	2 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	8 tons Salt, omitted	7 -
-	Velocity	E. Tatem	Jamaica	-	-	4 packages, Presents, omitted	9 -
-	"	"	"	Sundries	50 packages	reported as "Cargo," should have been "Presents," about 300 Bricks, omitted.	11 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	6 lb. Snuff (Stores), omitted	18 -
-	Leopold 1st.	J. A. de Vries	Brussels	Marble	slabs	2 Slabs, excess	5 -
-	Rosina	J. G. Funnemark	Gothenburg	Deals	34 C. 2. 3.	16 Deals	4 June.
-	Turbo	M. Whitten	Antwerp	-	-	Stores, omitted	1 May.

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1835:	LONDON—continued.						1835:
Apr. 30	Friendship	W. Rundell	Bermuda	Mahogany	208 logs	2 logs, deficient	8 May.
-	Theodosia	V. Ryan	Mauritius	-	-	1 case, Liqueurs, omitted	1 June.
-	Bella Antoinetta	P. T. Vassalo	Geneva	-	-	Stores, omitted	7 May.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 case, Wine, omitted	8 -
May 1	Trithiof	C. Falander	Stockholm	-	-	- 2 parcels, 2½ tons Firewood, 80 Mats, omitted.	7 -
-	Tre Sostre	P. Landberg	Copenhagen	-	-	1 cask, Biscuit, omitted	11 -
- 4	Duke of Bedford	W. A. Bowen	Calcutta	-	-	- 14 packages, omitted, and alteration of consignment should be Coffee	21 -
-	Malabar	E. Voss	Bombay	Cotton	273 bags	5 gallons, excess	3 June.
5	Albatross	J. Foster	St. Michael's	Spirits	3 gallons	2 Oars, 47 Boat-hooks, omitted	7 May.
-	Fair Ellen	T. Stocks	Gothenburg	-	-	1 package, Apparel, omitted	16 -
-	Sex Sodskenende	J. Clausen	Dantzic	-	-	1 Spar, omitted	21 -
6	Grace	T. B. Smith	Oporto	-	-	3 boxes, deficiency	8 -
-	Myrtle	H. W. Sawbridge	St. Michael's	Oranges	298 boxes	1 bale, deficiency	-
-	Meridian	M. Kell	Trieste	Skins	8 bales	27 tons, old Rope, omitted	-
-	Weichsel	D. Bartels	Stettin	-	-	147 C. 3. 11. deficient	14 -
8	Diligent	P. Johnston	St. Domingo	Lignum Vitæ	151 tons	1 tierce, deficient	9 June.
- 9	Apollo	J. Rendall	Berbec	Sugar	46 tierces	845 bundles, Rattans	20 May.
-	Brothers	R. Towns	Calcutta	-	-	2 packages, Leather, omitted	14 -
-	"	"	"	Tea	41 cases	1 case, deficient	21 July.
-	Clyde	J. Kerr	Canton	-	-	2 packages, Tea, omitted	4 June.
-	Lion	J. Norie	Montserrat	Rum	30 puncheons	1 puncheon, deficient	18 May.
-	Rowena	P. Binet, jun.	Terceira	-	-	2 Orange Trees, omitted	4 June.
-	Hannibal	F. H. Hebard	New York	Turpentine	500 barrels	8 barrels, deficient	16 Sept.
- 11	Ace of Trumps	R. Drake	Terceira	-	-	2 boxes, Oranges, omitted	12 May.
-	British Sovereign	H. H. Browne	New South Wales	Oil	329 casks	- 2 casks, deficient, and alteration of consignment	18 June.
-	Java	J. Ford	Mauritius	-	-	2 pieces, Cedar, omitted	25 May.
-	Morley	J. A. Douglas	Bombay	Sapan-wood	2,475 pieces	25 pieces, excess	4 June.
-	Richard Reynolds	T. Dixon	New South Wales	Oil	91 casks	10 casks, deficient	25 May.
-	Strathista	G. Sanford	Trinidad	Sugar and Melasses.	133 hogsheds	1 hoghead, Sugar, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	-	125 puncheons	3 puncheons, Melasses, deficient	27 -
-	"	"	"	-	Melasses.	42 pieces, Fustic, omitted	12 -
-	Triton	T. Strugnell	Messina	-	-	30 tons, Brimstone, omitted	-
-	Sophie Marie	A. J. Gorth	Gothenburg	Deals	274 dozens and eight.	27, deficient	2 June.
- 12	Dominica	R. Winspear	Jamaica	Cocoa-nuts	3,050	1,046 deficient	23 May.
- 13	Admiral Lake	J. Rodd	Palermo	-	-	1 trunk, Apparel, omitted	16 -
-	Hive	J. H. Luscombe	Canton	Ten	2,066 packages	25, deficient	26 Aug.
-	Henry	W. Towser	Terceira	-	-	1 box, Biscuits, omitted	22 May.
-	Jean	P. Goldie	Singapore	-	-	- 2 casks Arrack, and 87 bottles of Wine, omitted	21 -
-	Lowestoft	R. Cook	Smyrna	Raisins	-	1 cask, Raisins, deficient	11 June.
-	"	"	"	Otto of Roses and Box-wood	-	1 case, Otto Roses, excess	14 May.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 case, Otto Roses, excess	19 -
-	Louisa Campbell	F. McQueen	China	-	-	282 pieces, Box-wood, deficient	-
-	Latona	H. Y. Goble	Bermuda	Mahogany	74 logs	1 cask, Wine, omitted	-
-	"	"	"	Cedar-wood	438 pieces	- 7 Log-ends, and 10 pieces, Cedar-wood, excess	30 May.
-	Moffatt	J. Cromarty	Canton	Teak, &c.	a large quantity	1 chest, excess	2 Nov.
-	Newcastle Trader	C. C. Jorleson	Villa Nova	-	-	- 79 large, and 15 small bundles, Baskets, omitted	23 May.
- 14	Adelaide	R. D. Guthrie	Canton	Vessel illegally navigated.	-	- admitted to report, per order of the Board	15 -
-	Belfast	J. Middleton	Calais	-	-	1 case, Merchandise, omitted	21 Sept.
-	Friends	J. Manning	Harlingen	-	-	1 Frame and Glass, omitted	16 May.
-	Kingsdown	W. Simmons	South Sea Fishery	-	-	1 Barrel Organ	9 July.
-	La Belle Alliance	C. Arkcott	Cape Good Hope	-	-	- 1 Pig, and sundry articles, omitted	18 May & 6 June.
-	President	G. Moore	New York	Turpentine	1,000 barrels	3 barrels, deficient	8 -
- 15	Carnatic	J. S. Miles	Canton	-	-	1 chest, Tea, omitted	15 Oct.
-	Juliana	C. B. Farbutt	Calcutta	-	-	1 Trunk, Sundries, omitted	25 May.
-	"	"	"	-	-	2 casks, Wine, omitted	17 July.
-	Lord Hungerford	C. Farquharson	Calcutta	Rice	3,000 bags	marks altered	13 June.
-	"	"	"	-	-	20 packages, Sundries, omitted	7 July.
-	Numa	J. Baker	Canton	Tea	200 chests	1 chest, excess	31 Oct.
-	Orissa	R. Rodgers	Singapore	-	-	1 Spar, omitted	26 May.
-	"	"	"	Tea	135 boxes	3 boxes, deficient	11 Aug.
-	Singapore	J. Cargill	Singapore	Spirits, &c.	20 gallons	20 gallons, excess	19 May.
-	"	"	"	Wine	5 gallons	5 gallons, excess	-
-	Sir Edward Paget	R. F. Martin	Calcutta	Indigo	34 chests	3 chests, deficient	8 June.
-	India	C. Cook, jun.	Manilla	Sugar	13,109 bags	1 bag, excess	21 Dec.
16	Emily	J. Batten, jun.	Guernsey	-	-	1 case, Apparel, omitted	20 May.
-	Asia	J. F. Head	Madras	Cotton	170 bales	1 bale, deficient	4 June.
-	"	"	"	-	-	76 tons, Iron Ore, omitted	-
-	Elphinstone	J. Donett	Calcutta	-	-	14 cases, Potash, omitted	16 Feb. 1836.
-	General Brock	W. Jones	Bocca San Juan	-	-	Stores, omitted	1 July 1835.
-	Lady Raffles	R. Pollock	Bombay	-	-	1 box, Succades, omitted	27 May.
-	Stirling Castle	J. Fraser	Halifax	Staves	140,618	Live Stock, omitted	27 Aug.
-	"	"	"	-	-	15,619, deficient	2 July.
-	"	"	"	Rum	10 gallons	219, deficient	-
- 19	Bristol	A. Herbert	Sierra Leone	Logs of Teak	604	35 gallons, Rum, excess	-
-	Julie & Marie	C. Bartels	Memel	-	-	41 Log-ends and pieces, excess	4 June.
-	Mathilda	J. W. Voltz	Stettin	Staves	199 C. 2. 29.	10 bags, Juniper-berries, omitted	22 May.
- 20	City of Aberdeen	J. Monro	China	-	-	32 Staves, deficient	18 June.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 Tin box, omitted	27 May.
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 box, Tea, omitted	25 -

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1835:	LONDON—continued.						1835:
May 20	Hebe	W. Easter	Smyrna	Fruit	371 drums	3 drums, deficient	4 June.
	"	"	"	Box Wood	949 pieces	1 piece, deficient	"
21	X. L.	J. Clough	Memel			3 fathom, Firewood, omitted	29 May.
22	Montrose	A. Alexander	Jamaica			3 packages, Stores, omitted	8 July.
23	Miuerva	J. Paterson	Sierra Leone			-- 1 cask Bees' Wax, Dunnage-wood, and 2 Sheep, omitted.	1 June.
25	Asia	H. J. Wolfe	Canton			2 Sails, omitted	15 "
	Elizabeth	G. Batty, jun.	Oporto			110 quintals, Cork Wood, omitted	28 July.
	Glenaladale	G. McQueen	Jamaica			6 packages omitted	17 June.
	Lady Cornwall	J. Kerr	Callao, &c.	Nitrade of Soda	1,797 bags	100 bags, excess	29 May.
	Liddell	J. Cooper	Dantzic	Fir Timber	483 pieces	1 piece, excess	3 June.
	North Briton	G. Morrison	Singapore			14 jars, Preserves, omitted	"
	"	"	"			Stores, omitted	9 June.
	Posthumous	R. Remington	Demerara			1 package, returned Goods, omitted	27 May.
	Rising Sun	W. J. Taylor	Dantzic	Fir Timber	441 pieces	1 piece, excess	6 June.
	Vidonia	R. Knight	Teneriffe	Wine	85 pipes, 10 hbd. and 10 qr. casks.	-- reported for exportation in the same ship; should be for London.	3 June.
	Europe	J. A. Werner	Dram	Deals	5 C. O. 27	30 Deals, deficient	8 June.
26	James McQueen	D. McCall	St. Kitt's	Sugar	50 barrels	2 barrels, deficient	6 June.
	Olympus	R. Coul	Colombia, &c.			1 case, omitted	27 May.
27	Andes	H. Dowson	Halifax			1 Mast and 2 Yards, omitted	18 June.
	"	"	"	Staves	93,538 pieces	739 pieces, excess	17 "
	Elizabeth & Jane	J. Kenney	Honduras	Indigo	21 serons	altered to Cochineal	29 May.
	"	"	"	"	"	1 parcel, Pearls, omitted	13 June.
	Protector	D. Bragg	Van Diemen's Land.			20 gallons, Brandy, omitted	12 May.
29	Adonis	G. Redman	Jersey	Cider	4 casks	1 altered to Stores	1 June.
	James Pattison	R. D. Middleton.	Calcutta			1 Cow and 1 Cat, omitted	9 "
	Layton	G. Wade	Canton			1 chest, Tea, omitted	1836: 5 Feb.
	Mary	J. Gordon	Teneriffe			1 case, Wine, omitted	1835: 3 June.
	Nereide	J. M. Langtry	Valparaiso	Wool	896 bales	30 bales, deficient	1 "
	Pursuit	J. Softley	Liverpool			6 bales, Skins, omitted	30 May.
June 2	Attwood	W. Morlee	Antwerp			2 bags, Chicory, omitted	4 June.
	John Renwick	H. Turner	Jamaica			a Plough returned, omitted	6 "
	"	"	"			Stores, omitted	31 July.
3	Chase	G. Robinson	Bordeaux	Brandy	1 case	should have been Wine	16 June.
	Triumph	T. Green	Bombay	Wine	4 hogshead	1 hogshead, deficient	4 "
	"	"	"			1 box, omitted	11 Sept.
8	Ganges	J. E. Sinclair	Petersburg	Horse-hair	30 bales	1 bale, excess	19 June.
5	Margaretta	W. Barcham	Batavia	Sugar	1,598 baskets	1 basket, excess	27 "
	Carl August	J. C. Frater	Stettin	Staves	26,670	30 Staves	24 "
9	Toronto	R. Griswold	New York			1 hogshead, Bees' Wax, omitted	8 July.
	"	"	"	Staves	130 C.	1 C. 1. 22, excess	22 June.
10	Earl of Liverpool	H. Lomax	Ostend			1 box, Muslin, omitted	19 "
11	Helvellyn	W. B. Boadle	Canton	Preserves	1 box	-- reported Presents, instead of Stores.	17 "
	Spheroid	T. Stowe	St. Vincent's			-- 1 box Hardware, and 1 bundle of Boxes, omitted.	19 "
13	Hardy	W. Gibbons	Cadiz			-- 9 packages, Sundries, and 20 Hams, omitted.	25 "
17	Matilda Luckie	S. Morton	Demerara			-- 1 hogshead Rum, and 10 puncheons Melasses, omitted.	9 July.
	Recovery	T. Wellband	Canton			-- omitted to state that part of the Stores were taken on board at Calcutta.	11 Aug.
	Sir John Moore-Merchant	O. Sullivan	New Brunswick			Dunnage and Firewood, omitted	22 June.
18		H. Chapman	Charente	Brandy	1 puncheon, 8 hogsheads.	alteration of marks	20 "
19	Colombine	W. Pilcher	River Gambia	Hides	500	15 Hides, excess	10 July.
	"	"	"			104 cakes, Bees' Wax, omitted	30 June.
	Grant	E. Sayers	St. Vincent's			1 barrel, Sugar, omitted	14 Aug.
	Sarah Henrietta	T. Smith	New Brunswick	Deals	3,319	159 Deals, excess	3 July.
	Ontario	S. Kearney	New York			excess of Stores	22 June.
20	Berkley	W. Mann	Grenada			1 cask, Goods, omitted	21 Aug.
	Countess Lonsdale.	D. Groome	Havanah			1 parcel, Shawls, omitted	27 June.
	Mary Graham	J. Hamilton	Van Diemen's Land.			excess of Stores	6 July.
	"	"	"			excess of Stores	9 "
22	Constituicao	Rados Santos	Oporto	Wine	20 casks	2 casks, excess	3 "
	Ann and Elizabeth.	J. Tietman	Boulogne	ditto	1 cask	should be Brandy	27 June.
	London Merchant	J. Mowl	Rotterdam			1 package, Blond, omitted	30 "
	Ribello Princeuo	F. L. Baptista	Oporto	Wine	3 casks	1 cask, deficient	3 July.
23	Ann	J. P. Griffiths	Canton	Tea	1,340 chests	4 chests, deficient	23 Nov.
	"	"	"		45 chests	2 chests, deficient	"
	Express	R. Wells	Gibraltar			1 box, Goods, omitted	1 Aug.
	Tropic	J. Phillips	Barbadoes			Stores, omitted	26 Jan.
	Ynacia	J. Ramirez	Manila	Sugar	4,766 mats	295 mats, excess	2 July.
	Ynacia	J. Ramirez	Manilla	Merchandise	10 boxes	-- reported for London, one of which should have been for exportation in the same ship.	30 "
	"	"	"	ditto	1 box	-- omitted to be stated "for exportation in the same ship."	8 Aug.
24	Coventry	J. Pardie	Canton	Tea	600 boxes	9 boxes, deficient	16 Sept.
	Hibernia	R. Gillies	Calcutta			1 box and some stores, omitted	2 July.
	"	"	"	Wine	17 casks	7 casks, excess	3 "
	"	"	"			3 butts, Wine, omitted	13 "

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June 24	James Laug	E. W. Tomlin	Manilla	Sapan-wood	608 pieces	Stores -- altered to 608 peculs; 4 boxes Sugar; 2 boxes Cassia Ligneæ; 2 baskets Mother-of-pearl Shells; 200 Leg irons; 1 case empty Jars; 1 one case Stencil Plates; all omitted.	26 June.
"	"	"	"	"	"	25 robins, excess -- altered to 20 bales, and 1 half bale.	25 -
" 25	Africa	J. Skelton	Colombo	Terra Japonica	90 robins	25 robins, excess	6 July.
"	"	"	"	Cinnamon	20 half bales	-- altered to 20 bales, and 1 half bale.	3 Nov.
"	Sabina	J. Alaejos	Manilla	Tortoise-shell	5 boxes	5 boxes, deficient	30 June.
"	"	"	"	"	"	30 tons, Iron ballast, omitted	14 July.
27	Mermaid	T. Johnson	Canton	"	"	10,000 Bambo Canes, omitted	10 -
29	Coriolanus	M. Sisk	Jamaica	Sugar	30 tierces	1 tierce, excess	17 -
"	Westminster	H. L. Champlin	New York	Maple-wood	85 pieces	3 packages, omitted	24 -
30	Bardaster	J. T. Chalmers	New S. Wales	"	"	3 ditto	6 Aug.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	Clyde	R. Ireland	Van Diemen's Land.	Bark	100 tons	- reported for London, instead of for Liverpool,	14 July.
"	"	"	"	Black-wood	135 pieces	"	"
"	"	"	"	Whalebone	1 bundle	"	"
"	"	"	"	Tortoise-shell	7 pounds	"	"
"	Ferguson	A. Young	Calcutta	"	"	-- 1 case, and a quantity of Stores, omitted.	11 Aug.
"	Hope	C. M. Sughrue	St. Kitt's	"	"	Live Stock, omitted	17 July.
"	Rhoda	S. C. Hurst	Van Diemen's Land.	Skins	16 bales	reported 16 Casks	2 -
July 1	Beaufort	J. Neagle	Quebec	Deals	1,493 pieces	48 pieces, excess	15 July.
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	291 pieces	6 pieces, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	11,411	1,175, deficient	"
"	Eden	J. Francklin	Demerara	Melasses	106 pieces	1 puncheon, excess	16 -
"	Snowdrop	R. Nicholls	Grand Canary	Wine	344 casks, 2 cases.	-- 2 quarter Casks deficient and marks of Cargo altered.	25 -
"	West Indian	W. D. Cook	Antigua	"	"	5 barrels, Sugar, omitted	4 Aug.
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 Bell, omitted	15 Sept.
6	Active	P. Shell	Mogadore	Calf-skins	65 bales	altered to Goat-skins	16 July.
"	"	"	"	Olive Oil	14 casks	1 cask, excess	13 -
"	Medora	R. Watson	Petersburg	"	"	1 fathom, Firewood, omitted	14 -
"	Superior	J. J. Taylor	Hamburg	"	"	2 Bed-posts, 12 Planks, and 40 lbs. Coffee, omitted.	20 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	4 packages, omitted	23 -
" 7	Experiment	W. E. Tynes	Bermuda	"	"	2 Watches, omitted	20 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	altered to Coffee	11 -
" 8	Anglecania	J. A. Maling	Jamaica	Pimento	1 barrel	6 packages, omitted	21 -
"	Duke of Northumberland.	W. L. Pope	Calcutta	"	"	17 packages, Presents, omitted	23 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 pieces, deficient	21 -
"	Fanny	J. Veale	Quebec	Timber	225 pieces	Dunnage-wood, omitted	9 Oct.
"	Mary	B. Beachcroft	Van Diemen's Land.	"	"	"	3 July.
"	Planet	W. Barclay	Jamaica	Rum	15 gallons	55 gallons, excess	7 Sept.
"	Reward	J. Hogg	ditto	"	"	-- 7 kegs Tamarinds, 2 boxes of Arrow-root, and 2 Spars, omitted.	10 July.
"	Reserve	J. G. Hoseason	ditto	"	"	8 Pigs, omitted	28 -
" 9	Alexander	J. Whitmore	Jamaica	"	"	1 bag, excess	29 -
"	Anna	G. Roberts	ditto	Pimento	30 bags	5 pieces, excess	15 -
"	Cecrops	A. Finlayson	Quebec	Fir Timber	135 pieces	2 Iron Axes, omitted	14 -
"	Egyptian	J. H. Frith	St. Vincent's	"	"	18 boxes, deficient	7 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Arrow-root	20 boxes	Dunnage-wood, omitted	13 July.
"	Ellen	G. Dixon	Van Diemen's Land.	"	"	"	20 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30 -
"	Emerald	R. Murray	Quebec	Deals	6,925	211, excess	3 Aug.
"	Jemima	W. Johns	Teneriffe	Wine	34 casks	marks altered	23 Aug.
"	Isabella	J. Fitzgerald	Newfoundland	Seal-skins	5,342	106 excess, 3 Horns, omitted	4 -
"	Isabella	J. London	Antigua	Melasses	30 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	17 Sept.
"	Kent	G. Rasland	New Brunswick	Staves	10,300	250, excess	21 July.
"	"	"	"	"	"	6 Masts, omitted	31 July.
"	Marmion	C. Hopper	Quebec	Deals	11,309	38, deficient	4 -
"	"	"	"	Gun-stocks	468	67, deficient	12 Aug.
"	Simon Taylor	T. Chrystie	Jamaica	Segars	400	altered to 7½ lbs.	17 July.
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 box Goods, omitted	"
"	General Nessumeceno.	M. Ignacio	Oporto	Wine	10 pipes	-- altered to 12 hogsheads, and 12 one-third pipes.	"
" 10	Asia	J. Biddle	Calcutta	Merchandise	4 boxes	300 bags, Rice, omitted	"
"	Catharine Elizabeth.	P. Merritt	St. Vincent's	Sugar	93 hds.	landed at Madras	21 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	3 hds., deficient	"
"	Eleanor	J. B. Butcher	Barbadoes	"	"	8 packages, omitted	25 -
"	Flora	R. P. Littlewat	River Gambia	Hides	600	86 Hides, excess	1 Aug.
"	Jupiter	D. Dawson	Charleston	"	"	Dunnage-wood, omitted	22 July.
"	Orwell	J. Dalrymple	Canton	"	"	2 boxes, Shells, omitted	29 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	3 butts, Wine, omitted	17 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Tea	105 chests	45 chests, excess	21 July.
"	Ruckers	G. Roberts	Sierra Leone	"	"	2½ cords, Wood, omitted	"
"	Statira	J. S. Baker	Jamaica	"	"	1 cask, Wine, omitted	31 July.
11	Douro	R. Brown	Leghorn	Marble	1 case	-- altered to 42 cases manufac-	26 -
"	"	"	"	Alabaster	16 lbs.	tured Marble.	3 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Sundries	12 packages	marks altered	"
"	William Henry Angus.	G. F. Soper	Grenada	"	"	1 box, Chocolate, omitted	31 July.
" 13	Garland Grove	H. Pengelly	Jamaica	"	"	7 Pigs, omitted	14 Aug.
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 package, Preserves, omitted	"

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1835:	LONDON—continued.						1835:		
July 16	Childe Harold	J. R. Lancaster	Calcutta	Rum	4 hogsheads	3 hogsheads, deficient	18 July.		
-	Patriot	J. Alver	Lisbon	Ox-horns	9,540	46 Horns	7 Aug.		
-	"	"	"	Hoofs	21,500	6,455 Hoofs	-		
-	Aurora Frederica	S. Murich	Schien	Fir Quarters	11 C. 3. 2.	10 Quarters, excess	4 -		
-	"	"	"	Spars	16 C. 1. 20.	50 Spars, excess	-		
17	Anna Robertson	A. Nairuc	Canton	Deals	5,400	26 chests, Tea, omitted	23 July.		
-	Douglas	C. Scott	Quebec	-	-	7 Deals, excess, 150 Battens, omitted.	3 Sept.		
-	Dart	J. Ormston	Madeira	-	-	1 Anchor, omitted	28 July.		
-	Mountaineers	J. Jackson	Quebec	Pine Timber	341 pieces	15 pieces, excess	7 Aug.		
-	20	Mary Bell	Quebec	Deals	4,071 pieces	44 pieces, excess	1836: 27 Jan.		
-	Prince	C. Renant	Restigonche	Pine Timber	509 pieces	84 pieces, excess	1835: 28 July.		
-	21	Demerara Packet	J. Willis	Demerara	Rum	10 puncheons	mark altered	29 -	
-	Everthorpe	A. Campbell	Quebec	Elm Timber	40 pieces	2 pieces, excess	-	-	
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	180 pieces	11 pieces, excess	-	7 Aug.	
-	"	"	"	Deals	3,741	126, deficient	-	-	
-	"	"	"	Staves	13,782	164, deficient	-	-	
-	Isabella	A. Grant	Mirimichi	Pine Timber	466	60, excess	-	31 July.	
-	Romanoff	C. Thompson	ditto	Timber	540	4, excess	-	4 Aug.	
-	Marie Elizabeth	C. Olsen	Calmar	-	-	the words "part of the cargo of the Hope and Petersburg, wrecked," omitted.	-	30 Mar.	
-	Resolution	J. G. Cock	Schien	Fir Quarters	540	107, excess	-	6 Aug.	
-	22	Amelia	J. Kinninent	Prince Edward Island.	Deal-ends	5,302	2 pieces	21 -	
-	Egbert	J. Thomson	Odesa	Deals	180	100, deficient	-	24 July.	
-	"	"	"	-	-	3 boxes, Cigars, omitted	-	29 -	
-	Mundingo	J. Burgin	Jamaica	-	-	1 barrel, Sugar, omitted	-	25 -	
-	Stephen	J. Dixon	Nova Scotia	Hardwood	85 pieces	9 pieces, excess	-	6 Aug.	
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	215 pieces	6 pieces, deficient	-	-	
-	Sceptre	J. Liddell	New Brunswick	ditto	414 pieces	24 pieces, excess	-	5 -	
7	Sir William Beusley	W. Grubb	Quebec	Timber	710 pieces	16 pieces, excess	-	6 -	
-	Columbia	T. Alexander	New York	-	-	5 casks, Furs, omitted	-	31 July.	
-	Furst Menzichoff	J. Luchow	Christianstadt	-	-	30 dozen, Deal-ends, omitted	-	6 Aug.	
-	Rosina	J. H. Funnemark	Gothenburg	Oars	1 C. 2.	1 C. excess	-	-	
-	25	Centurion	J. Heppenstall	Mirimiche	Timber	738 pieces	6 pieces, excess	7 -	
-	"	"	"	-	738 pieces	7 pieces, excess	-	1836: 30 Apr.	
-	Francis	J. Morey	Cronstadt	-	-	1 Mast and 1 Boat, omitted	-	1835: 7 Aug.	
-	27	Great Britain	J. Swinburn	Quebec	Staves	13,383	130, excess	8 -	
-	28	Fame	W. Barfield	Harlingen	Butter	124 casks	5 casks, deficient	29 -	
-	Fortune	A. Riis	Frederickstadt	Battens	14 C. 0. 7.	60, excess	-	4 -	
-	29	Volusia	S. Ruffell	Jamaica	Ginger	17 casks	1 cask, excess	-	8 -
-	"	"	"	Pimento	6 bags	1 bag, excess	-	-	
Aug. - 1	Liberty	H. Pain	Boulogne	-	-	3 hampers, Wine, omitted	-	4 -	
-	Princess Augusta	J. W. Pearson	Antigua	Melasses	27 barrels	2 barrels, deficient, 1 cask Wine, and Live Stock, omitted.	-	27 -	
-	3	Duke of Argyll	H. Bristow	Calcutta	-	278 packages, Staves, omitted	-	28 -	
-	Elizabeth	J. Spilsbury	St. John's	Timber	360 pieces	12 pieces, omitted	-	12 -	
-	Globe	J. Elsdor	Constantinople	-	-	4 bales, Silk, omitted	-	24 Nov.	
-	Hopewell	C. J. Parent	Jamaica	-	-	Live Stock, omitted	-	7 Aug.	
-	Maria	W. Bourn	Gothenburg	Oars	80	30, excess	-	6 -	
-	Milo	J. Morris	St. John's	-	-	Stores, omitted	-	-	
-	"	"	"	Timber	140 pieces	4 pieces, excess	-	14 -	
-	Navarino	J. Murray	Restigonche	ditto	600 pieces	19 pieces, excess	-	29 Sept.	
-	Tordeaskiold	P. Ugland	Sweden	Tar	2,009 barrels	6 barrels, excess	-	20 Aug.	
-	4	Friends	T. Hedley	Ameland	Timber	270 pieces	12 pieces, excess	12 -	
-	"	"	"	-	-	2 pieces, excess	-	24 -	
-	Marian Watson	P. B. Jones	St. Kitt's	Melasses	8 hogsheads	2 hogsheads, excess	-	12 -	
-	Robert	J. B. Steriker	ditto	-	-	1 Still, 100 Nuts, omitted	-	18 -	
-	7	Georgiana	W. Wood	Hayannah	-	1 case, Snuff-boxes, omitted	-	2 Oct.	
-	Glaphyra	R. Morton	Antigua	Sugar	34 hogsheads	1 hogshead, excess, 1 barrel Stores, omitted.	-	17 Aug.	
-	Ranger	W. Stewart	Antigua	Melasses	176 casks	2 casks, deficient	-	12 -	
-	Tino	R. Ellis	Corfu	-	-	1 cask, Wine, omitted	-	-	
-	Will-o'-the-Wisp	J. Clark	Lisbon	-	-	1 Mule, 1 basket Onions, omitted	-	-	
-	8	Britannia	G. Mustart	River Gambia	Timber	327 pieces	23 pieces, excess	-	25 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	334	5 should be Battens	-	-	
-	Christopher	G. Ray	Restigonche	Timber	552 pieces	54 pieces, excess	-	15 -	
-	John Hunter	R. Mills	River Gambia	ditto	376 pieces	8 pieces, excess	-	4 Nov.	
-	Valleyfield	J. Swinton	Quebec	-	-	Stores, omitted	-	11 Aug.	
-	10	Ada	P. Simpson	Jamaica	Sugar	6 hogsheads	alteration of mark	12 -	
-	Buckinghamshire	W. F. Hopkins	Bombay	Coffee	133 bags	2 bags, deficient	-	29 Oct.	
-	"	"	"	-	2	1 bag, omitted	-	-	
-	"	"	"	-	-	Live Stock, omitted	-	12 Aug.	
-	"	"	"	-	-	2 chests, Tea, omitted	-	14 -	
-	City of Edinburgh	D. Frazer	Calcutta	-	-	sundry Animals, omitted	-	13 -	
-	Cherub	J. W. Harby	Quebec	-	-	12 packages, Presents, omitted	-	18 -	
-	Elizabeth	T. Loughton	Trinidad	-	-	1 barrel, Melasses, omitted	-	14 Sept.	
-	Laurel	J. L. Ives	Oporto	Wine	10 butts	mark incorrect	-	15 Oct.	
-	"	"	"	Sand	23 barrels	should be Argol	-	12 Aug.	
-	"	"	"	Wine	-	2 cases, omitted	-	-	
-	Mexborough	D. Livingstone	Grenada	-	-	24 Fowls, omitted	-	21 -	

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1835:	LONDON—continued.						1835:
Aug. 10	Miranda	J. Currie	Jamaica	- - -	- - -	--10 casks Coffee, 2 barrels Pimento, 3 cases Preserves, omitted.	25 Aug.
- -	Susan	S. Addison	Calcutta	- - -	- - -	a parcel, Precious Stones, omitted	1 Sept.
- -	Frances Elizabeth	N. Rorden	Tonning	Mats	40	-- should be for exportation in the same ship.	20 Aug.
- 11	Dale Park	S. Shell	Jamaica	- - -	- - -	5 kegs, Tamarinds, omitted	2 Sept.
- -	Mary	T. Pinel	Gibraltar	- - -	- - -	-- sundry Mats and Live Stock, omitted.	21 Aug.
- -	Ottawa	R. Hammond	Montreal	Oars	34 pair	15 pair, excess - - -	31 -
- -	Catherine Maria	M. Smith	Tarragona	- - -	- - -	6 C. old Rope, omitted	17 -
- 12	Edward	R. Thompson	Mirimichi	Timber	474 pieces	2 pieces, excess - - -	2 Sept.
- -	Kezia	J. C. Law	Trieste	- - -	- - -	sundry Mats, omitted	21 Aug.
- -	Lord Wellington	J. H. Brown	River Gambia	Deals	136	5, deficient - - -	30 -
- 13	Crown	R. Terry	Mirimichi	Timber	417	46, excess - - -	
- -	"	"	"	"	"	16 Spars, omitted - - -	15 -
- -	"	"	"	Timber	567 pieces	104 pieces, excess - - -	21 Aug.
- -	"	"	"	Deals	216	16, excess - - -	
- -	Kingarlock	W. Stanton	St. John's	Oil	137 casks	1 cask, excess - - -	18 -
- 14	Swallow	J. Neilson	Cape of Good Hope.	- - -	- - -	18 gallons, Spirits, omitted	21 -
- -	Tourist	J. Ling	Antwerp	Contents unknown.	180 bags	12 bags, excess - - -	17 -
- 15	Emma	N. Hamilton	Jamaica	- - -	- - -	1 hogshhead, Sugar, omitted	26 -
- -	Louisa Baillie	J. Wildgoose	Demerara	- - -	- - -	Live Stock, omitted	22 -
- -	William	J. Bainborough	River Gambia	Timber	457 pieces	21 pieces, excess - - -	25 -
- -	"	"	"	- - -	- - -	3 pieces, excess - - -	29 -
- 17	James	S. W. Hutchins	Newfoundland	- - -	- - -	-- 20 casks Oil, and sundry Boards, omitted.	26 -
- 18	Carshalton Park	J. S. Park	Jamaica	Rum	29 puncheons	1 puncheon, deficient - - -	2 Sept.
- -	Lord Strangford	J. Latta	Hamburg	- - -	- - -	2 cases, Wine, omitted	21 Aug.
- -	Mariners	G. Patterson	Mauritius	- - -	- - -	1 case, Books, omitted	2 Sept.
- -	Olive Branch	D. Stirling	Cape of Good Hope.	- - -	- - -	1 Spar, omitted	27 Aug.
- 19	Colombine	A. Brown	Rio Janeiro	Brazil Wood	36 pieces	should be 36 pieces Wood	24 -
- -	"	"	"	- - -	- - -	1 piece, Wood, excess - - -	29 -
- -	Duckenfield	J. Mosey	Quebec	Timber	383 pieces	10 pieces, excess - - -	7 Sept.
- -	"	"	"	Oars	10 pair	24 Oars, excess - - -	- -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	6,782	69 Staves - - -	- -
- -	"	"	"	- - -	- - -	18 pieces, Timber, excess - - -	12 Nov.
- -	Henry	H. J. Bunney	Cape of Good Hope.	- - -	- - -	2 Sheep, omitted - - -	24 Aug.
- -	Medora	G. Harbottle	River Gambia	Timber	416 pieces	57 pieces, excess - - -	1 Sept.
- -	Princess Royal	C. Scott	Quebec	- - -	740 pieces	17 - ditto - - -	31 Aug.
- -	"	"	"	Deals	1,691	50 - ditto - - -	- -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	3,381	9 - ditto - - -	- -
- -	"	"	"	- - -	- - -	37 Deals and Battens, excess - - -	10 Sept.
- -	"	"	"	- - -	- - -	17 Handspikes, excess - - -	30 -
- 20	Nicolas the First	J. Aspgren	Gamla Carleby	- - -	- - -	5 pieces, Firewood, omitted	24 Aug.
- 21	Reliance	D. F. Luckie	Demerara	Rum	50 punch. 11 lds.	2 puncheons 3 hogshheads, deficient	8 Sept.
- -	"	"	"	- - -	15 punch.	4 puncheons, deficient	
- -	"	"	"	- - -	20 punch.	5 hogshheads, excess - - -	- -
- 22	Ceres	J. Blamfried	Honduras	Sarsaparilla	50 bales	3 bales, excess - - -	2 -
- -	"	"	"	Mahogany	169 logs	1 log 80 pieces, excess - - -	14 -
- -	Diana	H. Traill	Quebec	Deals	11,222	118, excess - - -	21 -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	818	84, excess - - -	
- 24	Craigevan	B. Keeble	New South Wales.	- - -	- - -	6 bales, Wool, omitted	10 -
- -	Hindustan	G. J. Redman	Calcutta	- - -	- - -	1 box, Cheroots - ditto	7 Oct.
- -	"	"	"	- - -	- - -	1 sack, Flour - ditto	24 -
- -	Marquis Wellesley	T. C. Stayner	Grenada	- - -	- - -	Staves and Sundries - ditto	1 Sept.
- -	Nelson Wood	W. Robinson	Bahia	Wood	51 planks	43 planks, excess - - -	30 -
- -	"	"	"	Rose-wood	1,295	27 pieces, deficient	
- -	Thomas Bennett	J. C. Hague	Charlestown	Staves	3,000	9 C. 1. 16. deficient	16 -
- -	"	"	"	Cotton	1,114 bales	1 bale - ditto - - -	
- 25	Annabella	D. Anstruther	Singapore	Tortoise-shell	3 cases	should be Piece Goods	5 -
- -	"	"	"	Tea	20 boxes	should be Nankeens	3 -
- -	Blanche	H. Laws	St. Kitt's	- - -	- - -	1 coil, Rope, omitted	6 Jan. 1836.
- -	Faithful	J. Davison	River Gambia	Timber	389 pieces	7 pieces, excess - - -	7 Sept. 1835.
- -	Larkins	C. Ingram	Calcutta	- - -	- - -	-- 300 bales Jate, and 2 Sheep, omitted.	2 -
- -	Rebecca	J. B. Middleton	River Gambia	Timber	375 pieces	3 pieces, excess - - -	7 -
- -	St. Hilda	J. Barnes	Montreal	- - -	113 pieces	9 pieces, excess - - -	- -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	8,025	134, deficient - - -	12 -
- -	Philadelphia	E. E. Morgan	New York	Maple	162 pieces	8 pieces, excess - - -	5 Nov.
- -	"	"	"	Ash Knots	23	22, deficient - - -	
- 26	Undaunted	T. Armstrong	New South Wales.	- - -	- - -	2 pigs, Lead, omitted	15 Sept.
- -	Vansittart	T. Higgins	River Gambia	Timber	398 pieces	15 pieces, deficient - - -	5 -
- -	"	"	"	Deals	137	13 Deals, excess - - -	
- -	Mohawk	R. Stevens	New Orleans	Tobacco	537 hogshheads	1 hogshhead, deficient	7 -
- 27	Betsey	J. Hunter	River Gambia	- - -	- - -	Mats and Wood, omitted	2 -
- 28	Albion	W. Kirkman	Sylt	Battens	the Cargo	not stated to be from a wreck	4 -
- -	Columbus	A. Sainthill	Jamaica	Rum	1 hogshhead	wrongly marked - - -	7 -
- -	Ellen	E. Yeoman	Hamburg	Sundry Staves	- - -	-- reported in error, for exportation only.	12 -
- -	Eolides	J. Malmgren	Bjorneburg	Deals	388 doz.	49 $\frac{1}{2}$, deficient - - -	14 Nov.
- 29	Arab	J. Ferrier	Batavia	Sundry Ordnance Stores.	- - -	omitted - - -	5 Sept.
- -	Black Nymph	H. W. Dring	St. George	Ivory	47 pieces	1 piece, excess - - -	16 Apr. 1836.
- -	Duke Manchester	J. Griffiths	Jamaica	Rum	2 Jugs	should be Stores - - -	23 Sept. 1835.
- -	Donne Castle	W. Taylor	Oporto	Wine	6 casks	should be Newcastle - - -	7 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	LONDON—continued.						1835:
Aug. 29	Diadem	G. Arith	Algoa Bay	-	-	7 Sea Cow-hides, omitted -	19 Sept.
-	Emily	J. Rowme	Hamburg	-	-	-- 1 Spar for exportation, in same ship.	7 -
-	Jessie	J. Harvey	Gothenburg	Oats	972 quarters	should be "for exportation," ditto	5 -
-	Lilburn	J. Laing	Demerara	Deals	157	- ditto	-
-	Ludlow	R. Pearson	Jamaica	Rum	71 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	10 -
-						9 kegs, Tamarinds, 1 box Pickles, excess.	4 -
-	Margery	J. Wheatley	Pugwash	Deals	4,074	134, excess	10 -
-	Neptunus	N. M. Aalborg	Gefle	Timber	431	25 pieces -	-
- 31	Evergreen	R. G. Morn	New Brunswick	Deal-ends	4 C. 1. 12.	the whole Quantity, excess	1 -
-	"	"	"	Birch	157 pieces	9 pieces, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Pine	165 pieces	4, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	13,444	211, excess	24 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	6,468	25 C., excess	-
-	Flora	W. Leveque	Jamaica	Arrow-root	4 kegs	should be "Cocoa"	-
-	"	"	"	Sugar	72 hogsheads	1 hogshhead, excess	24 -
-	Post Boy	E. Perriam	Mogadore	Almonds	9 serons	wrongly marked	3 -
-	William Miles	R. S. Kindley	St. John's	Timber	103 pieces	14 pieces, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	11,844	103 - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	13,600	2 C. 2. - excess	29 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	40	8 - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 piece, Timber, ditto	8 Oct.
-	Borodino	F. C. Weydill	Riga	Deals	8,150	502 Staves - ditto	7 Mar. 1836.
-	"	"	"	Firewood	110 rickers	9 - ditto	23 Sep. 1835.
-	"	"	"	"	10 fathoms.	should be "Staves"	25 -
-	Fortuna	M. Winsten	Jacobstadt	Tar	2,475 barrels & 5 half-barrels.	58 half-barrels, excess	15 -
-	Furst Hardenburg	C. Wegener	Stettin	Staves	179 C. 1. 5.	25 C. 2. 28., deficient	19 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	4 C. & 23 qrs., excess	4 -
Sept. 1	Westerbotten	J. W. Schroder	Stockholm	"	"	1 box, Tongues, omitted	2 -
- 2	Druid	J. Treadwell	Montserrat	"	"	Live Stock, omitted	3 -
-	Nicolas the First	B. Salin	Christianstadt	Deal-ends	672 pieces	220, should be "Batten-ends"	21 -
-	"	"	"	Bones	5 tons	-- the words "for exportation in the same ship," omitted.	8 -
- 3	Brodrick	R. Richardson	Petersburg	Deal-ends	200	31, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	4,336	4, deficient	18 -
-	Cropton	J. Youldon	Archangel	Deal-ends	380	10, excess	-
-	Marys	J. Lowther	Suerenyk	Wine	100 cases	50 should be "Cordials"	22 Oct.
-	Charlotte	G. Black	Dantzic	Timber	405 pieces	1 piece, excess	29 -
- 4	David Owen	R. Storey	Riga	Deals	2,180	66 pieces, excess	29 Sept.
-	Houghton-le-Spring.	R. Brown	Petersburg	"	"	-- omitted to say "for exportation in the same ship."	15 -
- 7	British Union	T. Storm	Leghorn	"	"	27 boxes, Sundries, omitted	10 -
-	Countess Elgin	J. Davis	Ostend	Walnuts	514 baskets	1 basket, excess	18 -
-	Demerara Packet	G. Bridges	Jamaica	Coffee	1 cask	should be "Sugar"	5 Oct.
-	Gull	J. Lamser	Oporto	Wine	75 casks	consignment altered	9 Sept.
-	John	J. Standerling	Petersburg	Kips	20 bales	1 bale, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Iron	1,096 bars	2 bars, deficient	21 -
-	Two Brothers	E. Robson	Hamburg	Wool	25 bales	3 bales, deficient	16 -
- 8	Margaret	J. McAllister	Turk's Island	"	"	1 ton, Wood, omitted	17 -
-	Vidonia	R. Knight	Teneriffe	Wine	100 pipes	10 pipes, excess	11 -
-	"	"	"	"	72 casks	-- reported for export ⁿ in same ship should be "for London"	18 -
-	William Lockerby	J. Rowe	Batavia	Sugar	Sugar, 177 bask ^t	64, deficient	23 -
- 9	Neptune	F. Haecks	Ostend	Walnuts	368 baskets	110, excess	11 -
- 12	Vere	E. B. Roberts	Jamaica	Sugar	53 hogshheads	1 hogshhead, deficient	19 -
-	Venus	R. W. France	Fernando Po	"	"	1 piece, Timber, excess	6 Oct.
- 14	Alfred	J. Beatty	- ditto	Gum Copal	2 cases	should be "Beads"	18 Sept.
-	Brothers	C. B. Davis	Madeira	Wine	1 quarter cask	1 cask, deficient	21 Jan. 1836.
-	Millicent	T. Richardson	Cadiz	Wine	10 casks	-- reported for London, instead of "Newcastle."	21 Sep. 1835.
-	Clansman	W. Blair	Jamaica	Rum	4 casks	-- reported as Cargo, should be "Presents;" 1 cask Coffee, Presents	25 -
-	Dorothea	J. Craig	Grenada	Sugar	30 hogshheads	1 lngshhead, deficient	30 -
-	Everton	W. Scott	St. Vincent's	- ditto	39 hogshheads	1 hogshhead, excess	-
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 box, Tortoise-shell, omitted	10 Oct.
-	Emma	J. Young	Quebec	Timber	36 pieces	1 piece - excess	25 Sept.
-	Falldoen	R. Mould	- ditto	Red Pine ditto	156 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	27 Oct.
-	Lord Cochrane	J. Kane	- ditto	Onk ditto	71 pieces	1 piece - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	7,530	28 pieces - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	128 pieces	2 pieces, deficient	10 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	460	37 pieces, deficient	-
-	Lord Goderich	W. Dawbney	Grenada	"	"	12 bars, Iron, omitted	2 Feb. 1836.
-	Palamban	E. Lotherington	Jamaica	"	"	5 packages, Sundries, omitted	30 Sep. 1835.
-	Woodmansterne	J. Wilkinson	- ditto	Rum	1 keg	-- reported as Cargo, instead of "Stores."	12 Oct.
-	Falmouth	P. E. Merrill	New Orleans	Staves	6,736	250, excess	21 Sept.
- 15	Amy	T. Green	St. John's	- ditto	12,140	3,023, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	13,350	353 - ditto	23 Oct.
-	Adah	A. Martin	St. Domingo	"	"	251 bags, Coffee, omitted	3 Nov.
-	Eliza Scotland	W. Scotland	Tarragona	"	"	161 packages, Rags, ditto	29 Sept.
-	Ethelred	J. Hood	Jamaica	"	"	Stores - ditto	13 Oct.
-	Eliza	R. H. Critchell	Leghorn	"	"	1 parcel - ditto	21 Sept.
-	Hector	W. Morgan	Jamaica	"	"	Stores - ditto	11 Nov.
-	Prince George	D. Friend	Gaspé	Deals & Deal-ends.	14,893 pieces	5,145, taken from a wreck	3 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Deals	1,388	1, excess	26 Sept.
-	Thames	R. Thompson	Quebec	Timber	178 pieces	11 pieces, excess	5 Oct.

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1835 :	LONDON—continued.						1835 :
Sep.15	Thames	R. Thompson	Quebec	Oak Timber	67 pieces	7 pieces, deficient	5 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Deals	3,854	17 - ditto	"
-	Thames	J. Rigmarden	Jamaica	Sugar	8 hogsheads	1 hogshead, excess	6 -
-	Tiger	J. Nellis	River Gambia	Timber	360 pieces	6 pieces, excess	25 -
-	Dart	J. Block	Ostend	"	"	Stores, omitted	18 Sept.
-	Merchant	J. Harrison	Oporto	Onions	20 boxes	20 boxes, excess	25 -
- 16	Elizabeth	B. Walker	Grenada	"	"	2 packages, Stores, omitted.	10 Oct.
-	Gulnare	J. Hughson	St. Domingo	"	"	1 keg, Gum Guaiacum, and Dunnage-wood, omitted.	13 -
-	Halifax Packet	J. Forster	Quebec	Oak Timber	68 pieces	1 piece, deficient	"
-	"	"	"	Staves	6,040	195 - ditto	6 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Deals	3,014	3 - ditto	"
-	"	"	"	Timber	240 pieces	4 pieces, excess	"
-	James McQueen	D. McColl	St. Kitt's	"	"	Stores, omitted	21 Sept.
- 17	Achilles	R. Witherby	Halifax	Timber	362 pieces	1 piece, excess	"
-	"	"	"	Staves	30,860	1,588, excess	6 Oct.
-	"	"	"	"	"	a Spar and Firewood, omitted	"
-	Mariner	J. Wickman	Quebec	Deals	9,816	the words "and Battens," omitted	21 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Elm Timber	21 pieces	2 pieces, excess	13 Oct.
-	St. Croix	R. Bradley	Honduras	"	"	Dunnage-wood, omitted	9 -
- 18	Theresa	J. Tulloch	Calcutta	"	"	10 lbs. Cigars - ditto	29 Sept.
- 19	Earl Caithness	C. Murray	Licatata	"	"	1 box, Seed, - ditto	28 -
-	Maria	J. Burton	Algoa Bay	"	"	a quantity of Goat-skins, omitted	25 -
-	"	"	"	Bundles, Hides	143	1 bundle, deficient	2 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Green ditto	421	4 - ditto	"
-	"	"	"	Horns	1,703	22, deficient	"
-	"	"	"	Skins	13 bundles	13 - ditto	2 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	26 bottles, Spirits, omitted	"
-	Ranger	A. Tully	Quebec	Timber	338 pieces	4 pieces, excess	16 -
-	Union	R. Hinderswell	New York	Staves	4,950	174 - ditto	13 -
- 21	Almata	W. Hudson	Jamaica	Ebony	39 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	altered to "Nicaragua-wood"	"
-	"	"	"	Nicaragua-wood	23 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons	altered to "Ebony"	"
-	Dapper	W. Dickinson	River Gambia	Gum Senegal	265 bags	9 bags, excess	1 Oct.
-	Hereford	C. Freer	Honduras	"	"	1 log, Mahogany, omitted	30 Sept.
-	Henry Tanner	H. Ferguson	Madras	"	"	Dunnage-wood, omitted	2 Oct.
-	Streatham Castle	J. C. Gales	Metis	"	"	63 battens, omitted	12 -
-	Preben Bill Brake	W. Hanson	Nyborg	Mustard-seed	2 bags	- the words "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	25 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Peas	48 ditto	- the words "bags for exportation in same ship," omitted.	23 -
- 22	Ann and Elizabeth	C. Paine	Boulogne	"	"	1 parcel, Glass, omitted	29 -
-	Mary	T. Corser	Jamaica	Sugar	68 hogsheads	3 hogsheads, deficient	8 Oct.
-	Prince Regent	T. Bourchier	Bombay	Ebony	1,038 pieces	altered to Sapan-wood	"
-	"	"	"	"	"	68 lbs. Fish, omitted	"
-	Sophia	J. Barclay	Jamaica	Logwood	30 tons	8 T. 5. 1. 13., excess	28 -
- 23	Ceylon	G. Batty	Quebec	Deals	3,723	27, excess	5 -
-	"	"	"	Ashes	26 barrels	1 barrel, deficiency	"
-	Caleb Angus	J. Lawrence	Honduras	Cochineal	1 seron	1 seron, excess	14 -
-	Forager	J. Price	Jamaica	Rum	15 punchcups	6 punchcups, excess	8 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 keg, Rum, omitted	22 Jan. 1836.
-	Isabella	M. Hammelt	Quebec	"	"	4 packages, Baggage, omitted	28 Sept. 1835.
-	Tyne	G. G. Page	Antwerp	"	"	Stores, omitted	10 Oct.
-	Unicorn	W. L. Mullens	Petersburg	"	"	Stores and 1 package, omitted	30 Sept. 1835.
- 25	Blenheim	J. T. Brown	Singapore	"	"	8 packages, Tea, omitted	27 Oct.
- 26	Jane	T. S. Watson	Mazatlan	"	"	3 packages, Samples, omitted	3 -
- 28	Duke of Clarence	B. G. Waterhouse	Jamaica	Sugar	30 hogsheads	1 hogshead, deficient	20 -
-	Eveline	A. Jamieson	Van Diemen's Ld	Spars	300	200, excess	30 Sept.
-	"	"	"	"	"	10 bales, Wool, omitted	2 Oct.
-	"	"	"	"	"	3 logs, Wood - ditto	"
-	"	"	"	Wool	11 bales	1 bale, excess	"
-	"	"	"	ditto	23 ditto	1 bale, deficient	"
-	Facility	J. Ash	Sines	"	"	Dunnage Mats, omitted	30 Sept.
-	Fairy Queen	G. Hyem	Malaga	Raisins	100 barrels	4, deficient	5 Oct.
-	Hopewell	W. Dales	Quebec	Timber	630 pieces	2 pieces, excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	1,339	10 - ditto	"
-	John	A. Brewer	Oporto	"	"	- 1 box Onions and, 1 box Plums omitted.	6 -
-	Meanwell	J. M. Morgan	New So. Wales	"	"	93 Deals, omitted	20 -
-	Red Rover	R. S. Walker	ditto	Trenails	8,700	2,292, excess	5 Feb. 1836.
-	Woodbury	W. Tate	New Orleans	Staves	5,000	1,160, excess	20 Jan.
- 29	Green End	W. Earles	Guernsey	Sundries	3 boxes	consignment altered	10 Oct. 1835.
-	Romulus	H. Linder	Jamaica	Sugar	53 hogsheads	1 hogshead, excess	15 -
-	Resolution	T. J. Gardner	Quebec	Deal ends	964	95, deficient	11 Jan. 1836.
-	Flora	S. Carmich	New Orleans	Staves	111 C. 1.	8 C. 2. 4., excess	14 Oct. 1835.
-	Troya	L. Lang	Jacobstadt	Oars	67	- should be "Spars for exportation in the same ship."	14 -
-	"	"	"	Tar	1,669 barrels	113, deficient	30 -
-	"	"	"	ditto	50 half-barrels	177, excess	"
-	"	"	"	"	"	- Stores and Dunnage for exportation in same ship, omitted.	30 -
- 30	Howard	A. Hutton	Manilla	"	"	5 packages, Sundries, omitted	8 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	30 lbs. Tea, Stores - ditto	5 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	80 lbs. Tea, 1 case - ditto	16 -
-	Minerva	J. Grace	Malaga	Raisins	2,448 boxes	4 boxes, deficient	3 -
Oct 1	Lotus	G. F. Gore	Van Diemen's Ld	"	"	13 pieces, Black-wood, omitted	20 -
-	Salacia	W. Owston	Honduras	Mahogany	141 logs	1 log, excess	16 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	90 pieces, omitted	"
-	Sylph	V. M. Sampson	River Gambia	Teake-wood	156 logs	1 log, excess	15 -
-	"	"	"	Hides	1,103	6 hides, excess	"
-	"	"	"	"	"	2 Log-ends and 2 Slabs, omitted	"
-	Amphion	S. Thodbey	Droback	"	"	16 yards, Silk, returned, omitted	6 -

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	LONDON—continued.						1835:
Oct. 2	Richard Watson	J. Horken	Bahia	Rose-wood	108 pieces	2 boxes, Sundries, omitted	6 Oct. 1835.
3	Castilian Maid	J. Scott	Denia	Raisins	3,311 boxes	2 pieces, excess	30 -
5	Gilbert Munro	C. Duff	Madras			1 box, excess	13 -
	Liverpool	R. Hepburn	Gibraltar, &c.			Stores, omitted	21 -
	"	"	"	Olives	4 kegs	-- 60 packages, Baggage, and 11 packages, Sundries, omitted	9 -
	"	"	"	Merchandise	2 boxes	2 should be Grapes	
6	Echo	M. Wilson	Prince Edward's Island.	Deals, & Deal-ends.	2,746	should be Parcels	
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	56 pieces	150, excess	23 -
	Cadiz Packet	W. Williams	Cadiz	Seal-skins	22 bags	4 pieces, excess	30 -
	Harmony	W. Taylor	Labrador	Orchella Weed	7 bundles	15 kegs, Paint, omitted	13 -
	Horwood	L. Wrightson	Halifax	Staves	600	marks altered	16 -
	Liddell	J. Cooper	Quebec	Timber	447 pieces	7 bundles, deficient	25 Jan. 1836.
	Ryhope	J. Pattison	Petersburg	Deals	21	3, excess	6 Nov. 1835.
8	Aurora	J. Stiven	Cronstadt	Tallow	163 casks	17, deficient	19 Oct.
	Baron Holberg	F. W. Lagaard	Schen	Battens	1,674	27 casks, deficient	20 -
	"	"	"	Deals	6,554	145, deficient	
9	Caroline	J. Crawford	Quebec	Deals	2,960	7, deficient	14 Dec.
	Eddystone	J. Kearsley	Petersburg			8, excess	23 Oct.
	"	"	"			1 Mast, omitted	27 -
	Maria	W. Bourn	Gothenburg	Deals	6,107	for exportation in same Ship	4 Nov.
	Shakespeare	A. Pearson	Archangel	Deals	2,388	1,024, deficient	12 -
	Johannes	M. Laung	Stettin	Staves	421 C. 1. 6.	133, deficient	14 Dec.
10	Matilda	F. W. Voltz	Dantzic	Firewood	239 fathoms	77 C. 3. 18., deficient	10 Nov.
12	Mercury	T. Lawson	Archangel	Mats	16,000	167 1/2 fathoms, deficient	3 -
	Toms	W. Stewart	Petersburg	Deals	4	39 Mats, excess	11 Dec.
	Thetis	A. S. Dove	Jamaica	Rum	15 puncheons	8 Deals, excess	17 Oct.
	"	"	"	Spars	300	3 puncheons, deficient	7 Nov.
	"	"	"	Spurs	400	100, excess	14 Oct.
14	Ann Scott	E. Grimes	Archangel	Deals	3,705	1, excess	28 -
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	483	5, excess	-
15	Adventure	W. Madder	Malaga			12, excess	30 -
	Cholmley	T. Robinson	Archangel			1 box, Almonds, omitted	29 -
	Catherine	N. Stothard	ditto	Deals	2,807	-- 10 Oars, 1 Spar, 1/2 fathom Firewood, omitted.	2 Nov.
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	534	10, excess	30 Oct.
	"	"	"	Battens	1,190	7, excess	-
	Port Glasgow	J. Ritchie	Trinidad	Melasses	100 puncheons	30, excess	-
16	Georgiana	S. Gibson	Quebec			1 puncheon, excess	4 Nov.
	Tourist	J. Ling	Antwerp	Merchandise	215 bags	24 Handspikes, excess	29 Oct.
17	Ontario	W. Hustleton	New York	Tea	75 chests	1 bag, excess	27 Feb. 1836.
	Helen Mar	W. Benson	Rotterdam			" for exportation only," omitted	19 Oct. 1835.
	Rapid	T. Patrick	Bordeaux	Prunes	20 cases	17 packages, Baggage, omitted	30 -
	Sarnia	W. Dale	Guernsey			10 cases, excess	20 -
19	Beirg	J. A. Jensen	Saunesand	Deals	75 C. 3. 17.	6 casks, omitted	20 -
20	Hebe	J. Lawton	Honduras	Mahogany	9 logs	1 C. 0. 26. deficient	7 Jan. 1836.
	"	"	"			1 log, excess	4 Nov. 1835.
23	Alexander	R. Burn	Quebec	Deals	9,317	12 Axle-trees, returned "omitted"	26 Oct.
	Azores Packet	J. Peters	Teneriffe	Brandy	2 hogshheads	23, excess	11 Nov.
	Catherine	H. A. Penton	Bordeaux			altered to Wine	26 Oct.
	Catherina	A. J. Hogen	Hamburg			1 bag, Onions, omitted	-
24	Ann & Elizabeth	C. Paine	Boulogne	Cam-wood	173 pieces	2 Trees, omitted	27 -
	Bacchus	J. White	Oporto	Oranges	239 boxes	230 quarters, Rape-seed, omitted	8 Dec.
	Woodbridge	T. Huson	Quebec	Timber	1,858 pieces	20 pieces, deficient	30 Oct.
	"	"	"	Oars	305	3 boxes, excess	31 -
	"	"	"	Battens	478	26 pieces, excess	18 Dec.
	"	"	"	Staves	10,088	5 - ditto	-
26	Beaufort	J. Neagle	Quebec	Pine Timber	138 pieces	2 - ditto	-
	Endymion	J. Pluves	ditto	Timber	404 pieces	3 pieces, deficient	4 Jan. 1836.
	"	"	"	Staves	3,138	60, deficient	7 Nov. 1835.
	Home	W. Cowell	ditto	Timber	484 pieces	5 pieces, excess	-
	"	"	"	Deals	962	16, excess	5 Nov.
	James Harris	M. Wycherley	ditto	Staves	6,725	73, deficient	-
	Mirimichi	R. Hutchinson	ditto	Pine Timber	672 pieces	1 piece, excess	15 Dec.
	Peru	W. Rutter	Calcutta	Indigo	55 chests	1 chest, deficient	21 Nov.
	Ida Maria	F. S. Behrendt	Dantzic	Spelter	3,168 plates	6 plates, excess	27 -
27	Essex	J. Lee	Malaga	Grapes	100 jars, 100 half-jars.	6 plates, excess	9 Nov. 1835.
	"	"	"			altered to "barrels"	28 Oct.
28	Margaret	J. A. Randall	Nassau			Dunnage-wood, omitted	31 -
	Richmond Hill	B. Forrest	Berlice			Stores omitted	14 Nov.
29	Ann	J. Touzel	Rio Janeiro	Jacar-wood	460 pieces	3 pieces, excess	30 -
30	Portland	J. White	Denia	Rai-ins	2,947 boxes	10 boxes, deficient	9 -
	"	"	"	Raisins	1,752 baskets	2 baskets	-
	Renown	J. Gordon	Costa Rica	Returned Goods	1 package	-- "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	31 Oct.
	"	"	"	Hides	400	16 deficient	4 Dec.
	"	"	"			1 piece, Wood, omitted	25 Feb. 1836.
	"	"	"			-- a Canoe, and piece Mahogany, omitted.	29 Dec. 1835.
31	Carron	W. Elliot	Quebec	Pine Timber	293 pieces	8 pieces, excess	12 Nov.
	Crown	R. Terry	Petersburg	Tallow	100 casks	1 cask, excess	5 -
	Prince Rupert	J. C. Grave	Hudson's Bay		53 casks	marks altered	12 -
	Rowena	P. Buet, jun.	Malaga	Almonds	120 boxes	11 bags, Feathers, omitted	14 -
	"	"	"	Raisins	2,561 half-boxes	4 boxes, deficient	17 -
	"	"	"	Almonds	124 half-boxes	25 half-boxes, deficient	-
	"	"	"	Raisins	1,527 boxes	5 half-boxes, excess	-
	"	"	"			5 boxes, excess	-

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	LONDON—continued.						
Oct. 31	Thos. Harrison	T. O. Harrison	NewSouthWales	Cedar	81 planks	1 plan k, excess	17 Nov. 1835.
Nov. 2	Fanny	T. Veale	Quebec	Deals	2,105	24, excess	19
	Isabella	J. Nelson	Richibacto	Timber	216 pieces	1, excess	
	"	"	"	Spars	7	2, excess	10
	"	"	"	Deals	647	8 Oars, 24 Handspikes, omitted	
	"	"	"	Timber	431 pieces	118, excess	14
	Star	J. Seller	Odessa			4 pieces	
						6 barrels, Beef, 10lbs. Candles, omitted.	12
	Theodosia	V. Ryan	Quebec	Timber	353 pieces	35 pieces, excess	11
	"	"	"			17, excess	24
	"	"	"	Staves	3,625	1,002, excess	
3	Hampshire	J. Temperley	Quebec	Staves	7,528	619, excess	21
	"	"	"	Deals	5,800	57, excess	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	226	111, deficient	
	Indian Chief	G. Hart	Petersburg			3 Masts, 10 Spars, 12 Oars, omitted	11
	Wenskab	W. Peterson	Copenhagen			29 Deals, 6 Planks, 6 Bars, omitted	12
	Ann	S. Stephens	Rio Grande	Hides	1,732	1 case, Wine, omitted	14
4	General Hewett	A. D. Sellers	Quebec			2, excess	10
	Lady Rowley	W. Wright	Alicante			Stores, omitted	11
						6 baskets, Onions, omitted	7
	Lusitania	S. Gibbins	Oporto	Raisins	2,069 boxes	2 boxes and 1 basket, excess	12
						8 chests, Wine, 24 baskets, Onions, omitted.	13
	Mary and Betsey	J. Shellcott	Havre			10 Chairs, omitted	9
	Emerald	L. C. Paulsen	Copenhagen			1 box Shells, omitted	12
5	Canadian	D. Morgan	Quebec	Timber	661 pieces	14 pieces, excess	30
	Meta	R. J. Batcher	River Gambia	Teake	140 pieces	16 pieces, excess	14 Jan. 1836.
	Tamerlane	E. McKellan	Calcutta			1 case, omitted	6 Dec. 1835.
	Junius	R. Cowen	Virginia			Stores, omitted	7 Nov.
	Bengal	J. Lee	Quebec	Timber	694 pieces	17 pieces, excess	26 Dec.
	"	"	"	Oak	24 pieces	2 pieces, deficient	
	"	"	"	Staves	8,798	302, deficient	
	Ceres	J. Addison	Quebec	Timber	423 pieces	2, excess	14
	"	"	"			1 log, Mahogany, omitted	21 Nov.
7	Star	J. Smith	Stettin	Clover-seed	30 bags	2 bags, excess	12
	"	"	"	Staves	18 shock	should be 18 Staves	21
9	Delos	J. Harvey	Smyrna			170 drums, Figs, omitted	23
	"	"	"	Raisins	1,750 drums	33, deficient	
10	Cato	J. Brown	Petersburg	Tallow	41 casks	wrongly marked	21
	Emerald	R. Murray	Gaspé	Deals	9,656	166, deficient	24
	"	"	"	Staves	2,761	226, deficient	
	Fairy Queen	J. Welch	Oporto			1 basket, Oranges, omitted	14
	George	G. Brown	Demerara	Rum	11 puncheons	wrongly marked	21
	Ino	D. Whelan	Stettin			6,464 Staves, omitted	10
	King William	W. Steward	Rotterdam			Stores, omitted	12
11	Lavinia	R. Martin	Antwerp			1 case, Potatoes, omitted	21
	St. Johannes	A. R. Anderson	Gothenburg			6 Fir Quarters, omitted	27
12	Para Packet	J. Davie	Para	Indian Rubber	1 barrel	1 barrel, deficient	21
	"	"	"			6 cases, Curiosities, 5 cases, Merchandise, omitted.	
	Rising Sun	W. J. Taylor	Petersburg			1 Mast, $\frac{1}{2}$ fath ^m Firewood, omitted	24
	Water Lily	W. L. Hart	Jamaica			3 $\frac{1}{2}$ Galls, Rum, omitted	4 Dec.
13	Cecrops	A. Finlayson	Quebec	Oak Timber	39 pieces	3 pieces, deficient	
	Cato	J. Ritchie	Petersburg	Pine Timber	254 pieces	2 pieces, excess	
	"	"	"			260 Mat bags, omitted	27 Nov.
	Lively	W. Coates	Riga	Deals	5,095	22, excess	30
	Mentor	G. Bailow	Quebec	Timber	204 pieces	2 pieces, excess	25
	Neptune	A. Munro	Petersburg			1 Spar, omitted	24
	"	"	"			1,563 pieces, Lathwood, omitted	27
	"	"	"			4 $\frac{1}{2}$ pieces, Firewood, omitted	
	Orion	R. Rogers	Petersburg			1 Mast, omitted	24
14	Euphemia	D. Simpson	Cronstadt	Tallow	26 casks	wrongly marked	21
	"	"	"	Iron	566 bars	22 bars, excess	28
17	Faithful	J. Davison	Cronstadt	Tallow	767 casks	1 cask, deficient	15 Mar. 1836.
18	Cater	J. Whitnall	Dunkirk	Wine	6 cases	wrongly marked	21 Nov. 1835.
	Harmony	F. Treadwell	Quebec	Deals	11,523	37, excess	3 Dec.
	"	"	"	Staves	10,983	782, excess	
19	Castilian Maid	J. Scott	Fayal	Oranges	633 boxes	1, deficient	23 Nov.
	Faloden	R. Mould	Riga	Deals	3,254	19, excess	11 Dec.
	"	"	"			22 bottles, Riga Balsam	
	"	"	"			3 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom, Firewood, omitted	24 Nov.
20	Harriet	W. Bridges	Liverpool			27 chests, Gum, omitted	20
21	Ann & Elizabeth	C. Paine	Boulogne	Cordials	6 cases	should be Brandy	27
23	Courier	J. Palmer	Algoa Bay	Skins	38 bundles	1 bundle, excess	1 Jan. 1836.
	Curlew	J. J. Shields	Richibacto	Deals	2,758	39, excess	7 Dec. 1835.
	Caroline	J. Greig	Quebec	Handspikes	300	12, excess	15
	"	"	"	Timber	442 pieces	4, excess	
	Eamont	J. Storey	Mirimichi	"	228	3, excess	8
	Palmyra	A. Keith	Rio Grande			9 planks, omitted	3
	Pomona	G. Gray	Richibacto	Deals	6,141	37, excess	24
	"	"	"	Timber	151 pieces	5 pieces, deficiency	
	Resource	H. Smith	Bombay	Books	1 box	should be Specimens, Natural History.	3
	Swift	W. D. Cocks	Smyrna	Sheep-skins	1 bale	should be Lamb-skins	25 May 1836.
	Seneca	G. Bigareau	Guernsey			should be from Jersey	26 Nov. 1835.
24	Prince	C. Renault	Quebec	Timber	353 pieces	2 pieces, excess	8 Dec.
	Romanoff	C. Thompson	Mirimichi	"	590	7 pieces, excess	11
	Tourist	J. Crow	Antwerp			12 empty casks, omitted	26 Nov.
25	Allies	J. Foster	Nova Scotia	Deals	6,312	118, excess	12 Dec.
	"	"	"			30, excess	13 Jan. 1836.

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

29

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	LONDON—continued.						1835:
Nov. 25	Brothers	D. Mattison	River Gambia	Timber	373 pieces	9 pieces, excess	9 Dec.
	Eleutheria	W. Wheatley	Quebec	Lath-wood	8½ cords	1½ fathom, excess	
	Exmouth	W. Henderson	Mirimichi	Timber	332 pieces	8 pieces - ditto	4 Jan. 1836.
	The 574	J. Elder	Quebec	- ditto	260 pieces	5 pieces - ditto	15 Dec. 1835.
				Deals	2,752	97 - ditto	
	Henry	J. Anderson	Cherron	Deals	7,797	510 - ditto	5 -
	Hinda	J. Lowthion	Calcutta	Staves	1,633	6 - ditto	
	Henry Porcher	J. Hart	New So. Wales		2,000	9 - ditto	9 -
				Oil	1 case	5 pieces, Silk Goods, omitted	1 -
						1 case, excess	15 -
						- 2,600 pieces, Staves, and sundry Hoops, omitted,	1 -
	John Hunter	R. Mills	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	80 pieces	4 pieces, excess	7 -
	"	"	"	Pine ditto	333 pieces	20 - ditto	
				Birch ditto	80 pieces	4 - ditto	18 Feb. 1836.
	Northumberland Resolution	R. Thompson	St. John's	- ditto	95 pieces	5 - ditto	15 Dec. 1835.
		J. Robson	New York	Staves	10,800	66, excess	8 -
			"	Hides	1,001	Stores, excess	
	Ruckers	G. Roberts	Quebec	Timber	658 pieces	1, deficient	18 -
				Staves	13,455	26 pieces, excess	13 Jan. 1836.
	Stella	H. Rolfe	Seville	Quicksilver	1,400 flasks	23, excess	
26	Adm. Moorsom	W. C. Moorsom	Demerara			1 flask, excess	1 -
				Rum	25 puncheons	1 cask, Madeira, omitted	18 Dec. 1835.
	Elizabeth	J. J. Self	Quebec	Timber	526 pieces	wrongly marked	7 -
				Staves	5,549	9 pieces, excess	15 -
						9 pieces, deficient	
	Retrench	E. Anderson	Honduras			Dunnage Mahogany, omitted	28 Nov.
27	Calista	J. Smith	St. John's	Pine Timber	384 pieces	20 pieces, excess	26 Dec.
	Triton	W. Tremayne	Malaga	Oranges	29 chests	1, deficient	4 -
	"	"	"	Raisins	138 qr. boxes	7, deficient	
	"	"	"	Almonds	108 boxes	10, excess	20 Feb. 1836.
	William Turner	C. Leitch	Bombay			2 boxes, omitted	19 Dec. 1835.
28	Rusco Castle	J. Murray	Constantinople	Cont ⁿ unknown	6 boxes	1 box, deficient	7 -
	Sir Wm. Bensley	W. Gubb	Quebec	Fir Timber	609 pieces	5 pieces, excess	28 -
30	Fairy Queen	G. Hyem	Deniah	Raisins	46 half boxes	1, deficient	4 -
	"	"	"		16 boxes	8, deficient	
	Westmoreland	J. Harrison	Cadiz			1 Spar, omitted	8 -
Dec. 2	Achilles	C. Duncan	Ceylon			13 coils, Rope, deficient	17 -
	"	"	"			2 packages, Furniture, deficient	
	"	"	"	Hides	100	3, deficient	
	Hope	J. Boxers	Rotterdam	Cheese	15 cases	1 case, deficient	14 -
	Navarino	J. Murray	Quebec	Pine Timber	781 pieces	83 pieces, deficient	7 -
	"	"	"		781	10 - ditto	19 -
	"	"	"			374 Stones, omitted	
3	Columbine	W. Pilcher	River Gambia	Bees' Wax	678 cakes	49 cakes, excess	17 -
	Diligence	W. Phillips	Malaga			- 1 box, and 1 barrel, Sundries, omitted,	4 -
	Mars	P. Martin	Madeira and Demerara.	Wine	9 casks	- reported for Guernsey, altered to London.	17 -
	"	"	"			1 quarter cask, deficient	12 -
	"	"	"	Cocoa-nuts	3,700	400, deficient	
4	Clio	J. Dobson	Quebec	Pine Timber	331 pieces	9 pieces, excess	19 -
	Kent	J. B. Coula	Bombay	Black-wood	39 logs	1 Log, 5 Ends, excess	4 Jan. 1836.
	Union	A. Galloway	Harlingen	Merchandise	236 bales	2 bales, deficient	18 Feb.
						Stores, omitted	20 -
5	Belzoni	J. Salmon	Mauritius			Stores, omitted	
8	Albion	J. Nixon	Quebec	Timber	546 pieces	14 Ends, excess	26 Dec. 1835.
	Ariel	J. T. Dye	Chesme			13 drums, Raisins, omitted	14 -
			"	Raisins	4,413 boxes	5 boxes, deficient	
	Enchantress	J. H. Christie	Itail	Staves	14,463	58 Staves, excess	17 -
	"	"	"			4 Spars, omitted	
	Eliza	T. White	Petersburg	Tallow	648 casks	1 cask, deficient	16 -
	Gratitude	J. Scott	- ditto	- ditto	423 casks	1 cask, excess	
9	Delaval	J. Alcock	- ditto	Arrow-root	8 kegs	the word "Returned," omitted	12 -
	Newcastle	N. Dukes	- ditto			1 Mast, omitted	16 -
	Victoria	S. Davis	Prince Edward's Island.	Pine Timber	277 pieces	19 pieces, excess	28 -
	"	"	"	Birch ditto	185 pieces	9 - ditto	
	"	"	"	Maple ditto	122 pieces	6 - ditto	
	"	"	"	Deals	957	44 - ditto	
	"	"	"			60 Deal-ends, omitted	
10	X. L. Effort	J. Clough	Petersburg	Barrel Staves	9,480	9 packages, Sundries	11 -
	Emma	G. Law	Stettin	Currants	69 carroteels	100, excess	16 -
	H. and M. Resolution	P. Brabyn	Vostizza			1 carroteel, deficient	26 -
		B. Coates	Petersburg			1 Mast, omitted	1 Jan. 1836.
		G. Bergfeldt	Gothenburg	Deals and Battens.	569	31 Battens, deficient	8 -
	"	"	"	Hides	2,829	180 Hides, excess	26 Dec. 1835.
	"	"	"	Ret ^d Goods	24 cases	1 box, Tortoise-shell, omitted	
	Pole Tender	J. Vician	Gijon			3 cases, deficient	
15	Paddy	E. Way	Nassau			100 Boards and Mats, omitted	16 -
						- the words "from St. Domingo" omitted.	2 Jan. 1836.
16	City of Hamburg	J. Ling	Hamburg			65 bundles of Hides, omitted	18 Dec. 1835.
19	Christopher	S. Kay	Quebec			150 Handspikes, 1 Mast, omitted	29 -
				Timber	2 pieces	should be Stores	
	Great Britain	J. Swinburn	Quebec			50 p ³ , Maple-wood, 1 Mast, omitted	6 Jan. 1836.
			"	Deals	2,050	38, excess	
			"	Staves	3,774	8, deficient	
21	Anna Maria	P. N. Zipliten	Rostock			1 ton, Netting, omitted	2 -
	Philadelphia	E. E. Morgan	New York	Bread	11 barrels	reported as Stores, altered to Cargo	7 -

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

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				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	LONDON—continued.						
Dec. 22	Orynthia -	W. Cox -	Honduras -	Mahogany -	20 logs -	1 log, excess -	7 Jan. 1836.
-	Salus -	J. Laing -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	303 pieces -	5 pieces, excess -	29 Dec. 1835.
- 23	Mary Ann Maille	P. Parkman -	Antwerp -	-	-	- Words, "for exportation in same ship," omitted.	2 Jan. 1836.
- 24	Liberty -	H. Pain -	Boulogne -	Wine -	1 case -	altered to Cordials and Brandy -	1 - -
-	-	-	-	-	-	1 case, Cordials & Brandy, omitted	- - -
- 26	Earl Bathurst -	D. Kennedy -	Hamburgh -	-	-	1 package, omitted -	- - -
- 28	Teaser -	A. Airth -	Lisbon -	-	-	1 package, Presents -	- - -
- 29	Ann -	J. Cobb -	Stettin -	Staves -	85 shock & 57	52 C. 1. 8., excess -	15 - -
-	John -	A. Adams -	Stettin -	- ditto -	2 ½ mille -	26 C. 1. 8., excess -	12 - -
- 30	Alegria de Pato	J. D. Oliveira	Oporto -	-	-	10,000, Oranges, omitted -	1 - -
-	" -	" -	" -	-	-	1 cask, Wine, Stores, omitted -	9 - -
1836:							
Jan. 1	Allendale -	R. Sims -	Gothenburg -	-	-	- 2 packages, Curiosities, and 3 fathoms, Firewood, omitted.	4 - -
-	Facility -	J. Ash -	St. Ubes -	-	-	2 boxes, Fruit, omitted -	2 - -
-	George the Fourth	J. Phillips -	Seville -	-	-	12 kegs, Olives, omitted -	7 - -
-	Pomona -	E. Prosser -	Calpe -	-	-	400 half-boxes, Raisins, omitted -	26 - -
-	Selina -	R. Ledstone -	Messina -	-	-	50 boxes, Lemons, omitted -	5 - -
-	Stratheden -	A. Cheape -	Calcutta -	-	-	2 boxes, Indigo, omitted -	14 - -
-	" -	" -	" -	-	-	Stores, omitted -	6 - -
-	" -	" -	" -	-	-	7 boxes, Musters, omitted -	21 - -
-	Ark -	D. Stickney -	Virginia -	Tobacco	610 hogsheads	1 hogshead, Tobacco, deficient -	18 - -
-	" -	-	-	Staves -	60 C. -	1 C. Staves, deficient -	- - -
-	Graf Canerin -	J. Kase -	Archangel -	Deals -	21 C. 1. 19. -	27 Deals, excess -	26 - -
-	" -	-	-	Battens -	14 C. 3. 21. -	14 Battens, excess -	- - -
- 2	Alciope -	J. Dyer -	Newfoundland -	-	-	Stores, omitted -	6 - -
-	Cecilia -	F. Walker -	Oporto -	Plums -	4 bundles -	12 bundles, excess -	12 - -
-	" -	" -	" -	-	-	3 packages, Presents, omitted -	5 - -
-	" -	" -	" -	-	-	1 Mast, omitted -	16 - -
-	Donne Castle -	W. Taylor -	Charente -	-	-	1 package, Goods, omitted -	4 - -
-	Dove -	R. Hayes -	Lisbon -	Oranges -	205 chests -	1 chest, deficient -	23 - -
-	Elizabeth -	J. Bunting -	Jamaica -	-	-	Stores, omitted -	22 - -
-	Jane -	W. Williams -	Sierra Leone -	Palm Oil -	21 casks -	2 casks, excess -	3 Feb. -
-	Posthumous -	M. Remington -	Demerara -	-	-	Stores, omitted -	15 Jan. -
-	Sapphire -	W. Hall -	Mirimichi -	Spars -	18 -	- 2 Spars, excess; 14 Oars, and ½ fathom, Firewood, omitted.	14 - -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	1,945 -	3 Deals, deficient -	- - -
-	Sylvanus -	J. Lawson -	Pugwash -	Timber -	124 -	2 pieces, excess -	18 - -
-	Toronto -	W. Collinson -	Quebec -	Deals -	6,284 -	465, excess -	30 - -
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	100 -	43, excess -	- - -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	700 -	700, deficient -	- - -
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	12,518 -	49, deficient -	- - -
-	President -	T. Chadwick -	New York -	-	-	- 2 barrels Apples, and 2 barrels Seed, omitted.	12 - -
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	100 C. -	- 10 C. O. 18. deficient; 1 cask, Snuff, omitted -	19 Jan. -
- 4	Bachelor -	W. H. Ellis -	New South Wales -	-	-	- 30,000 Trenails, and 40 or 50 tons Dunnage-wood, omitted.	5 Feb. -
-	Favorite -	E. Cobden -	Zante -	-	-	Stores, Almonds, omitted -	8 Jan. -
-	Lady Leitrim -	J. Clements -	Marseilles -	-	-	12 bales, omitted -	- - -
-	Mary -	T. Pinel -	Messina -	Lemons -	811 cases -	1 case, excess -	18 - -
-	Memnon -	W. Morrison -	Quebec -	Timber -	201 pieces -	5 pieces, excess -	16 - -
-	Pioneer -	S. P. Bracy -	Naples -	-	-	- 2 packages, Soap, and Prints, omitted.	15 - -
-	Tobago -	J. D. Hopper -	Quebec -	Timber -	455 pieces -	7 pieces, excess -	20 - -
-	Tampico -	M. Robinson -	Messina -	-	-	2 baskets, Fruit, omitted -	22 - -
-	W ^m Lushington -	J. Cork -	Quebec -	-	-	2 fathoms, Lath-wood, omitted -	11 - -
- 5	Helene -	W. Ashope -	Odessa -	Staves -	1,200 -	17, deficient -	8 - -
-	Lightning -	T. Leggett -	Chesme -	Raisins -	1,524 boxes -	2 boxes, deficient -	22 - -
-	Medora -	R. Watson -	Chesme -	-	-	Stores, omitted -	14 - -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 - -

ABERYSTWITH.

1835:							1835:
Jan. 29	Aurora -	W ^m Berriman	Quebec -	Pine Timber -	178 pieces -	30 pieces, in excess -	13 Feb.
-	" -	" -	" -	Oak ditto -	15 ditto -	1 ditto, deficient -	
Aug. 1	Benjamin Shaw -	Evan Watkins	Richibucto	Pine Timber -	386 pieces -	12 pieces, in excess -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Non - enumerated ditto.	19 ditto -	2 ditto - ditto -	15 Aug.
Sept. 9	John -	George Hunter	Quebec -	Pine Timber -	405 pieces -	73 pieces, in excess -	10 Oct.

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

T. Powell, Collector.

P. Evans, Comptroller.

ARUNDEL.

1834:							1834:
July 29	Assiduons -	G. T. Smith -	Memel -	Small Spars -	36 -	an excess of 10 Spars -	12 Aug.
Oct. 1	Erstatningen -	M. O. Röd -	Christina -	Deals -	4,605 -	- ditto of 4 Deals -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	780 -	- ditto of 6 Battens -	
1835:							1835:
Oct. 22	Emanuel -	H. Wettison -	- ditto -	Spars -	148 -	- ditto of 35 Spars -	23 Oct.

Custom House, Arundel, 17 June 1836.

J. Wilson, Collector.

J. Bennett, Comptroller.

BARNSTAPLE.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:							1834:
June 6	Bellona -	J. J. Ziepe -	Memel -	Deals -	9 C. 3. 28. -	4 under-reported -	13 June.
"	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	2 C. 2. 10. -	10 ditto -	
July 28	Triton -	J. Clark -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	520 pieces -	27 pieces, under-reported -	9 Aug.
"	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	1 C. -	12 - ditto -	
Aug. 5	Bellona -	J. Williams -	" -	Spars -	22 -	10 - ditto -	18 -
Sept. 25	Amethyst -	W. Pridham -	St. Andrew's -	Fir Timber -	212 pieces -	9 - ditto -	
"	" -	" -	" -	Non-enumerated Timber.	15 ditto -	3 - ditto -	4 Oct.
Oct. 31	Falmouth Packet	J. Shugg -	Malaga -	Almonds -	None reported	10 boxes -	1 Nov.
1835:							1835:
Jan. 13	Bacchus -	J. Howes -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	294 pieces -	8 pieces, under-reported -	26 Jan.
Feb. 2	Cosmopolite -	T. Pearson -	Memel -	Lath-wood -	2 fathoms -	$\frac{1}{4}$ fathom, over-reported -	18 Feb.
Aug. 10	Olga -	M. Graydon -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	516 pieces -	4 pieces, under-reported -	15 Aug.
"	" -	" -	" -	Non-enumerated Timber.	15 ditto -	1 - ditto -	
Sept. 4	Albert Frederick	J. Burmeister	Memel -	Lathwood -	5 fathoms -	$\frac{1}{4}$ fathom, over-reported -	24 Sept.

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

Edward R. Roberts, Collector.

N. Glass, Comptroller.

BEAUMARIS.

1834:							1834:
July 15	Ocean -	Siddle -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	337 pieces -	7 pieces, excess -	29 July.
Aug. 8	Constitution	Cragg -	" -	ditto -	323 ditto -	15 - ditto -	26 Aug.
"	" -	" -	" -	Elm ditto -	3 ditto -	2 - ditto -	
Sept. 18	Grace -	Thompson -	" -	Oak ditto -	41 ditto -	1 - ditto -	30 Sept.
"	" -	" -	" -	Fir ditto -	216 ditto -	8 - ditto -	
"	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	3 Spars, not reported	15 Nov.
Oct. 23	Aurora -	Dunning -	" -	Fir Timber -	472 pieces -	4 pieces, excess -	
"	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	1,335 ditto -	17 - ditto -	26 -
"	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	4 Masts, not reported	
31	Margaret -	Roper -	" -	Fir Timber -	443 pieces -	3 pieces, excess -	1 Dec.
"	" -	" -	" -	Not enumerated	63 ditto -	5 - ditto -	
"	" -	" -	" -	Oak -	34 ditto -	4 pieces, deficient -	1835:
Nov. 10	Planter -	Purday -	" -	Fir Timber -	264 ditto -	10 pieces, excess -	
1835:							1835:
July 1	Marys -	Jacobson -	" -	ditto -	310 ditto -	4 pieces, excess -	23 July.
22	Adventurer	Hodgson -	Richibucto -	ditto -	513 ditto -	10 - ditto -	5 Aug.
Aug. 12	British Tar	Blenkhorn -	" -	Spars -	0 C. 1. 20. -	29 Spars, excess -	19 -
"	" -	" -	" -	Oars -	0 C. 2. 14. -	11 Oars, deficient -	
"	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	0 C. 2. 18. -	7 Deals, deficient -	7 Sept.
"	Pleiades -	Wilson -	Pictou -	Fir Timber -	442 pieces -	17 pieces, excess -	
"	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	4 pieces, Maple, not reported	17 -
28	George Williams	Moffatt -	Quebec -	Not enumerated	24 pieces -	7 pieces, excess -	
"	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	346 ditto -	11 - ditto -	19 Nov.
"	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	0 C. 1. 0. Oars, not reported	
Oct. 23	Elizabeth -	Browne -	" -	Fir Timber -	261 pieces -	18 pieces, excess -	3 Dec.
Nov. 7	Spencer Wynn -	Evans -	St. John's, Newfoundland.	ditto -	121 ditto -	20 - ditto -	8 Jan.
Dec. 18	Ann -	Evans -	Quebec -	ditto -	285 ditto -	11 - ditto -	
"	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	2 Spars, not reported	1835:
"	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	4 Oars, not reported	

H. W. Price, Comptroller.

William Hughes, Collector.

BERWICK.

1835:							1835:
Aug. 8	Black Diamond -	R. Thrift -	Bathurst -	Fir Timber -	336 pieces -	14 pieces, excess -	19 Aug.
"	" -	" -	" -	Birch ditto -	Nil -	1 - ditto -	

Custom House, 22 June 1836.

Christr Coulson, Collector.

E. Storey, Comptroller.

BIDEFORD.

1834:							1834:
July 14	Tobago -	Thomas Duck Hopper.	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	377 pieces -	11 pieces, excess -	4 Aug.
Aug. 22	Ebenezer -	William Marshall.	Prince Edward Island.	ditto -	214 ditto -	8 - ditto -	28 -
Dec. 8	Lord Ramsay -	Richard England.	Mirimichi -	ditto -	618 ditto -	16 - ditto -	1835:
1835:							1835:
Janr 13	William -	Jas. Bumbrough	St. John's, N.B.	ditto -	528 ditto -	6 - ditto -	10 Feb.
"	" -	" -	" -	Non-enumerated Timber.	47 ditto -	2 - ditto -	" -

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

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1835 :	BIDEFORD—continued.						1835 :
Jan. 23	Despatch - -	James Marshall	Prince Edward Island.	- - - -	- - -	2 fathoms Lath-wood, in excess -	4 Feb.
July 17	Bacchus - -	Moses Bowen	Mirimichi -	- - -	- - -	14 Spars and 4 Oars - ditto -	20 July.
- 23	Ebenezer - -	William Marshall	St. John's, New Brunswick.	Fir Timber -	308 pieces -	27 pieces - - - - ditto -	31 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Spars - -	32 - -	10, deficient - - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Lath-wood -	2 Cords -	1 fathom and 26 feet in excess -	- -
- 29	Lord Ramsey -	Richard England	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	608 pieces -	8 pieces in excess - - -	14 Aug.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Non-enume- rated Timber.	33 - ditto -	1 - ditto - - - -	- -
- 30	Collina - -	John Marshall	Bathurst -	Fir Timber -	203 - ditto -	6 - ditto - - - -	8 -
Sept. 17	Sarah and Eliza -	James Marshall	Quebec - -	- ditto -	235 - ditto -	10 - ditto - - - -	7 Oct.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Oak Timber -	11 - ditto -	2 - ditto - - - -	- -
Nov. 10	Marina - -	James Lowther	Prince Edward Island.	Fir Timber -	220 - ditto -	20 - ditto - - - -	3 Dec.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Non-enume- rated Timber.	65 - ditto -	1 - ditto - - - -	- -
- 23	Ebenezer - -	William Marshall	Quebec - -	Fir Timber -	268 - ditto -	4 - ditto - - - -	18 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- - -	- - -	6 pair of Oar Rafters, excess -	- -
Dec. 12	Ord - - -	John Leny -	Bathurst -	- ditto -	466 - ditto -	10 pieces - - - ditto -	24 -

Custom House, 13 June 1836.

Thomas Trant, Collector.

George Colmer, Comptroller.

BOSTON.

1834:							1834:
Jan. - 3	Merven -	McKenney -	Wyburgh -	Deals -	20 C. 2. 13.	3 lbs., excess - - - -	16 Jan.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 0. 24.	1 lb. " - - - -	
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Battens -	12 C. -	1 lb., deficient - - - -	
- 20	Arethusa -	W. Davison -	Riga -	Deals -	23 C. 2. 16.	1 lb. - ditto - - - -	4 Feb.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Deal-ends -	6 C. -	5 lbs., excess - - - -	
July - 2	Robert and Ann	W. H. Fairbairn	- - -	Wainscot Logs	13 -	1, deficient - - - -	18 July.
- -	Paley -	James Meldrum	Petersburg	Deals -	22 C. 2. 19.	13 lbs., deficient - - - -	
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Battens -	3 C. 2. 19.	18 lbs., excess - - - -	16 -
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 0. 20.	2 lbs., deficient - - - -	
- 14	Hannah More -	John Morrison	- " -	Deals -	20 C. 0. 17.	4 lbs. " - - - -	1 Aug.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Deal-ends -	5 C. -	6 lbs. " - - - -	
Aug. 25	Alexander -	James Mann -	Archangel	Battens -	5 C. -	10 lbs., excess - - - -	8 Sept.
Sept. 4	Ellen -	Ralph Jameson	- " -	Deals -	23 C. 2. 4.	8 lbs. " - - - -	
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Deal-ends -	3 C. 3. 3.	9 lbs. " - - - -	20 -
- 15	Mameluke -	George Mason	Quebec -	Oak Timber	92 pieces	2 pieces, excess - - - -	
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Timber unrated	62 -	1 " - - - -	30 -
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Oars -	none reported	6 Oars, excess - - - -	
Oct. - 1	Helen -	Matt. Upham	Nantes -	Faggots for Dunnage.	none reported	100 bundles - - - -	11 Oct.
1835:							1835:
June - 8	Hoffnung -	D. G. Boettcher	Memel -	Deals -	11 C. 2. 15.	3 lbs., deficient - - - -	12 June.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Battens -	1 C. -	1 lb. " - - - -	
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Staves -	5 C. -	1 lb. " - - - -	
July 25	Danzig -	Thomas Bruce	Riga -	Fir Timber	209 pieces	2 pieces, excess - - - -	16 Aug.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Spars -	2 Qrs. 4 lbs.	7 lbs. " - - - -	
Aug. 31	Elizabeth -	William Reed	Quebec -	Deals -	19 C. 2. 9.	13 lbs., deficient - - - -	7 Sept.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Deal-ends -	8 C. 1. 10.	2 lbs. " - - - -	
Oct. 31	John Thompson -	Thomas Oswald	- " -	Fir Timber	148 pieces	6 pieces, deficient - - - -	17 Nov.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Timber unrated	39 pieces	1 piece, excess - - - -	

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

Geo. Gillies, Collector.

W. J. Stewart, Comptroller.

BRIDGEWATER.

1834:							1834:
July 21	Viatic -	Allen -	Quebec -	Fir Timber	258 pieces	- - an excess of eight pieces, stated to have been cut for Stowage.	1 Aug.
Dec. - 5	Euphrosyne -	Samson -	- ditto -	- ditto -	339 pieces	- - an excess of seven pieces, stated to have been cut for Stowage.	24 Dec.
1835:							1835:
July 17	Britannia -	Thompson -	- ditto -	- ditto -	411 pieces	- - an excess of 39 pieces, stated to have been cut for Stowage.	14 Aug.
				Deals $\frac{5}{16}$ feet long	22 C. 1. 10.	an excess of 2 qrs. 1 lb. Deals; and	
				Deal-ends under 6 feet long.	3 C. 1. 10.	- a deficiency of 2 qrs. 1 lb. Deal-ends, occasioned by the Deals being entered as Deal-ends in Report.	

Custom House, June 11, 1836.

J. Dalley, Collector.

Will. Jones, Comptroller.

BRIDPORT.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :							1834 :
Mar. 26	Filey - - -	F. Edmonds -	Memel - - -	Stores - - -	10 C. - - -	0 C. 0. 7. over-reported $\frac{1}{2}$ fa-	4 April.
	- " - - -	- " - - -	- " - - -	Lath-wood -	2 fathoms -	thom - - - - -	
Nov. 19	Jane - - -	J. Wyllie -	St. Petersburg	Deal-ends -	none reported	20, short - - - - -	21 Nov.
1835 :							1835 :
Aug. 8	Jason - - -	W. Reed -	Mirimichi -	Birch Timber -	350 pieces -	18 pieces over-reported " - -	21 Aug.
- - -	- " - - -	- " - - -	- " - - -	Fir Timber -	7 pieces -	1 piece " - - - -	
- - -	- " - - -	- " - - -	- " - - -	Deals - - -	9 C. 0. 12. -	0 C. 0. 12. " - - - -	
- - -	- " - - -	- " - - -	- " - - -	Deal-ends -	2 C. 1. 29. -	1 C. 0. 14 " - - - -	

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

J. D. Thornley, Comptroller.

Wm. Moser, Collector.

BRISTOL.

1834 :							
Jan. 11	New Volunteer	Thomas Stewart	Demerara	Sugar	135 barrels	a deficiency of 1 barrel	1834 :
" 13	Isabella	Henry Stvæker	New Brunswick	Deals	28 C. 1. 20.	3 C. 2. 20. deficient	7 Feb.
"	"	"	"	Masts	0 C. 0. 5.	0 C. 0. 2. surplus	13 Feb.
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 0. 1.	0 C. 0. 29. "	
"	"	"	"	Battans	none	1 C. 3. 27. "	
"	"	"	"	Batten-ends	ditto	0 C. 0. 24. "	
"	"	"	"	Herrings	ditto	24, boxes	17 March.
" 15	Henry and Caroline.	Brian Coates	Petersburg	Iron	1,431 bars	25 bars	27 Jan.
" 22	Satisfaction	John Forster	New Brunswick	Timber	258 pieces	12 pieces, deficient	17 Feb.
Feb. 8	Prince Eugene	Matthew Cook	Messina	Mats	none	140, surplus	19 -
"	Victoria	J. D. Wilson	Mauritius	Sugar	8,894 bags	1 bag, deficient	20 -
" 10	Africa	James Hamord	Mauritius	ditto	4,863 bags	4 bags, deficient	19 -
" 13	Pauline Brandt	G. Limons	Archangel	Deal-ends	4 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 0. 12. surplus	27 -
"	Victor	J. W. Phillips	Mauritius	Sugar	7,557 bags	6 bags, surplus (as Stores)	18 March.
" 25	Bristol	Richard Adams	New York	Turpentine	2,850 barrels	100 barrels, deficient	22 -
Mar. 3	Azores Packet	W. Hicks	St. Michael's	Oranges	495 boxes	2 boxes, deficient	7 -
" 5	Traveller	Simon Fish	Gallipoli	Empty Casks	none	2, surplus	13 -
"	"	"	"	Firewood	ditto	$\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms surplus	
May 5	Speculator	W. J. Cother	St. Vincent	Yams	5 barrels	1 barrel, surplus	7 May.
"	Cosmo	T. Thompson	New York	Hickery Hots	none	1 barrel, surplus	29 -
"	"	"	"	Hides	3,222 surplus	9 Hides, surplus	
"	St. George	H. S. Thomson	Calcutta	Jute	970 bales	52 bales, deficient	20 -
"	"	"	"	Rice	2,001 bags	11 bags, surplus	16 -
" 7	Sybilla	F. Cundy	Jamaica	Cocoa Nuts	none	7 dozen, surplus	19 -
" 8	Defiance	John Kirk	Mauritius	Wine	ditto	1 quarter cask, surplus	3 June.
" 27	Charles	W. Peires	Nevis	Sugar	479 hogsheds	1 hogsheds, surplus	
"	"	"	"	ditto	189 barrels	1 barrel, deficient	14 -
" 31	Auralia	J. T. Albrecht	Dantzic	Staves	40 C.	20 C., deficient	13 -
"	"	"	"	Junk	none	16 C., surplus	14 -
June 4	Nelson	H. Weir	Barbadoes	Sugar	13 barrels	1 barrel, surplus	10 -
" 5	Adelaide	T. Brooks	Tobago	ditto	1 barrel	1 barrel, surplus	24 -
" 18	Harriett	John Paytor	Barbadoes	Presents	71 packages	7 packages, surplus	12 July.
July 7	Rumbold	D. Carter	Rotterdam	Beans	30 quarters	8 quarters, surplus	15 -
"	"	"	"	Oats	670 ditto	10 quarters, 2 bushels, surplus	19 -
" 9	Henry	J. Jobling	Mirimichi	Timber	396 pieces	13 pieces, deficient	
"	"	"	"	Deals	21 C. 2. 22.	0 C. 0. 8. deficient	25 -
" 10	Francis	James Smith	Mirimichi	ditto	37 C. 3. 6.	0 C. 0. 9., surplus	7 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 3. 18.	0 C. 1. 27., surplus	
" 21	Anne	John Kemp	Quebec	Timber	131 pieces	1 piece, surplus	17 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Deals	25 C. 3. 5.	0 C. 0. 16., surplus	
"	Auguste and Bertha.	S. Michelis	Memel	Lath-wood	4 fathoms	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom, deficient	7 Aug.
" 23	Steadfast	Thos. Barton	Barbadoes	Presents	51 packages	1 box, deficient	17 Oct.
" 28	Cheviol	Joseph Clark	Quebec	Timber	272 pieces	19 pieces, surplus	7 Aug.
Aug. 1	Queen	Thomas Fleet	Bathurst	ditto	504 pieces	5 pieces, surplus	11 -
" 8	Active	John Hick	Montreal	Deals	23 C. 2. 5.	1 C. 1. 26. surplus	4 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Timber	129 pieces	12 pieces, surplus	
"	David	George Brown	Quebec	ditto	264 ditto	25 pieces, surplus	5 -
" 16	Lady Frances	John Smith	Archangel	Deals	28 C.	0 C. 0. 3. surplus	29 Aug.
" 18	Monmouth	S. Maßen	Nevis	Presents	18 packages	1 box, deficient	5 Sept.
" 20	Catharine	R. Stothard	Archangel	Battens	11 C. 1. 27.	0 C. 0. 14. surplus	29 Aug.
"	Providence	M. Todd	"	Deals	28 C. 1. 13.	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	1 Sept.
"	Brook	G. Thompson	"	ditto	27 C. 2. 4.	0 C. 0. 5. surplus	30 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 3. 7.	0 C. 0. 8. surplus	
" 21	William Miles	Isaac Reynolds	Jamaica	Logwood	8 T. 10. 0.	5 T. 4. 3. 8. deficient	8 Oct.
" 22	Bristol	R. Mathew	Quebec	Timber	419 pieces	15 pieces, surplus	12 Sept.
" 25	Tom Cod	Henry Pearce	Africa	Guinea Grains	12 casks	1 cask, deficient	23 -
" 26	Peace	Edward Stephenson.	New Brunswick	Staves	58 C. 2. 20.	4 C. 1. 0.	18 -
"	"	"	"	Timber	607 pieces	79 pieces	5 -
" 28	Vallenia	R. Davison	Archangel	Deals	25 C. 3. 12.	0 C. 0. 8. } deficient	
"	"	"	"	Battens	4 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 1. }	10 -
"	Wesley	A. Wilkins	"	Deals	22 C. 2. 12.	3 C. 0. 6. surplus	
"	"	"	"	Battens	12 C. 1. 22.	0 C. 0. 12. deficient	13 -
"	Lord Steward	J. Stoddart	"	Deals	21 C. 3. 26.	0 C. 2. 12. }	
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	4 C. 0. 6.	0 C. 1. 20. } deficient	13 -
"	"	"	"	Battens	9 C. 2. 0.	0 C. 0. 23. }	
" 29	Lydia	W. Cooper	ditto	Deals	22 C. 1. 22.	0 C. 0. 11., surplus	13 -

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:							
BRISTOL—continued.							
Sept. 1	Ruby	W. Blues	Archangel	Deals	25 C. 2. 22.	0 C. 1. 7. } surplus	1834:
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	4 C. 1. 19.	0 C. 0. 17. }	17 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Battens	5 C. 3. 0.	0 C. 1. 10. }	"
"	Hercules	Henry Chery	Antigua	Presents	48 packages	3 packages - ditto	12 -
17	Navus	G. Shipley	Petersburg	Iron	1,358 bars	21 bars, deficient	3 Oct.
25	Ada	M. Fawckner	Honduras	Mahogany	116 logs	1 log, surplus	9 -
27	Africa	J. Hamoud	Jamaica	Coffee	43 tierces	1 tierce, deficient	4 -
"	"	"	"	Logwood	56 tons	3 T. 16. - ditto	9 -
"	William Henry	W. Wakeham	Messina	Linseed	15 quarters	25, surplus	4 -
"	"	"	"	Cork-wood	3 tons	15 C. 1. 24. } deficient	10 -
"	"	"	"	Brimstone	50 ditto	5 C. 1. 8. }	"
Oct. 1	Caledonia	B. H. Ainsworth	Jamaica	Fustic	12 ditto	1 T. 1. 3. 26. }	"
"	"	"	"	Brazilletto-wood	8 ditto	0 T. 7. 2. 27. } ditto	28 -
"	"	"	"	Logwood	9 ditto	1 T. 7. 3. 25. }	"
3	Cambridge	Charles Gardiner	Quebec	Deals	36 C. 1. 5.	0 C. 0. 9. surplus	25 -
6	Providence	Henry Way	Cunaries	Barilla	136 tons	13 C. 2. 23. deficient	17 -
"	Scandinavian	R. Roed	Drave	Spars	7 C. 3. 5.	0 C. 0. 18. - ditto	20 -
"	Eliza Jane	J. Bowen	Oporto	Onions	39 packages	9 packages } surplus	14 -
"	"	"	"	Plums	76 ditto	3 ditto -	"
8	Backwell	G. Lodewick	Quebec	Lath-wood	10 fathoms	2½ fathoms, deficient	4 Nov.
9	Lavinia	J. Morris	Jamaica	Logwood	28 tons	2 T. 13. 2. 26., ditto	30 Oct.
"	Susan	T. Penton	Archangel	Cranberries	none	2 kegs, surplus	29 -
16	Globe	Charles Mill	New Brunswick	Timber	360 pieces	20 pieces, ditto	4 Nov.
17	Aurora	W. Gayton	Petersburg	Dunnage-wood	none	1½ fathom, ditto	21 Oct.
18	Ann	G. Richardson	Quebec	Deals	9 C. 2. 10.	0 C. 0. 23. Deals } deficient	4 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Staves	41 C. 0. 17.	0 C. 0. 10. Staves }	"
21	Ianthe	T. Richards	Malaga	Raisins	524 half-boxes	2 } surplus	25 Oct.
"	"	"	"	"	300 quarter ditto	4 } surplus	"
22	Kingston	C. Payne	Quebec	Timber	268 pieces	4 pieces - } surplus	15 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Deals	23 C. 3. 11.	0 C. 0. 16. }	"
"	Huskisson	W. Holmes	"	Timber	228 pieces	10 pieces - ditto	7 -
Nov. 5	Colosse	J. Gorée	Bourdeaux	Prunes	250 cases	160 cases - ditto	8 -
6	Louisa	G. Chalken	Lisbon	Salt	none	60 tons - ditto	11 -
"	Dochfour	W. Johns	Quebec	Timber	273 pieces	19 pieces -	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	14 C. 2. 10.	0 C. 0. 6. } deficient	8 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Staves	118 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 1. 19. }	"
8	Will-o'-the-Wisp	John Clark	Denia	Raisins	3,400 boxes	3 boxes - ditto	18 Nov.
"	Good Intent	John Silk	St. Ubes	Oranges	70 chests	2 chests, surplus	15 -
12	Amity	Samuel Andrews	Prince Edward's Island.	Timber	94 pieces	2 pieces, ditto	21 -
"	Lady Frances	Richard Dawes	Chesme	Raisins	500 drums	18 drums, deficient	25 -
14	Mary	Josh. Grieves	Smyrna	Figs	1,257 drums	1 drum - ditto	27 -
20	Mary Ann	N. Anderson	Petersburg	Firewood	none	½ fathom, surplus	2 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Tallow	937 casks	1 cask, deficient	"
22	Providence	T. G. Pole	Gaudia	Raisins	2,032 boxes	1 box, deficient	28 Nov.
"	"	"	"	"	414 half-boxes	2 half-boxes, deficient	"
Dec. 1	Satisfaction	John Forster	Quebec	Timber	138 pieces	4 pieces, surplus	17 Dec.
5	Time	Charles Walters	Prince Edward's Island.	- ditto	146 ditto	4 - ditto, deficient	19 -
1835:							
"	"	"	"	- ditto	1,020 ditto	78 - ditto, surplus	1835:
22	Walsford	Richard Pearce	Mirimichi	- ditto	134 ditto	4 - ditto, deficient	12 Feb.
23	Europe	James Ayre	New Brunswick	Birch Timber	581 ditto	9 - ditto, surplus	"
"	"	"	"	Pine ditto	23 C. 3. 3-	0 C. 3. 14., deficient	17 Jan.
"	"	"	"	Deals	8 C. 2. 0.	0 C. 2. 0. - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	8 cords	½ cord - ditto	"
24	Sarah	George Webber, junr.	Oporto	Lath-wood	108 boxes	3 boxes - ditto	5 -
"	"	"	"	Plums	none	3 ditto, surplus	17 -
"	Alfred	Henry Cook	Smyrna	Figs	6,655 drums	13 drums, deficient	"
1834:							
26	Anna Katharina	C. D. Kranke	Wyburg	Lath-wood	none	2 fathoms, surplus	27 Dec.
"	"	"	"	- ditto	2 fathoms	½ fathom, deficient	1835:
1835:							
Jan. 2	Astrea	Ar. Brook	St. Ubes	Oranges	174 chests	9 chests - ditto	14 -
12	Hero	Oliver Moorsom	Quebec	Timber	368 pieces	13 pieces, surplus	10 Feb.
"	Charlotte	W. Bache	Mirimichi	Deals	15 C. 2. 13.	0 C. 2. 10., deficient	12 -
13	Albion	George Thomas	"	Timber	140 pieces	4 pieces	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	27 C. 0. 29.	1 C. 2. 17. } ditto	9 April.
"	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 1. 0.	0 C. 0. 24. }	"
"	"	"	"	Oars	0 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 0. 12. }	"
14	Indemnity	John Marshall	"	Timber	515 pieces	17 pieces, surplus	29 Jan.
"	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 2. 25.	0 C. 0. 3., deficient	"
Aug. 4	Satisfaction	Henry Straker	"	Lath-wood	8 fathoms	12 fathoms - ditto	25 Aug.
5	Lord Althorp	William Cowper	New Brunswick	- ditto	10 ditto	1½ " - ditto	21 -
"	"	"	"	Timber	400 pieces	18 pieces, surplus	"
"	"	"	"	- ditto	470 ditto	7 - ditto	27 -
7	Famont	Joseph Storey	"	- ditto	544 ditto	1 - ditto	24 -
"	Severn	Thomas Brown	Quebec	- ditto	396 ditto	23 - ditto	19 -
"	Niger	Henry A. Moon	New Brunswick	- ditto	331 ditto	14 pieces	"
"	Dochfour	W. Johns	Quebec	Timber	7½ fathoms	½ fathom	"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	396 pieces	4 pieces - } deficient	28 -
"	Clara	Jos. Tripp	"	Timber	139 C. 0. 17.	0 C. 2. 9.	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	27 C. 2. 1.	0 C. 0. 5.	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	266 pieces	14 pieces -	"
"	Rokeby	Robert Clark	Mirimichi	Timber	35 C. 3. 28.	0 C. 2. 26. } surplus	24 -
"	"	"	"	eals	2 C. 2. 7.	0 C. 1. 0. }	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	"	"	"

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835: BRISTOL—continued.							
Apr. 8	Isabella	J. C. Collier	Mirimichi	Timber	159 pieces	3 pieces } surplus	24 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Deals	31 C. 1. 3.	0 C. 2. 0. } deficient	
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	4 C. 0. 19.	0 C. 2. 0. } surplus	21 -
-	Ophelia and Anne	Geo. Ridley	Bathurst	Timber	433 pieces	10 pieces, surplus	
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	7 fathoms	1 fathom, deficient	19 Sept.
- 12	Ann	J. W. Smith	New Brunswick.	Fir Timber	868 pieces	121 pieces	
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	103 ditto	5 ditto } surplus	29 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Staves	204 C. 0. 20.	1 C. 3. 3. } deficient	
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 1. 0.	0 C. 1. 6. } surplus	9 Sept.
-	Caroline	Samuel Smith	Jamaica	Sugar	1 barrel	1 barrel, surplus	
- 24	Charlotte	W. Backe	New Brunswick.	Staves	130 C.	3 C. 3. 28. deficient	3 -
-	Exeter	C. G. Chapman	Petersburg	Spars	none	0 C. 0. 2. surplus	
Sept. 2.	Bristol	Richard Adams	New York	Baggage	10 packages	45 packages, surplus	6 Nov.
- 5	Bristol	John Shapcott	Riga	Lath-wood	6 fathoms	3 fathom, deficient	21 Sept.
-	Superior	Robert Jeffes	"	ditto	6 ditto	1 1/2 fathom, deficient	-
- 9	Flora	Benj. Richards	Leghorn	Anchovies	120 barrels	3 barrels } deficient	29 -
-	"	"	"	Skins	69 casks	1 cask - } surplus	
-	"	"	"	Baggage	none	38 packages, surplus	16 Nov.
- 10	Augusta	Thos. Baldson	Barbadoes	Spars	343 No.	49, deficient	8 Oct.
- 18	Princess Charlotte	James Pike	Jamaica	Mahogany	227 logs	1 log, surplus	5 -
- 21	Fifeshire	John Brown	Honduras				
1836:							
Jan. 23	Sappho	Charles Howes	Prince Edward Island.	Timber, Pine	152 pieces	8 pieces, deficient	6 Feb.
-	"	"	"	ditto, Birch	64 ditto	12 pieces, surplus	
-	"	"	"	Oars	0 C. 1. 0.	0 C. 0. 12. deficient	13 -
- 30	Marina	W. Escott	Odessa	Tallow	695 casks	1 cask, surplus	
Feb. 21	Samuel Robertson	Alex. McHuan	New York	Turpentine	3,636 barrels	4 barrels, ditto	27 March.
- 24	Carteretta	James Helyar	Alicant	Raisins	105 half boxes	1 half box, deficient	6 -
Mar. 21	Symmetry	J. Tugard	St. Michael's	Oranges	354 boxes	2 boxes, surplus	24 -
Apr. 11	Duchess of Beaufort.	F. Farr	Cuba	Cedar	57 logs	3 logs - ditto	20 April.
- 27	Speculator	W. S. Cother	St. Vincent	Presents	20 packages	2 boxes, surplus	29 -
May 7	Nelson	H. Weir	Demerara	Sugar	9 barrels	1 barrel, deficient	16 July.
- 11	Experiment	J. Chapman	Gambia	Teak Wood	283 pieces	4 pieces, surplus	21 May.
- 18	Victoria	J. D. Wilson	Mauritius	Sugar	9,024 bags	1 bag, deficient	27 June.
- 25	Pomona	G. Wilcox	Trinidad	Baggage	none	15 packages, surplus	26 May.
- 26	Furst Blucher	P. D. Lieven	Memel	Staves	15 C.	1 C. - ditto	10 June.
June 14	Madras	Henry Thornton	China	Tea	9,906 packages	1 package - ditto	13 -
- 15	Congo	James Potter	Africa	Palm Oil	356 casks	27 casks, surplus	22 -
-	Pilot	J. D. Moor	Trinidad	Melasses	120 casks	3 casks, deficient	27 -
July 6	Cosmo	C. H. Lewis	New York	Tar	1,000 barrels	1 barrel, ditto	27 July
- 7	Hercules	Henry Chery	Antigua	Sugar	273 hogsheds	1 hogsheds, ditto	16 -
-	"	"	"	Arrow-root	3 barrels	2 barrels, surplus	22 -
- 14	Concord	D. Davidson	New Brunswick.	Deals	13 C. 1. 3.	1 C. 2. 10. deficient	1 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	none	1 T. 14. 0. deficient	
- 15	Dwina	A. D. Volun	Canary Islands	Barilla	190 Tons	1 1/2 fathom - ditto	28 July.
- 17	Express	F. Bardell	Memel	Lath-wood	4 fathoms	5 C. 1. 19. } ditto	10 Aug.
- 20	Welsford	Rd. Pearce	Quebec	Staves	85 C. 0. 27	10 fathoms	
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	10 fathoms	2 boxes, surplus	26 -
- 30	Kingston	Jos. Emerson	Jamaica	Cigars	none	3 barrels - } deficient	15 -
Aug. 1	Marmion	Geo. Germaine	Dantzic	Flour	869 barrels	8 quarters	
-	"	"	"	Pease	210 quarters	100, deficient	9 Oct.
Sept. 24	Eliza	James Howlan	Alcaca	Mats	153 No.	2, surplus	-
- 25	John Cabot	John Wood	Africa	Elephants' Teeth	182 No.	0 C. 0. 5. } surplus	23 -
Oct. 12	Courier	R. Brough	Archangel	Deals	25 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 0. 20. } deficient	
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 2. 5.	30 barrels, 1 jar	4 Nov.
- 31	Queen Adelaide	Henry Francis	Malaga	Grapes	50 barrels	2 boxes - } surplus	
-	"	"	"	Raisins	787 boxes	10 half boxes	1 Dec.
-	"	"	"	"	356 half boxes	0 C. 2. 10. deficient	-
Nov. 10	Albion	Geo. Thomas	Quebec	Deal-ends	1 C. 0. 23.	0 C. 2. 24. - ditto	25 Nov.
- 19	Brompton	T. Wellinger	"	Deals	17 C. 0. 15.	5 C. 0. 0. - ditto	30 -
- 20	Felis Pensamento	J. T. Trinidad	St. Ubes	Junk	none	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto	12 Dec.
-	Margaret	Walter	Petersburg	Spars	none	2 boxes, surplus	27 Nov.
-	Bogle	Smith	"	Tallow	1,021 casks	6 boxes	25 -
- 21	Flor de Setobal	M. de Robeira	St. Ubes	Oranges	293 boxes	4 baskets - } surplus	28 Dec.
-	Lively	Sam. Farmer	Oporto	Onions	2 boxes	5 packages	
-	"	"	"	"	124 baskets	6 pieces, surplus	2 Jan. 1836:
-	"	"	"	Plums	2 packages	7 pieces - } deficient	12 -
Dec. 3	Spartan	Jas. Webb	Quebec	Timber	306 pieces	0 C. 1. 25. } surplus	
- 14	Julie	J. Schedewach	Riga	Lath-wood	7 1/2 fathoms	0 C. 3. 8. } deficient	21 -
- 19	Africa	John Moss	Quebec	Timber	356 pieces	0 C. 0. 12. } surplus	
-	"	"	"	Deals	15 C. 0. 0.	0 C. 0. 12. } surplus	2 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	32 C. 3. 17.	0 C. 0. 2. } deficient	
-	"	"	"	Oars	0 C. 0. 12.	0 C. 0. 12. } surplus	1 -
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	0 C. 0. 12.	2 ditto - ditto	
-	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 0. 2.	226 C. 2. 12. deficient	13 -
- 21	Dochfour	W. Johns	"	Timber	240 pieces	1 box, surplus	14 -
- 28	John Echlin	J. McComb	St. Michael's	Oranges	759 boxes	2 baskets, deficient	
-	Eliza Mary	J. B. Stevens	Messina	Lemons	300 boxes	5 boxes, surplus	-
-	Astrea	Ar. Broch	Seville	Oranges	58 boxes	2 ditto - ditto	-
- 29	Eliza	J. de Caen	Messina	Brimstone	1,000 C. 0. 0.	226 C. 2. 12. deficient	-
- 30	Emerald	E. Lavinger	"	Lemons	890 boxes	1 box, surplus	-
-	"	"	"	Raisins	812 baskets	2 baskets, deficient	-

CARDIFF.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:							
Feb. 12	Elizabeth -	Northorp -	Memel -	Lath-wood -	2 fathoms -	1 fathom, omitted -	1835: 24 Feb. 7 June 6 -
May 29	Hoffnung -	Saag -	- ditto -	Deals -	8 C. 2 q. 2 n° -	0 C. 1 q. 10 n° omitted -	
June 2	Catherina Wilhelm- mina.	Krugor -	- ditto -	- ditto -	19. 1. -	-2 2. 10. turned out to be Deal- ends.	
Aug. 5	Pilot -	Jones -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	332 logs -	15 logs - omitted -	23 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Lath-wood -	4 fath. 4 feet -	22 feet - ditto -	
- 8	Valiant -	Bragg -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	306 logs -	1 log - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Lath-wood -	2 1/2 fath. -	6 feet - ditto -	29 -
- 26	Effort -	Taylor -	Archangel -	Deals -	25 C. 3 q. 14 n° -	1 Deal - ditto -	
Oct. 10	Victory -	Dorrell -	New Brunswick	Fir Timber -	326 logs -	9 logs - ditto -	20 Sept. 1 Nov.
1835:							
Jan. 3	Pilot -	Jones -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	178 logs -	6 logs - ditto -	1835: 22 Jan. 27 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	4 C. 2 q. 22 n° -	1 Deal - ditto -	
- 15	Ebenezer -	Marshall -	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber -	184 logs -	7 log-ends - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	7 n° -	3 Spars - ditto -	23 July 27 -
July 14	Pilot -	Jones -	Mirimichi -	Deals -	15 C. 2 q. 20 n° -	8 Deals, 31 ends - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	235 logs -	11 logs - ditto -	
-	Mally Moon -	Henley -	Prince Edward's Island.	Deals -	20 C. 2 q. 13 n° -	13 Deals too many reported -	24 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	0. 1. 20. -	34 Deal-ends, omitted -	
Aug. 1	Providentia -	Bahlrus -	Memel -	Spars -	none -	4 for ship's use, ditto -	
Sept. 5	Neptunus -	Bahlrus -	- ditto -	Deals -	15 C. 2 q. 26 n° -	1 Deal - ditto -	3 Aug. 16 Sept. 29 Oct.
- 7	Bunbury -	Brewer -	Riga -	Deal-ends -	2 2. 11. -	6, too many reported -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	16 n° -	5 n°, omitted -	
- 9	Hinde -	Custard -	Quebec -	Timber Fir -	217 logs -	1 log ditto -	26 Sept. 8 Oct.
- 24	Raby Castle -	Richardson -	- ditto -	- ditto -	228 "	12 logs ditto -	
- 28	Duke Clarence -	Clark -	Mirimichi -	- ditto -	18 "	1 log ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	10 n° -	7 proved to be Masts -	15 - 5 -
Oct. 9	John Barry -	Ash -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	281 logs -	12 logs - omitted -	
- 23	Lady Dunmore -	Waugh -	Nova Scotia -	- ditto -	580 "	18 - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	20 n° -	4 n° - ditto -	23 Nov.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	1 C. 1 q. 12 n° -	24 - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	8. 1. 10. -	1 C. 1 q. 8 n° ditto -	
- 26	Sunderland -	Wilburn -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	200 logs -	18 logs - ditto -	7 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	5 C. -	2 n° - ditto -	
Dec. 3	St. George -	Pool -	" -	Fir Timber -	222 logs -	50 logs - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	2 C. 3 q. 6 n° -	1 q. 7 n° ditto -	9 Jan. 1836.

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

R. Daw, Collector.

J. A. Napier, Comptroller.

CARLISLE.

1834:								1834:					
Aug. 5	Isabella	-	-	Carruthers	-	Richibucto	-	245 pieces of Pine Timber.	9 pieces of Pine Timber.	-	-	9 pieces of Fir Timber more than was reported.	19 Aug.
- 21	Britannia	-	-	Holliday	-	Mirimichi	-	70 pieces of Birch Timber.	7 pieces	-	-	7 pieces above the quantity reported	27 Nov.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234 pieces of Pine ditto.	12 pieces	-	-	12 pieces above the quantity reported	
Oct. 22	Superior	-	-	Aichinson	-	Memel	-	0 C. 3. 10. Deals	5 Deals	}	less than the quantity reported	}	3 Nov.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1. 0. 0. Deal-ends	23 Deal-ends				
1835:								1835:					
Jan. 17	Isabella	-	-	Carruthers	-	Richibucto	-	258 pieces, Fir Timber	39 pieces	-	-	more than reported	9 Feb.
Aug. 10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245 ditto	13 pieces	-	-	- ditto	18 Aug.
Nov. 21	Albion	-	-	Duggan	-	Bathurst	-	290 ditto	37 pieces	-	-	- ditto	13 Nov.

Custom House, Carlisle, 11 June 1836.

W. P. Gardner, Collector.

Geo. H. Anderson, Comptroller.

CHESTER.

1834:							
July 12	Robert Gray -	Bertram -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	498 pieces -	40 pieces short, reported -	1834: 24 July 25 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Hardwood -	40 ditto -	19 ditto - ditto -	
- 25	Sun -	Leckie -	ditto -	Deals -	179 -	3 Deals - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	482 pieces -	12 pieces - ditto -	5 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Hardwood -	76 ditto -	2 ditto - ditto -	
Sept. 3	Nicholson -	Gibson -	Dalhousie -	Fir Timber -	209 ditto -	1 ditto - ditto -	
-	Stamper -	Scur -	ditto -	ditto -	322 ditto -	4 ditto - ditto -	12 Sept.
1835:							
July 15	Bellisle -	Sutherland -	Quebec -	ditto -	229 ditto -	18 ditto - ditto -	1853: 27 July
- 17	Foster -	Foster -	Bathurst -	Oak Timber -	19 ditto -	1 ditto - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	372 ditto -	19 ditto - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	41 -	1 Deal - ditto -	3 Aug.
- 22	Stamper -	Scur -	Dalhousie -	Fir Timber -	319 pieces -	3 pieces - ditto -	
- 31	Lancer -	Thompson -	Mirimichi -	ditto -	496 ditto -	7 ditto - ditto -	
Aug. 6	Thornyclose -	Donalson -	Bathurst -	ditto -	420 ditto -	6 ditto - ditto -	12 -
Sept. 12	Integrity -	Johnstone -	Mirimichi -	ditto -	349 ditto -	7 ditto - ditto -	
Nov. 10	Sun -	Soulsby -	Cumberland -	ditto -	377 ditto -	5 ditto - ditto -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	2,131 -	390 Staves - ditto -	21 Nov.

W. Every, Collector.

Geo. Smith, Comptroller.

COLCHESTER.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :							1834 :
Mar. 27	Brothers - -	Geo. Deward -	Arendahl -	Battens -	11 C. 2. 27. -	0 C. 0. 24. }	omitted to be reported
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Batten-ends -	2 C. 0. 22. -	0 C. 0. 9. }	
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Deal -	0 C. 0. 1. -	0 C. 0. 1. }	
July 22	William & Mary	Arthur Scott -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	236 pieces -	1 piece -	{ ditto -
Aug. 29	Columbus -	Joseph Gray -	Pernau -	Deal-ends -	6 C. 0. 10. -	0 C. 1. 13. }	
Oct. 11	Mary's - -	J. Scott - -	Quebec -	Deals -	58 C. 3. 25. -	5 C. 1. 3. -	{ ditto -
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Deal-ends -	8 C. 0. 11. -	6 C. 2. 21. over-reported	
1835 :							1835 :
Aug. 31	Star - - -	James Wood -	Archangel -	Deal-ends -	not any reported	{ 0 C. 0. 8. }	omitted to be reported
- -	" - - -	" - - -	" - - -	Oars -			

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

J. A. Lloyd, Collector.

Thos. Tayspill, Comptroller.

COWES.

1835 :	YEAR ending 5th JANUARY 1835 - - NIL.						1835 :
Feb. 2	Echo - -	Ph. Ahier -	Jersey -	Lemons -	1 box -	short, reported -	7 Feb.
June 11	Fraternity -	N. A. Sundery	Christiana	Deals -	4 in n ^o -	ditto -	11 June.
Aug. 24	Cleopatra -	Geo. Barlow -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	34 pieces -	ditto -	6 Sept.
Oct. 28	Henrich -	P. F. Jansen -	Bordeaux -	French Plums	2 boxes -	ditto -	31 Oct.

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

Amb. Foote, Collector.

B^d White, Comptroller.

DARTMOUTH.

1834 :							1834 :
June 27	Susan - -	J. Cowell -	Mirimichi -	Timber -	35 pieces -	1 piece, Timber -	21 July.
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Fir Timber -	325 ditto -	19 pieces, Fir Timber -	- -
July 9	Elizabeth -	J. Lang -	St. John's, N.B. -	ditto -	280 ditto -	19 ditto -	22 -
- 21	Holderness -	J. Brown -	Quebec -	Timber -	20 ditto -	1 piece, Timber -	- -
- 28	Dolphin -	P. C. Kraeft -	Memel -	Fir Timber -	400 ditto -	10 pieces, Fir Timber -	21 -
Aug. 1	Restitution -	E. Moon -	Quebec -	Oak Timber -	12 pieces -	1 piece, Oak Timber -	18 -
Oct. 4	Visiter -	C. Rowe -	Labrador -	Cod Fish -	321 quintals, 8 bundles.	4 bundles, dry Cod Fish -	22 Oct.
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Sounds -	1 keg -	1 keg, Sounds -	- -
1835 :							1835 :
Jan. 1	Daniel - -	S. Champion -	Lisbon -	- - -	- - -	2 boxes, Raisins -	2 Jan.
- 15	Calypso -	T. Shaxson -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	351 pieces -	3 pieces, Fir Timber -	5 Feb.
July 29	Auspicious -	J. Sealley -	" - -	" - -	519 ditto -	4 ditto - ditto -	29 Aug.
- 30	Viatic -	W. C. Allen -	" - -	" - -	- - -	24 Handspikes -	31 July.
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Fir Timber -	513 pieces -	15 pieces, Fir Timber -	13 Aug.
Dec. 18	Emulator -	T. Warren -	Newfoundland	Cod Fish -	27 quintals, 36 bundles, 3 boxes.	2 barrels, Cod Fish -	- -
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Sounds and Tongues.	8 barrels, 22 kegs, 1 firkin, 1 half barrel.	- 5 barrels Sounds, and 11 kegs Tongues -	- -
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Caplin -	6 barrels, 1 half barrel, 2 boxes, 3 kegs.	2 half barrels, Caplin -	24 Dec.
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Cranberries -	2 barrels, 12 kegs	1 keg, Cranberries -	- -
- 23	Usk - - -	N. Prowse -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	49 pieces -	- 3 pieces Fir Timber, 3 pieces Birch Timber.	28 Jan.

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

G. Brooking, Collector.

J. H. Spark, Comptroller.

DOVOR.

1834 :							1834 :
Jan. 27	Sylph - -	David Knowles	Nieuport (Belgium.)	Eggs - -	10,000 -	4,000, in excess -	28 Jan.
- 31	Royal George -	Wm. Hayward	Boulogne (France.)	Wine & Brandy	2 casks, 12 cases, 5 hampers.	{ - 2 cases (contents unknown), in excess.	- -
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Oil -	1 cask -		31 -
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Unknown	2 cases and 1 box.		- -
Feb. 6	" - -	" - -	" - -	Unknown	9 boxes, 1 basket, 1 case.	- 1 box (contents unknown), in excess.	6 Feb.
- 7	Minerva -	C. N. Brinck	Christiana	Battens -	9 C. 2. 15. -	4 pieces, deficient -	15 April.
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Deal-ends -	10 C. 1. 0. -	0 C. 2. 24. deficient -	

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.		MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
					Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	DOVOR—continued.							1834:
July 2	June	-	Bent. Hall	Christiana	Deals above 16 feet.	2 C. 2. 0.		
-	-	-	-	-	Deals above 6, & under 16 feet.	12 C. 1. 8.		
-	-	-	-	-	Deals under 6 feet.	5 C. 3. 16.	1 ½ fathom, Firewood, deficient	9 July
-	-	-	-	-	Battens	3 C.		
-	-	-	-	-	Masts	2 N ^o		
-	-	-	-	-	Spars	76.		
Sept. 24	Adolphe	-	Albert Coffre	Calais	Tares	3 bags	1 bag, deficient	24 Sept.
Nov. 5	Rapide	-	A. Guichon	-	Various Goods	102 packages and parcels.	- 1 bag of Seed, and 1 case of Wine, deficient.	5 Nov.
- 7	Duke of Wellington.	-	M. Bushell	-	-	20 packages	- Sundry old Sails, Rigging and Cordage.	7 -
- 15	Royal George	-	W ^m Hayward	Boulogne	Wine & Brandy	33 packages	1 case, deficient	21 -
1835:								1835:
Mar. 2	Rapide	-	A. Guichon	Calais	Various Goods	91 packages and parcels.	- 1 box, contents unknown, and 1 basket, Poultry, deficient	2 March
-	Duke of Wellington.	-	M. Bushell	-	-	37 packages	2 baskets, Poultry and Sausages	2 -
Sept. 25	Royal George	-	W ^m Swaffer	-	-	44 packages	1 case of Hats, deficient	25 Sept.
Nov. 24	-	-	-	-	-	69 packages	4 Bedsteads, reported as " Beds "	24 Nov.

Custom House, Dover, 10 June 1836.

M. C. Cotton, Collector.

R. Huntley, for the Comptroller.

EXETER.

1834:							1834:
Feb. 11	Felicity - -	Robert Thomas -	Mandahl -	Timber - -	24 pieces -	1 piece, short-reported - -	19 Feb.
- 17	Liberty - -	J. Mudge -	Oporto - -	- - - -	- - - -	3 nests Baskets, short-reported -	- -
May 13	Caroline - -	P. C. Bakman -	Memel - -	Lath-wood -	6 ½ fathoms -	1 fath. 30 ft. over-reported -	29 May
June 10	Panther - -	J. Gowing -	Monte Video -	Horns - -	12,000 - -	30, - - ditto - - - -	31 June
- 16	Susanna - -	James Howell -	St. Andrew's -	Salted Hides -	3,035 - -	5, - - ditto - - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Hardwood -	26 pieces -	14, short-reported - - - -	- -
- 27	Domus - -	Ralph Wrightson.	Mirimichi -	Pine Timber -	256 pieces -	6, over-reported - - - -	27 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Hardwood -	79 pieces -	7 - ditto - - - -	9 July
July 1	Triad - -	Thomas Toby -	Riga - -	- - - -	- - - -	1 Round-house, short-reported -	11 -
- 7	Oscar - -	Robert Banks -	Quebec - -	Spar or Mast -	1 - - - -	- should have been "1 piece, Fir Timber."	16 -
- 14	William Ash -	Joseph Rendell -	Mirimichi -	Hardwood -	11 pieces -	3 pieces, short-reported - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Pine Timber -	478 pieces -	3 pieces, over-reported - - -	24 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals & Deal-ends	11 C. 3. 20. -	22, short-reported - - - -	- -
- -	British Union -	Thomas Storm -	Riga - -	Deals - -	26 C. 1. 16. -	0 C. 0. 28., over-reported - -	- -
- -	Lightning - -	Thos. Luggett, jun.	Smyrna - -	- - - -	- - - -	80 Dunnage-mats, short-reported	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Emery-stones -	23 tons - -	- reported for this port, instead of "for this port or a market."	30 -
- 15	Sarah Maria -	Thomas Jeeb -	Monte Video -	Horns - -	11,000 - -	234, over-reported - - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Salted Hides -	3,000 - -	4 - ditto - - - -	29 July
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Bones - -	1,500 - -	5 - ditto - - - -	- -
Aug. 1	Jane - -	John Arrowsmith -	Quebec - -	Birch Timber -	27 pieces -	2 pieces, short-reported - -	14 Aug.
- 2	Matura - -	Thomas Dunn -	St. Petersburg -	Deals - -	32 C. 3. 28. -	0 C. 0. 14. Deals, ditto - -	- -
- 11	Berwick - upon-Tweed.	John Muers -	Quebec - -	Pine Timber -	256 pieces -	1 Round-house, short-reported -	15 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- - - -	- - - -	14 pieces, short-reported - -	25 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Non-enumerated ditto.	31 pieces -	1 piece, over-reported - - -	- -
- 22	Minerva - -	S. J. Egbers -	Harlingersiel -	Oats - -	462 qrs. - -	9 qrs. 5 bls. over-reported - -	30 Aug.
- 25	Frau Maria -	Frerish Heyen -	- " - -	- " - -	440 qrs. - -	13 qrs. 2 bls. - ditto - -	6 Sept.
Sept. 11	Lowther - -	James Carr -	Monte Video -	Horns - -	9,000 - -	48, short-reported - - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Salted Hides -	2,000 - -	5 - ditto - - - -	18 -
- 4	Larpool - -	John Holdforth -	Archangel -	Deals - -	22 C. 3. 14. -	0 C. 1. 6. over-reported - -	19 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	5 C. 0. 5. -	0 C. 0. 7. - ditto - - -	- -
- 22	Marquis of Anglesea.	Joseph Fuszard -	Bourdeaux -	Prunes - -	72 cases of cartons.	- should have been reported "Prunes or Plums" - -	23 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- - - -	150 qr. boxes -	1 box Prunes or Plums, over-repd	- -
- 20	Black-eyed Susan	George Watkinson, jun.	Smyrna - -	- - - -	- - - -	12 tons, Emery-stones, short-reported	29 -
Oct. 10	Sedulous - -	Charles Pearce -	Quebec - -	Deals - -	9 C. 2. 20. -	0 C. 0. 28. over-reported - -	23 Oct.
- 17	Rapid - -	Thos. Robertson -	Kemer or Turkey -	- - - -	- - - -	120 Dunnage-mats, short-reported	24 -
- 25	Commodore -	William Bence -	Guernsey -	Staves - -	8 C. 2. 0. -	0 C. 1. 10. over-reported - -	25 -
- -	Comet - -	William Eva -	Malaga - -	Grapes - -	2 jars - -	- reported for "Southampton," instead of "Exeter." - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Raisins - -	6 boxes - -	- - - -	- -
- 15	Domus - -	Ralph Wrightson.	Quebec - -	Pine Timber -	267 pieces -	2 pieces, short-reported - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Battens - -	5 C. 0. 25. -	0 C. 0. 4. Battens, over-reported	28 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	0 C. 2. 0. -	0 C. 0. 5. Deal-ends - ditto -	- -
1835:							1835:
Jan. 20	Betsey - -	W. P. Johns -	Oporto - -	Wine - -	3 pipes - -	4 hogsheds, Wine, short-reported	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Onions - -	11 boxes -	2, over-reported - - - -	24 Jan.
- 23	Maria - -	W. Palfrey -	Newfoundland	- - - -	- - - -	1 box, Oranges, short-reported -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- - - -	- - - -	- 1 box, containing 2 Looking-glasses, short-reported.	6 Feb.
Feb. 3	Native - -	Thomas Coysh -	- " - -	- - - -	- - - -	2 C. 2. 0. Old Junk, over reported	14 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	EXETER—continued.						1835 :
May 8	Reform - -	W. Passmore	Monte Video	Dry Hides -	1,858 - -	2, short-reported - - -	21 May.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Salted Hides -	3,520 - -	3, over-reported - - -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Horns -	9,925 - -	29, short-reported - - -	
- 21	Venus - -	B. Ellingsen	Gothenburg	Deals -	27 C. -	0 C. 0. 24. over-reported -	4 June.
July 7	Hope - -	Nicholas Drake	Mirimichi	Pine Timber -	316 pieces -	11, pieces short-reported -	20 July.
Sept. 9	Sarah - -	Thomas Ley -	Stockholm	Spar - -	1 - -	- - should have been 1 Spar or Mast, and 1 Mast, short-reported.	10 Sept.
- 4	Vansittart -	William Down	St. Petersburg	- - -	- - -	1 Round-house, short-reported -	11 -
- 2	Edgar - -	Thomas Davison	Riga - -	- - -	- - -	- ditto - ditto -	14 -
- 5	Sedulous -	Charles Pearce	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber -	285 pieces -	3 pieces, over-reported -	28 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	7 C. 2. 5. -	0 C. 3. 10. short-reported -	
- 8	Anna Sophia	H. Trapp -	Memel -	Deal-ends -	3 C. 1. 10. -	0 C. 0. 5. over-reported -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	22 C. 0. 20. -	0 C. 0. 1. short-reported -	1 Oct.
- 28	George - -	Samuel Weeks	St. Petersburg	Lath-wood -	1 1/2 fathoms -	1 1/2 fathom - ditto -	6 -
Oct. 20	Susanna - -	James Howell	St. Andrew's	Hardwood Timber	36 pieces -	1 piece - ditto -	2 Nov.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Pine Timber -	285 pieces -	3 pieces, over-reported -	
- 19	Earl of Egremont	Luke Punshow	Archangel	Tar - -	300 barrels -	1 - - ditto -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Battens -	5 C. 1. 1. -	0 C. 0. 2. - ditto -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	20 C. 3. 2. -	0 C. 0. 3. - ditto -	- -
Nov. 2	Comet - -	John Byron	Malaga -	Raisius -	130 half-boxes -	2, short-reported - - -	5 -
Oct. 20	Hope - -	Nicholas Drake	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	62 pieces -	1 piece, over-reported -	12 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	7 C. 1. 1. -	0 C. 0. 11. short-reported -	
Dec. 7	Mary Bell -	George Brown	Quebec -	Pine Timber -	274 pieces -	5 pieces short-reported -	21 Dec.

Custom House, 16 June 1836.

W. Winford, Comptroller.

Henry L. Grove, Collector.

FALMOUTH.

1835:							1835:
July 3	British Merchant	J. Irving	Pictou	Hard-wood	268 pieces	18 pieces, over	15 July.
Aug. 5	Albion	J. Nixon	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	24 ditto	3 pieces, less	14 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	699 ditto	17 - ditto	
"	"	"	"	Fir Deals	144 ditto	12 - ditto	
" 10	Tobago	T. D. Hopper	"	Fir Timber	687 ditto	20 - ditto	21 -
Nov. 9	Elizabeth	G. Gilbert	Bilboa	Horns	1,400	127, over	12 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Walnuts	74 bags	7 bags, less	

M. Neale, Collector.

Geo. Bray, Comptroller.

FAVERSHAM.

1835:							1835:
June 22	Concordia	A. Jacobsen	Norway	Deals, 1/16 feet-	15 C.	-- 0 C. 2. 0. short-entered; mistake in lading.	25 June.

W. Coleman, Collector.

M. Adey, Comptroller.

FOWEY.

1834:							1834:
April 5	Grev. Berrensdorff	Lieungh	Norway	Deals, 1/16	0 C. 2. 18	0 C. 0. 9. excess	16 April.
July 5	Henrietta	Backé	"	Deals, 1/16	1 C. 2. 5.	0 C. 0. 3. deficient	14 July.
" 14	Johanna and Margaretha.	Williamsen	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 2. 21.	0 C. 0. 3. - ditto	
" 12	Royal Adelaide	Vivian	Quebec	Fir Timber	1,008 pieces	11 pieces - ditto	22 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Aug. 5	Providence	Pearson	"	Pine Timber	544 pieces	0 C. 0. 16. excess	16 Aug.
" 12	Speculation	Gundersen	Dram, Norway	" ditto	250 pieces	4 pieces, deficient	
" 5	Elizabeth	Henzell	Pictou	Fir Timber	650 ditto	28, excess	
Sept. 20	Andreas and Caroline.	Erlroe	Long Sound, Norway.	Pine Timber	426 ditto	2 pieces, deficient	21 -
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood	224 ditto	20 - ditto	22 -
"	"	"	"	Battens	2 C. 0. 4.	34 - ditto	
"	"	"	"	"	"	24 - deficient	"
"	"	"	"	Batten ends	1 C. 3. 15.	0 C. 0. 2. deficient	29 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Deals, 1/16	1 C.	0 C. 1. excess	
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 1. 13. excess	
Oct. 4	Peterus	Bioness	Dram, Norway	Fir Timber	1,362 pieces	22 pieces, excess	13 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Spars under 22, and 4.	0 C. 2. 12.	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	
Nov. 4	Haabet	Jansen	Long Sound, do.	Battens, 1/16	2 C. 0. 11.	0 C. 2. 1. deficient	13 Nov.
1835:							1835:
Mar. 30	Johanna and Margaretha.	Williamsen	"	none	none	0 C. 0. 29. Deal-ends, excess	6 April.
"	"	"	"	Battens, 1/16	2 C. 1. 6.	0 C. 0. 3. excess	
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	912 pieces	0 C. 0. 15. excess	
May 30	Johanna and Margaretha.	Williamsen	"	Fir Timber	1,058 pieces	0 C. 0. 8. pieces, deficient	9 June.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
June 8	Industry	Adklew	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 2. 12.	0 C. 0. 3. deficient	20 -
"	"	"	"	" ditto	4 C. 2. 11.	0 C. 1. 11. excess	
" 9	Haabet	Jansen	"	Shovel-handles	150 dozen	0 C. 0. 33. dozen, excess	
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	733 pieces	0 C. 0. 3. pieces, excess	16 -
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 1. 2. excess	
"	"	"	"	Deals, 1/16	2 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 0. 2. ditto	
July 6	Apollo	Eckstorn	"	Battens, 1/16	0 C. 2. 25.	0 C. 0. 1. ditto	1835:
"	"	"	"	Deals, 1/16	0 C. 3. 29.	0 C. 0. 2. ditto	

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	FOWEY—continued.						1835 :
July 11	Industry - -	Simonsen -	Porsg ^d , Nor- way.	Masts, §	0 C. 0. 5. -	0 C. 0. 1. excess - - -	18 July.
Aug. 3.	Royal Adelaide	Vivian -	Quebec - -	Deals, ⁶ / ₁₆	4 C. 0. 15. -	0 C. 0. 12. excess - - -	13 Aug.
- "	- "	- "	- "	none -	none -	1 Mast, excess - - -	
- 6	Exmouth -	Grigg -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber	658 pieces -	19 pieces, excess - - -	
- "	Wm. Lushington	Cork -	Quebec -	Deals -	5 C. 1. 20. -	16, excess - - -	14 -
Sept. 7	Grev. Berrensdorff	Lieaugh -	Schien, Norway	Fir Timber	1,285 pieces -	6, excess - - -	17 -
Oct. 21	Commerce -	Larsen -	Norway -	- ditto -	947 ditto -	6 pieces, excess - - -	12 Sept.
- 20	Favorite -	Christensen -	- " -	- ditto -	767 ditto -	12 - ditto - - -	29 Oct.
Nov. 12	Apollo -	Eckstorm -	- " -	- ditto -	1,378 ditto -	16 pieces, deficient - - -	3 Nov.
							1 Dec.

Custom House, Fowey, 13 June 1836.

R. Dewey, Collector.

J. A. Pryn, Comptroller.

GLOUCESTER.

1834:	LADY DAY QUARTER, 1834:						1834:
Jan. 3	Marina - -	John Heay -	Prince Edward's Island.	Timber, not otherwise enumerated or described.	77 pieces -	3 pieces, more than reported -	1834:
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber	275 ditto -	3 pieces, less than reported -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Spars & Masts	13 ditto -	1, more than reported -	
1833:							1833:
Oct. 16	Dew Drop -	B. Wade -	Quebec -	Fir Timber	392 ditto -	19 pieces, more than reported -	7 Nov.
1834:							1834:
Mar. 4	Matchless -	A. Ross -	Riga -	Deals -	8 C. 3. 2. -	0 C. 0. 1. more than reported -	22 Feb.
- 24	Margaretta -	H. Burnand -	Elsbeth -	Dunnage-mats	- none -	77, more than reported -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Boards for Ship's use.	- none -	35, - ditto - - -	
- 20	Sophie - -	A. Lund -	Dram -	Spars -	3 C. 0. 19. -	0 C. 0. 6. less than reported -	28 Mar.
MIDSUMMER QUARTER, 1834:							
May 2	Archibald -	J. G. Wendt -	Memel -	Staves -	35 C. 0. 0. -	0 C. 0. 4. less than reported -	14 May.
June 2	Sarah - -	W. Anderson -	- " - -	- ditto -	10 C. 0. 0. -	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto - -	13 June.
- -	Caroline -	E. Girard -	Riga -	Deal-ends	5 C. 3. 10. -	0 C. 0. 6. - ditto - -	13 -
- 3	Enterprize -	W. Jackson -	Memel -	Deals -	9 C. 2. 4. -	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto - -	12 June.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Staves -	10 C. 0. 0. -	0 C. 0. 2. - ditto - -	
- 4	Cressinus -	H. Stalker -	- " - -	- ditto -	10 C. 0. 0. -	0 C. 0. 2. - ditto - -	
- -	Charlotte -	B. Suvert -	- " - -	Deals -	29 C. 2. 23. -	0 C. 3. 10. - ditto - -	13 -
- 6	Thomas & Joseph	G. Reynolds -	- " - -	- ditto -	6 C. 2. 20. -	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto - -	17 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Staves -	10 C. 0. 0. -	0 C. 0. 3. - ditto - -	- -
MICHAELMAS QUARTER, 1834:							
July 15	Raby Castle -	Richardson -	Mirimichi -	Deals & Deal-ends,	20 C. 1. 19. -	0 C. 0. 16. more than reported -	26 -
- 11	Amyntas -	Lovering -	Quebec -	Fir Timber	195 pieces	3 pieces - - ditto - -	24 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Oars -	0 C. 0. 12. -	0 C. 0. 6. - ditto - -	
- 21	Endynion -	Pleues -	- " - -	Fir Timber	325 pieces	6 pieces - - ditto - -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends	1 C. 0. 10. -	0 C. 0. 1. less than reported -	2 Aug.
- 29	Matilda -	Rogers -	St. John's, N.B.	Old Puncheon Staves.	none reported	40 bundles, more than reported -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Old Boards	- ditto -	60 - - - ditto - -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Spars -	- ditto -	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto - -	12 -
Aug. 5	Swallow -	Legender -	Bathurst -	Fir Timber	338 pieces	3 pieces - - ditto - -	13 -
- 8	Neptunus -	Eckmann -	Christianstadt	- -	- -	Beans, reported, instead of Bones	20 -
- 5	Oswald -	Andrews -	Bathurst	Fir Timber	295 pieces	4 pieces, more than reported -	14 -
- -	Eliza Ann	Walker -	Hamburgh	Bales of Wool	331 bales	1 bale - - ditto - -	21 -
- 16	Calypso -	Shaxon -	Bathurst	Spars -	0 C. 0. 20. -	0 C. 0. 5. ditto - -	26 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Oars -	none reported	0 C. 0. 12. ditto - -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- -	- -	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto - -	
July 24	Elvira -	G. Chicken -	Quebec -	Fir Timber	216 pieces	5 pieces - - ditto - -	4 -
Aug. 18	Northumberland	Chishop -	St. John's	Deals & Deal-ends,	39 C. 1. 27. -	0 C. 0. 7. - ditto - -	20 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Birch Timber	72 pieces	1 piece - - ditto - -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber	none reported	3 pieces - - ditto - -	
- 19	Mary -	H. Job -	Shediac	Spars -	- ditto -	0 C. 0. 8. - ditto - -	27 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Lath-wood	- ditto -	½ fathom - ditto - -	30 -
- 23	Alert -	Dobson -	- " - -	Battens	10 C. 3. 19. -	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto - -	10 Sept.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	26 C. 1. 3. -	0 C. 0. 7. less than reported -	
- 9	Olga -	Graydon -	Richibucto	Fir Timber	159 pieces	9 pieces, more than reported -	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Timber, none enumerated.	none reported	1 piece - - ditto - -	- -
Sept. 2	Constantine -	Berry -	Quebec -	Fir Timber	195 pieces	4 pieces - - ditto - -	16 -
- 12	Ovis -	T. Graydon -	Archangel	Deal-ends	3 C. 1. 12. -	0 C. 2. 0. - ditto - -	28 -
- 22	Johanna -	H. Geerts -	Memel -	Feathers	4 bags -	1 bag - ditto - -	14 Oct.
- 18	Caroline -	E. Girard -	Riga -	Mats -	300 -	240, less than reported -	2 -
CHRISTMAS QUARTER, 1834:							
Oct. 1	Brisk -	W. P. Ivey -	Smyrna -	Dunnage-mats	none reported	70, not reported - - -	18 -
- 7	Thomas -	D. Coffey -	Quebec -	Deals -	18 C. 0. 2. -	0 C. 1. 0. more than reported -	- -
- 10	Jubilee -	J. Evans -	- " - -	- ditto -	19 C. 2. 27. -	0 C. 0. 2. - - ditto - -	24 -
- 20	Eliza Jane	J. Bowen -	Oporto -	Onions -	31 boxes	4 boxes - - ditto - -	- -
Nov. 22	Seaton -	C. Cockerill	Archangel	Battens	9 C. 0. 5. -	0 C. 0. 6. less than reported -	28 Nov.
Dec. 1	Maria -	J. Bartman	Neustadt	Mats -	none reported	50, not reported - - -	10 Dec.
- 4	Cressinus -	H. Stalker -	Quebec -	Fir Timber	236 pieces	12 pieces, less than reported -	13 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	10 C. 0. 1. -	0 C. 0. 5. - ditto - -	

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	GLOUCESTER—continued.		LADY DAY QUARTER, 1835.				1834:
Oct. 10	Thomas & Joseph	Reynolds	Quebec	Fir Timber	266 pieces	1 piece, more than reported	25 Oct.
Dec. 15	Cybele	C. Heckler	ditto	Fir Timber	275 pieces	6 pieces ditto	1835: 2 Jan.
1835:							
Jan. 12	Delabole	T. Tuckfield	St. Michael's	Oranges	380 boxes	1 box ditto	21 -
- 13	Providence	S. Mowbray	ditto	Oranges	227 ditto	1 ditto ditto	15 -
- 20	Matilda	J. Hardie	St. John's	Masts	none reported	2, not reported	7 Feb.
Mar. 3	Eliza	S. Pile	Prince Edward's Island.	Pine Timber	211 pieces	9 pieces, more than reported	2 Mar.
- -	"	"	"	Hard-wood	139 pieces	4 ditto ditto	
			MIDSUMMER QUARTER, 1835.				
Mar. 21	William Thompson	R. C. Wilson	Mauritius	Old Dammage-mats.	none reported	a quantity not reported	25 -
June 13	Neptunus	J. H. Eckmann	Christianstadt	Tar	240 barrels	2 barrels, more than reported	24 June.
			MICHAELMAS QUARTER, 1835.				
July 17	Robert Gray	W. Bertram	Richibucto	Deals, & Deal-ends.	36C. 2. 6.	0C. 2. 9. less than reported	17 July.
- 7	Mary Ann	J. Watson	Wyburg	Battens	10C. 2. 0.	0C. 0. 1. ditto	13 -
- 22	Ann	D. Spence	Archangel	Deals	21C. 2. 18.	0C. 0. 1. ditto	
- 7	Recovery	R. Banks	Quebec	Deals	21C. 3. 13.	0C. 0. 4. more than reported	29 -
- -	"	"	"	Fir Timber	415 pieces	9 pieces ditto	28 -
- -	"	"	"	Deals	10C. 0. 0.	0C. 0. 2. ditto	
- -	"	"	"	Staves	12C. 0. 5.	0C. 0. 6. ditto	20 -
- 8	Restitution	E. Moon	ditto	Fir Timber	404 pieces	14 pieces ditto	
- 20	Acteon	J. Routledge	Bathurst	Fir Timber	402 pieces	15 pieces ditto	25 -
- 25	Panther	J. Gowing	Messina and Licata.	Cream of Tartar.	none reported	19 casks, not reported	30 Oct.
- 7	Earl Moira	J. Terry	Quebec	Staves	31C. 3. 20.	0C. 0. 2. less than reported	27 July.
- -	"	"	"	Deals	20C. 0. 18.	0C. 0. 7. ditto	
- -	"	"	"	Fir Timber	243 pieces	1 piece, more than reported	11 Aug.
- 29	Julie	J. Schildwaetd	Riga	Deals	15C. 3. 10.	0C. 0. 1. less than reported	
Aug. 4	Salus	J. Lang	Bathurst	Fir Timber	405 pieces	9 pieces, more than reported	18 -
- 8	Breakwater	J. Slooman	St. John's	Fir Timber	293 pieces	1 piece ditto	13 -
- 8	Persian	H. Stratford	Bathurst	Fir Timber	371 pieces	2 pieces ditto	21 -
- -	"	"	"	Oars	34	1 Oar ditto	
- 7	Eliza and Margaretta.	H. Reed	Wyburg	Battens	11C. 1. 24.	0C. 0. 1. less than reported	13 -
- -	"	"	"	Deals	17C. 2. 3.	0C. 0. 2. ditto	
- -	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3C. 2. 24.	0C. 0. 1. ditto	21 -
- -	Cybele	C. Huckler	Quebec	Fir Timber	266 pieces	7 pieces, more than reported	
- -	"	"	"	Deals	12C. 2. 0.	0C. 0. 9. less than reported	25 -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	13C. 3. 7.	0C. 0. 3. more than reported	
- 7	Jubilee	J. Evans	Bathurst, N.B.	Birch Timber	106 pieces	4 pieces ditto	5 Sept.
- 24	Henrietta	T. P. Claassen	Memel	Battens	rep ^d as Boards	0C. 0. 14. reported as Boards	
- -	"	"	"	Oars	none reported	0C. 0. 16. more than reported	4 -
- 28	Anne Marie	A. Milne	Archangel	Manna	ditto	1 bag ditto	
- 26	Thomas & Hannah	John Wattie	Mirimichi	Deals & Deal-ends.	4C. 2. 18.	0C. 0. 1. less than reported	5 -
- 25	Pyrenees	J. Burt	Quebec	Staves	20C. 1. 20.	0C. 0. 10. ditto	8 -
Sept. 7	Caroline	E. Girard	Riga	Deal-ends	4C. 0. 20.	0C. 1. 29. ditto	24 -
- 9	Maria	B. Schaffer	Elsbeth	Mats	60 reported	27 ditto	16 -
- -	Timandra	H. P. Stickney	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	157 pieces	3 pieces ditto	22 -
- -	"	"	"	Deals & Deal-ends.	28C. 1. 13.	0C. 2. 26. ditto	
- 28	Ariel	G. Hepburn	Oporto	Wine	2 hhds. reported as pipes.	-- 2 hhds. more, and 2 pipes less than reported.	30 -
			CHRISTMAS QUARTER, 1835.				
Oct. 23	Erin	J. J. Thompson	Jamaica	Cocon Nuts	none reported	400 more than reported	10 Nov.
- -	"	"	"	Shaddocks	ditto	1 cask ditto	
- -	"	"	"	Plants	ditto	1 box ditto	29 Oct.
- 20	William	J. J. Broad	Smyrna	Mats	about 40	47 ditto	
- 26	Medea	J. Stromberg	Uleaborg	Pitch	100 barrels	-- should have been 59 barrels, 82 half-barrels.	30 -
- 23	Erin	J. J. Thompson	Jamaica	Old Rigging	not reported	a quantity more than reported	10 Nov.
Nov. 7	Alert	W. G. Coulson	Archangel	Deals	25C. 1. 1.	0C. 0. 7. more than reported	19 -
- 3	Providence	T. G. Pole	Denia	Oranges	2,090 boxes	2 boxes ditto	13 -
- -	"	"	"	ditto	212 half-boxes	1 half-box ditto	
Oct. 26	Relief	J. Trevethen	Quebec	Fir Timber	290 pieces	6 pieces ditto	21 -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	19C. 0. 1.	0C. 0. 3. ditto	
Nov. 5	Restitution	E. Moon	Quebec	Fir Timber	282 pieces	17 pieces ditto	25 -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	30C. 1. 23.	0C. 0. 6. less than reported	
- 9	Earl Moira	James Terry	Quebec	Staves	38C. 1. 1.	0C. 1. 7. ditto	24 -
- -	"	"	"	Fir Timber	442 pieces	5 pieces, more than reported	
- 21	Mina	M. Farren	Denia	Raisins	800 baskets	1 basket ditto	30 -
- 20	St. George	J. Crawford	Trieste	Tartar	17 casks	-- 13 casks, should have been called Argol.	14 -
Dec. 9	Herald	J. Scaddan	Seville	Oranges	244 chests	1 chest, more than reported	11 Dec.
Nov. 20	St. George	J. Crawford	Trieste	Dunnage-mats	none reported	a quantity ditto	14 Nov.
Dec. 10	John	T. Holmes	Quebec	Staves	20C. 3. 27.	0C. 1. 7. less than reported	14 Dec.
- 3	Briton	T. Lightfoot	Quebec	Staves	10C. 1. 21.	0C. 0. 27. ditto	18 Dec.
- -	"	"	"	Fir Timber	331 pieces	3 pieces ditto	
- 9	Cybele	C. Heckler	Quebec	Deals	9C. 2. 7.	0C. 0. 1. ditto	24 -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	22C. 1. 11.	0C. 0. 7. ditto	

GOOLE.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1833:							Added to Report, 1834:
Dec. 31	Lady Helen Marr	Richardson	Petersburg	Deals	35 C. 0. 28.	8 Deals, short-reported	12 April
1834:							
Jan. 27	Cane Grove	Estell	Wyburg	ditto	19 C. 2. 14.	11 - - - ditto	1 Feb.
Dec. 19	Lady Helen Marr	Richardson	Quebec	Fir Timber	217 pieces	6 pieces - ditto	1835:
1835:							8 Jan.
Aug. 11	"	"	"	Staves	20 C. 3. 19.	0 C. 1. 13 - ditto	} 1 Aug.
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	152 pieces	1 piece - ditto	
- 24	Findlay	Gray	Petersburg	Battens	3 C. 1. 7.	10 - - - ditto	

Custom House, Goole, 11 June 1836.

B. Bedell, Collector.

J. Cassell, Comptroller.

GRIMSBY.

1833:							1834:
Dec. 24	Riby Grove	Wilson	Riga	122	Deals	10, excess	6 Jan.
- 27	Zakruosky	Limolin	Uleaborg	1,678 barrels	Tar	10, deficient	} 17 -
- "	"	"	"	100 half-barrels	Pitch	none on board	
- "	"	"	"	726	Deals	17, deficient	
- "	"	"	"	240	Deal-ends	4, excess	
- "	"	"	"	72	Battens	8, deficient	
1834:							
June 18	Johanna	Tomvick	Jacobstadt	10	Deals	0 C. 1. 10.	} 28 June.
- "	"	"	"	4	Handspikes	0 C. 2. 18. } excess	
- "	"	"	"	333 barrels	Tar	0 C. 0. 7.	
July 2	Ceres	Ekman	Christianstadt	8 C. 1. 6.	Battens	0 C. 0. 3.	} 9 July.
- "	"	"	"	4 C. 1. 23.	Deals	0 C. 4. 0. } deficient	
- "	"	"	"	0 C. 2. 6.	Deal-ends	0 C. 1. 0.	
- 25	Hoppitt	Lungrew	"	11 C. 1. 0.	Battens	0 C. 0. 12. } ditto	} 5 Aug.
- "	"	"	"	5 C. 1. 29.	Deals	1 C. 0. 19.	
June 23	Thetis	Borkelman	Jacobstadt	3 half-barrels	Tar	3 half-barrels, Tar, excess	
- "	"	"	"	2 C. 2. 24.	Handspikes	0 C. 1. 15. - ditto	} 15 July.
Sept. 11	Jenny	Smith	Quebec	23 C. 0. 14.	Deals	11	
- "	"	"	"	121 pieces	Fir Timber	4 } excess	} 11 Sept.
- "	"	"	"	78 pieces	Oak Timber	1	
- 18	Barbara	Hamilton	Frederickstadt	17 C. 0. 16.	Battens	16 - ditto	
Oct. 9	Ariadne	Ohlman	Memel	42 C. 2.	Staves	0 C. 2. 0. deficient	27 Oct.

Custom House, 13 June 1836.

Burman Langa, Collector.

T. Cortis, Comptroller.

G W E E K.

1835:							1835:
Jan. 13	Caroline	John Brown	St. John's, New Brunswick.	Deals	33 C. 1. 19.	-- on discharging the Vessel, a surplus quantity of 1 C. 0. 21. was discovered.	29 Jan.
Mar. 27	Haabet	C. Jansen	Porsground, in Norway.	ditto	1 C. 1. 20.	-- on discharging the vessel, a surplus of 0 C. 1. 0. was discovered.	2 April.

James Trevenon, Collector.

James James, Acting Comptroller.

HULL.

1834:							1834:
Jan. 6	Ross	Thomas Bell	St. Petersburg	Deals	41 C. 2. 14.	0 C. 0. 12., excess	28 Jan.
- "	Monarch	W. Dible	Hamburg	Fish, alive	5 casks	1 cask, deficient	10 -
- 7	St. Johannes	J. C. Dusing	Riga	"	"	-- the cargo reported for a port in Gr. Britain, should be "for Hull."	8 -
- 10	Broughton	John Frankish	"	Deals	1 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 10. } deficient	11 Feb.
- "	"	"	"	Hempseed	196 bags	1 bag - -	} 11 Jan.
- "	Pilgrim	James Owen	Gothenburg	"	"	-- 0 C. 2. battens, omitted to be reported.	
- 11	Fortuna	William Storey	Rotterdam	Clover Seed	85 bales	1 bale, deficient	20 -
- "	Packet	R. Roach	Hamburg	Cow Hides	2 ditto	should be "Cow-hair"	16 -
- 13	William	William Garbutt	Wyburg	Deal-ends	6 C. 3.	0 C. 0. 11., excess	24 March.
- "	Brompton	Thos. Willinger	Hamburg	"	"	-- 1 Anchor and Chain-cable B; 1 Boat, foreign-built, for ship's use, omitted to be reported.	24 Jan.
- 14	Amulet	L. C. Taylor	Riga	"	"	19 packages, Flax	} 16 -
- "	"	"	"	"	"	8 packages, Carrare; } omitted to be reported.	
- "	"	"	"	"	"	2 kegs Cranberries	
- 16	Robert and Margaret.	J. Watson	Wyburg	"	"	-- 12 fathom, Lath-wood, omitted to be reported.	29 -
- "	"	"	"	Staves	5 C. 0. 20.	1 C., excess	22 -
- "	Clarkson	John Irvin	Richibucto	Birch Timber	81 pieces	8 pieces, excess	3 Feb.
- "	"	"	"	"	"	-- 5 pieces, Fir Timber, omitted to be reported.	3 -
- 17	Frederica	A. J. Blomstrom	Lisbon	"	"	-- 4 fathoms, Firewood, F.M. and 0 C. 0. 2. Spars, omitted to be reported for exportation	22 Jan.
Feb. 5	Pierre Antoine	J. H. D'hooghe	Antwerp	"	"	-- 5 wheels of Cast-iron, and 2 pieces of Machinery, omitted to be reported.	5 Feb.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	HULL—continued.						1834:
Feb. 18	Providence Good Intent.	John Atkinson	Rotterdam	Luggage	2 packages	1 package, excess	21 Feb.
Mar. 6	Cygnets	George Jones	St. Michael's	Oranges	853 boxes	1 box, deficient	13 Mar.
10	Rapid	Tho. Rosewall	Gallipoli			2 empty casks, omitted to be reported.	24
14	Henry	Wm. Townsen	St. Michael's	Oranges	390 boxes	3, deficient	19
17	Sophia Margaretha	H. Bartmann	Altona			6 Dunnage Slabs and quantity of Screw Lumber, omitted to be reported for exportation.	22
25	Catharina Sophia	H. Brandt	Altona			30 Dunnage-mats, omitted to be reported.	1 April.
29	Fortuna	A. Sodermar	Gamla Carleby	Tar	987 barrels	3 barrels, excess	9
	"	"	"	ditto	100 half-barrels.	5 half-barrels, deficient	
	Nicolaus	N. Ohlshon	Malmö			29 bags, omitted to be reported for exportation.	4
April 1	Gazelle	W. Bouch	Rotterdam			2 hampers, containing Widgous and Teal, omitted to be reported.	1
4	Mitchell	W. Biass	Charente	White Brandy	1 case	should be White Wine	15 July.
5	Exchange	B. Stephenson	Hamburg			70 Dunnage-mats, omitted to be reported.	9 Apr.
7	Adeona	W. Fernott	"	Dunnage Boards	12	should be for exportation	12
9	Alessandro	V. di Bartolo	Marsala	Currants	1 cask	should be 1 cask, Raisins	23
14	Benjamin	R. Hinderwell	Odessa, in Russia.			2 Masts for exportation, omitted to be reported.	17
	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 2. 21.	0 C. 3. 1., excess	22
	Inger Claudine	M. Jensen	Krageroe	Spars	7 C. 0. 7.	0 C. 0. 14., excess; 2 dozen Wood Scoops, omitted to be reported	
17	Ocean	R. Wabon	Harlingen	Cheeses	950	300, excess	
21	Diana	J. H. Rieke	Antwerp			1 basket, containing samples of Madders, omitted to be reported.	19
23	Truelove	G. Wear	Oporto	Plums	6 boxes	should be 6 packages, containing 24 boxes	22
	"	"	"	ditto	2 boxes	should be 2 packages, containing 6 boxes	2 May.
May 7	Maria	H. Haesloop	Lisbon	Bones	220 tons	36 tons. 9 cwt. 2 qrs., deficient	27
	Tar	R. T. Holt	Messina			1 box, Minerals, omitted to be reported.	12
12	Gazelle	W. Bouch	Rotterdam	Luggage	4 packages	1 package, excess	14
20	Transit	W. Draper	Hamburg	ditto	19 packages	10 packages, excess	23
21	Stapler	R. Chambers	"			1 Washing-stand, and 1 piece salted Beef, omitted to be reported.	30
	Thomas Hodgson	John Barker	Riga	Deals	41 C. 1. 22.	0 C. 0. 10., excess	29
	Margaret	Geo. T. Sutton	Stockholm			1 yard, omitted to be reported	23
23	Aire	W. Standerling	Hamburg			4 kegs, Anchovies, omitted to be reported.	
24	Swinemuude	J. C. Knaack	Memel			17 bags for exportation, omitted to be reported.	6 June.
26	Amulet	L. C. Taylor	Riga			quantity of Screw Lumber, and 100 Dunnage-mats for exportation, omitted to be reported.	30 May.
	James Brook	J. White	Hamburg	Oak Bark	48 tons	9 tons. 4 cwt. 2 qrs. 16 lbs., excess; 30 Dunnage-mats, omitted to be reported.	31
29	Carolina Theresa	W. Claudi	Aalborg	Butter	51 casks	35 of which should be for Newcastle.	6 June.
June 9	Frau Siever	D. G. Loers	Carolinensiel	Dunnage-mats	12	should be Planks	12
11	Margaretha Matilda.	J. K. Rottger	Wohnerhaven	Tobacco	5 lbs.	14 lbs., excess, for Ship's use	
17	Providence	J. R. Reichenberg.	Wyburg	Battens	9 C. 0. 6.	0 C. 0. 8., excess	28
18	Hermes	John Roxby	Riga			2 Deck Planks, omitted to be reported.	21
	"	"	"	Staves	76 C. 2. 0.	3 C. 2. 1., deficient	5 July.
19	Tay	Edward Tear	St. John's, New Brunswick.	Battens	11 C. 2. 0.	3 C. 0. 3., excess; 2 pieces Timber, not entered, and 2 pieces Fir Timber, omitted to be reported	
	Bell	John Allan	St. John's	Staves	110 C. 3. 0.	1 C. 2. 25., deficient	
	Milton	Samuel Meggitt	Riga	Hempseed	467 bags	3 bags, deficient	7
20	Samuel Spyvee	John Meggitt	"	Hemp	9 bundles	should be 27 bundles	24 June.
21	Scandinavian	R. Roed	Dram	Battens	42 C. 1. 19.	0 C. 0. 5., deficient	12 July.
23	Magdalene	L. Evers	Copenhagen	Manufactures of Wool.	56 bales	should be Sheep's Wool	26 June.
26	Henriette Auguste	C. Rietzsche	Memel	Deals	13 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 0. 4., deficient	30
27	Vine	R. Steels	Hamburg	Wool	22 bales	reported for Hull, should be for Goole.	5 July.
	Cumberland	W. J. Gordon	Riga	Deals	36 C. 1. 17.	0 C. 0. 16., excess	7
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 1. 25.	0 C. 0. 2., excess	
28	Cornubia	W. Bouch	Gothenburg	Luggage	20 packages	20 packages, excess	
	Cambridge	J. Anderson	Riga	Wainscot Logs	100	1 Wainscot Log, deficient	12
30	Ariadne	C. F. Ohlman	Memel			20 Dunnage Slabs and 16 Oars, omitted to be reported.	7
	"	"	"	Deals	34 C. 2. 18.	0 C. 0. 13., deficient	7
	Christiana	A. Wilkie	Wyburg	Battens	9 C. 2. 6.	0 C. 0. 1., deficient	21
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	7 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 0. 5., excess	
	Diana	J. H. Rieke	Antwerp	Mudders	25 barrels	should be 20 barrels	4

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1835:	HULL—continued.						1834:
July - 1	Daniel Wheeler -	G. G. Rosindale	St. Petersburg	Deals -	28 C. 1. 22. -	0 C. 0. 6. in excess -	7 July.
- 2	Oscar -	R. Lawson -	Riga -	-	-	-- 1 Spar for exportation, omitted to be reported.	11 -
- 3	Mitchell -	W. Biass -	Stockholm -	-	-	-- 1 Boat and 4 Oars, omitted to be reported.	10 -
-	" -	" -	" -	-	-	-- 2 Spars for exportation, omitted to be reported.	12 -
- 4	Superb -	T. Hayden -	Gothenburg -	Luggage -	8 packages -	-- 4 packages, Luggage, in excess, a Bed and Bedding.	5 -
- 5	Equity -	S. Hewson -	Cronstadt -	Deals -	26 C. 3. 14. -	0 C. 0. 11. deficient -	16 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	12 C. 3. 24. -	0 C. 0. 7. excess -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	5 C. 3. 10. -	0 C. 0. 2. excess -	
- 11	Anna Maria -	H. P. Dreyer -	Cuxhaven -	-	-	-- 135 empty bags reported for home consumption, should be for exportation.	-
-	Anne -	G. Y. Wright	Petersburg -	Deals -	38 C. 1. 15. -	0 C. 1. 10. deficient -	24 -
- 12	Paragon -	E. Wilkinson -	Narva -	Mats -	150 -	100, excess -	15 -
-	Alexander Savin	Carl Lillia -	Petersburg -	-	-	-- 12 cwt. Old Rope, omitted to be reported.	18 -
- 14	Kingston -	N. Newham -	Richibucto -	-	-	-- 1 Topmast, omitted, for exportation.	21 -
- 15	William the Fourth	W. Knocker -	Hamburgh -	-	-	1 Toy, omitted to be reported -	17 -
- 17	Sophia -	H. Rooms -	Ostend -	Bones -	180 tons in 1 bulk.	-- should be "in bulk, and in 12 casks."	24 -
- 18	John -	H. Cammell -	Quebec -	Staves -	66 C. 0. 28. -	0 C. 1. 27. deficient -	31 -
-	" -	" -	" -	-	-	3 pieces Fir Timber, omitted -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	29 C. 0. 4. -	1 C. 3. 10. excess -	-
- 19	Campion -	T. Brewer -	St. John -	Deals -	29 C. 0. 4. -	0 C. 0. 12. excess -	1 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	1 C. 0. 23. -	0 C. 0. 12. deficient -	-
-	Vittoria -	John Napier -	Sierra Leone -	Teak Timber -	477 pieces -	12 pieces, excess -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	27 C. 3. 16. -	0 C. 0. 5. deficient -	7 -
- 21	Neptune -	J. Wallace -	Petersburg -	Battens -	13 C. 3. 13. -	0 C. 0. 1. deficient -	25 July.
-	" -	" -	" -	-	-	12 boards for exportation, omitted -	28 -
-	Minerva -	Thomas Shipley	Wyburg -	-	-	0 C. 0. 18. Spars, omitted -	25 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	25 C. 2. 26. -	0 C. 0. 24. deficient -	30 -
-	Superb -	Thomas Hayden	Gothenburg -	Rock Moss -	30 bags and 125 casks.	-- should be "31 bags and 124 casks."	23 -
-	Manchester -	Jos. Armstrong	Petersburg -	-	-	-- 0 C. 0. 18. Slab Deal for exportation, omitted.	24 -
-	Thetis -	G. C. Reetzke	Memel -	Luggage -	9 packages -	1 package, excess -	23 -
-	Jean Laing	Alexander Templeman.	Riga -	Hemp -	29 bundles -	10 bundles, ditto -	30 -
- 23	Monarch -	G. Wilkinson -	Hamburgh -	Luggage -	38 packages -	6 packages, ditto -	9 Aug.
-	Ross -	Robt. Thompson	Mirimichi -	Birch Timber -	172 pieces -	1 piece, - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	354 pieces -	9 pieces, - ditto -	8 -
-	London -	Matthew Knott	Cronstadt -	Deals -	31 C. 1. 3. -	0 C. 0. 18. deficient -	5 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	6 C. 2. 26. -	0 C. 0. 10. deficient -	-
- 24	Newland -	William Tonge	Richibucto -	Fir Timber -	135 pieces -	3 pieces, excess -	7 -
- 25	Meridian -	Michael Kell -	Hamburgh -	Wool -	23 bales -	should be "20 bales" -	29 July.
- 26	Margrethe Mathilde.	J. H. Rottger	Wohrdenhafen	Hoofs & Horns	1 bag -	should be "about 6 cwt." -	31 -
-	Diana -	R. H. Duit -	Amsterdam -	-	-	-- 40 Dunnage mats and 25 Dunnage-boards, omitted for exportation.	5 Aug.
-	Lowe -	C. Zwenzien -	Riga -	-	-	-- 60 Dunnage-mats for exportation, omitted.	28 July.
-	Westmoreland -	Thomas Kuill	Quebec -	-	-	-- 25 Water Casks in shakes, a Boiler, and a quantity of Old Wood for Bed Cabins, British manufacture, returned.	31 -
- 28	Enterprize -	John Ayton -	Wyburg -	-	-	0 C. 1. 9. Spars, omitted -	12 Aug.
-	Mary -	John Clark -	Riga -	Deal-ends -	0 C. 0. 12. -	0 C. 0. 12. excess -	1 -
-	Caledonian -	Robert Bennett	Mirimichi -	Birch Timber -	110 pieces -	3 pieces, excess -	14 -
- 29	Wilson -	Samuel Pape -	Richibucto -	-	-	3 pieces, Fir Timber, omitted -	9 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	35 C. 0. 1. -	0 C. 0. 23. deficient -	14 -
-	Hope -	Robert Brown	Wyburg -	Deals -	22 C. 1. 6. -	0 C. 0. 10. excess -	11 -
-	Star -	John Wardle	Archangel -	Deals -	21 C. 3. 24. -	0 C. 0. 12. ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	9 C. 2. 22. -	0 C. 0. 15. ditto -	12 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	6 C. 1. 22. -	0 C. 0. 11. ditto -	-
-	Waterloo -	B. Frost -	Mirimichi -	-	-	100 pieces, Fir Timber, omitted -	18 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	101 pieces -	7 pieces, deficient -	-
- 30	Terrys -	William Parkin	Richibucto -	Staves -	10 C. 0. 0. -	0 C. 0. 24. deficient -	16 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	31 C. 2. 9. -	0 C. 0. 27. excess -	-
-	Esk -	James Gray -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	224 pieces -	1 piece, excess -	13 -
- 31	Henriette -	J. G. F. Ruth -	Stettin -	-	-	1 Topmast for Ship's use, omitted -	9 -
-	Amazon -	John Brodrick	Quebec -	-	-	-- a quantity of Old Boards, Staunches, Shakes of Water Casks, and an old Fire Hearth and part of Deck, British manufacture, returned, omitted.	15 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	45 C. 2. 20. -	0 C. 0. 18. deficient -	21 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	258 pieces -	2 pieces, excess -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	33 C. 3. 29. -	0 C. 0. 11. excess -	-
-	Laura -	J. E. Beck -	Dram -	Saw Blades, British manufacture.	10 -	should be "for exportation" -	11 -
Aug. - 1	Aun -	J. Keighley	Richibucto -	Birch Timber	164 pieces -	3 pieces, excess -	15 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Pine Timber -	117 pieces -	1 piece, excess -	-
-	Liddell -	J. Cooper	Quebec -	Deals -	58 C. 0. 11. -	0 C. 0. 15. deficient -	18 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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1834:	HULL—continued.						1834:	
Aug. 1	Enighedden	F. Friderichsen	Christiansand	Spars	12	"for Hull," should be for "Newcastle"	12 Aug.	
-	Mars	Thomas Walls	Archangel	Deals	27 C. 3. 29.		0 C. 0. 28. excess	-
-	"	"	"	Battens	7 C. 1. 16.		0 C. 0. 9. ditto	16 -
-	"	"	"	Deal ends	5 C. 1. 11.		0 C. 0. 24. ditto	-
2	Triton	R. Keighley	Quebec	Lath-wood	3 fathoms	2 fathoms ditto	20 -	
5	Twee Vrienden	O. G. Bakker	Amsterdam			6 casks, Bones, omitted	14 -	
-	Lee	S. S. Mowle	Hamburg	Wool	15 bales, marked $\triangle^R$	should be marked $\triangle^R$	8 -	
6	William	W. Garbutt	Wyburg	Deals	27 C. 2. 1.	0 C. 0. 11. excess should be marked $\triangle^R$	21 -	
-	Monarch	G. Wilkinson	Hamburg	Wool	2 bales marked $\triangle^R$		9 -	
9	Speculation	P. Christensen	East Ries	Iron	4,924 bars and lumps.	2,000 bars and lumps, excess	14 -	
-	Charlotte	J. M. Mietzner	Memel			4 bushels, Linseed, omitted	21 -	
-	Duncombe	J. Cook	Archangel	Deals	29 C. 0. 27.	0 C. 0. 7. excess	20 -	
11	Stafford	Robert Hunter	"	ditto	24 C. 3. 12.	0 C. 0. 19. ditto	-	
-	"	"	"	Battens	11 C. 2. 28.	0 C. 0. 16. ditto	23 -	
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 2. 5.	0 C. 0. 9. ditto	-	
-	Clarkson	George Watson	Quebec	Deals	29 C. 1. 3.	2 C. 3. 15. deficient	21 -	
-	"	"	"	Staves	24 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 17. excess	-	
-	"	"	"	"	"	3 C. 0. 12. Deal-ends, omitted	-	
-	Dixon	Samuel Slater	Quebec	Deals	48 C. 0. 2.	0 C. 0. 18. excess	23 -	
-	Nicholas	John L. Kelsey	Archangel	Tar	1,462 barrels	3 barrels, excess	22 -	
12	Transit	William Draper	Hamburg	Wool	113 bales	marks and numbers of two bales, $\triangle^A$	16 -	
-	Scotia	W. Bouch	Rotterdam	Raw Silk	15 bales	793,794, omitted should be Waste Silk	13 -	
13	Hoghton	W. Hunter	Richibucto	Pine Timber	145 pieces	1 piece, excess	28 -	
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	129 pieces	2 pieces, excess	-	
-	Anne Catherine	H. A. Boge	Nykioberg			16 Slabs, and $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom Firewood, for exportation, omitted.	15 -	
-	Flora	J. Christopher- sen.	Arendahl			the Cargo reported for a port in Great Britain, should be for Boston.	16 -	
15	Garland	W. Heasman	Richibucto	Deals	19 C. 3. 22.	0 C. 1. 17. deficient	27 -	
16	Robert Teel	J. Bamborough	Archangel	ditto	27 C. 2. 2.	0 C. 0. 4. ditto	30 -	
-	Joseph and Mary	J. Stratford	Quebec	ditto	34 C. 1. 6.	should be 28 C. 1. 6. Deals, and 5 C. 3. 10. Deal-ends	-	
-	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 0. 10. Oars, and 0 C. 0. 11. Handspikes, omitted	25 -	
-	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 0. 20. excess	30 -	
18	Jantina Margareta Harmony	B. H. Plukker William Brown	Petersburg Quebec	Deals Bones, Cattle	28 C. 1. 6. 150 tons	28 T. 13 cwt. deficient	3 Sept.	
-	"	"	"	"	"	12 pieces, Fir Timber, and 1 Mast, omitted	27 Aug.	
-	"	"	"	Deals	31 C. 3. 14.	1 Yard for exportation, omitted	-	
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	10 C.	0 C. 0. 18. deficient	4 Sept.	
20	Wassilie Willikoy	J. C. Wulff	Petersburg			0 C. 0. 14. ditto	5 -	
-	Wensleydale	G. L. Simey	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	354 pieces	1 fathom, Firewood, for exportation, omitted.	-	
-	Vestal	Robert Taylor	Wyburg	Battens	9 C. 3. 0.	4 pieces, excess	27 Aug.	
21	Foster	John Bibbing	Quebec	Fir Timber	140 pieces	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	11 Sept.	
-	Emilie	J. C. Stolz	St. Petersburg	Deals	42 C. 0. 21.	1 piece, excess	1 -	
-	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 0. 8. excess	-	
-	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 0. 5. Spars for exportation, omitted.	-	
22	Providence	J. R. Reichen- burg.	Wyburg	Deals	33 C. 1. 0.	0 C. 0. 12. excess	-	
-	Chilton	J. Wildridge	Pictou	Fir Timber	453 pieces	20 pieces, excess	-	
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 piece, Birch Timber, omitted	28 Aug.	
-	Plover	David Robson	Archangel			2 fathoms, Lath-wood, omitted	1 Sept.	
-	Dorothy Cook	George Gray	Archangel	Deals	26 C. 0. 25.	0 C. 0. 9. excess	2 -	
-	St. Mary	Barrick Gill	Quebec	Deal-ends	26 C. 0. 19.	0 C. 0. 10. deficient	3 -	
-	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 1. 2.	ditto ditto	16 -	
-	"	"	"	Deals	45 C. 3. 11.	0 C. 1. 4. excess	-	
-	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 1. 0.	0 C. 0. 5. ditto	-	
23	Pratt	John Spain	Archangel	Deals	22 C. 3. 2.	0 C. 0. 2. deficient	-	
-	"	"	"	Battens	6 C. 3. 25.	0 C. 0. 1. ditto	1 -	
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 0. 8. excess	-	
25	Brothers	William Jen- kinson.	Halifax	Fir Timber	474 pieces	10 pieces ditto	10 -	
-	Newcastle	G. Pennington	Archangel	Spars	0 C. 1. 20.	0 C. 1. 20. ditto	-	
-	"	"	"	"	"	15 Slabs, 12 Handspikes, 2 barrels Tar, and a quantity of Screw Lumber for exportation, omitted	6 -	
26	Amity	W. Clay	Archangel	Battens	12 C. 3. 21.	0 C. 0. 2. deficient	11 -	
-	"	"	"	Deals	30 C. 0. 2.	0 C. 0. 13. excess	-	
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	7 C. 1. 25.	0 C. 1. 0. excess	-	
28	Frederick Young	John York Reay	St. John's, N.B.	Birch Timber	174 pieces	1 Topmast, omitted	-	
-	Isabella	John Washby	St. John's N. B.	Deal-ends	2 C. 2. 4.	5 pieces, excess	12 -	
-	"	"	"	Staves	50 C. 1. 0.	1 Topmast, omitted	-	
-	"	"	"	Deals	11 C. 1. 4.	0 C. 2. 24. deficient	-	
-	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 0. 8. ditto	-	
-	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 3. 18. excess	-	
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 piece, Birch Timber, and 1 Yard, omitted	11 -	
-	Sir Edward Ha- milton.	Robert Lundy	St. Andrew's	Deals	91 C. 2. 0.	0 C. 2. 15. excess	19 -	
-	"	"	"	Deal ends	6 C. 0. 14.	0 C. 1. 26. ditto	-	

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1834:	HULL—continued.						1834:
Aug. 28	Lavinia	John Walker	Archangel	Deals	24 C. 2. 4.	0 C. 0. 4. excess	9 Sept.
29	Oswy	D. Fairburn	Gothenburg	Battens	6 C.	0 C. 0. 8. Oars, omitted	3
	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 0. 6. excess	12
	Royal William	Alex. Levie	Riga	"	"	-- 110 Dunnage-mats for exportation, omitted.	5
	Amulet	L. C. Taylor	St. Petersburg	"	"	450 Dunnage-mats, omitted	8
30	Cumberland	W. J. Gordon	Narva	Spars	4 C. 2. 13.	0 C. 0. 29. excess	3
	Enigheden	O. Martenshen	Malmö	"	"	-- 48 Dunnage-mats for exportation, omitted.	2
Sept. 1	William	Robert Clay	Archangel	Deals	18 C. 1. 17.	0 C. 0. 6. excess	9
	"	"	"	Battens	10 C.	0 C. 0. 10. excess	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 0. 28.	0 C. 0. 6. excess	
	Anne Cathrine	L. C. Bagge	Corsoer	"	"	2 C. old Rope, omitted	2
	"	"	"	"	"	-- 18 Dunnage-slabs for exportation, omitted	
	Egton	G. de la Parrelle	Jersey	Apples	1,595 bushels	443 bushels, deficient	30
	Thornton	Richard Tucker	Hamburgh	"	"	40 Dunnage-mats, omitted	18
	Exchange	B. Stephenson	"	Carraway-seeds	15 casks	1 cask, deficient	9
	Fairy	James Poskitt	Dunkirk	"	"	50 Dunnage-mats, omitted	5
2	Whim	Samuel Mason	Riga	"	"	-- 1 piece Oak Plank, and 2 Water Casks for exportation, omitted.	15
	Diligent	John Nickells	Faro	Cork	20 tons	-- should be 20 tons, Cork, loose, and in 400 bundles.	8
9	Sophie Minde	T. Brownland	Arendahl	"	"	-- the Cargo, reported for a port in Great Britain, should be for Hull.	11
10	Aurora	E. A. Wallman	Gefle	Deals	3 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 0. 20. deficient	23
11	Garnet	John Maulson	Petersburg	Spar	1	1 Spar, excess	15
	Victory	Thos. Simpson	Quebec	Deals	47 C. 2. 20	0 C. 0. 26. deficient	1 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	9 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 2. ditto	
	Tertius	Isaac Campion	Pictou	"	"	1 Mast and 5 Oars, omitted	22 Sept.
13	Rochdale	Thomas Tucker	Archangel	"	"	14 bundles, Hemp - ditto	15
	"	"	"	"	"	47 Mats - ditto	24
15	Endymion	Lumley Fletcher	Quebec	Deals	29 C. 0. 5.	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	2 Oct.
	"	"	"	Staves	24 C. 1. 2.	0 C. 0. 3. - ditto	
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	198 pieces	1 piece, excess	
	Ajax	Andrew Storey	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	178 pieces	7 pieces, deficient	24 Sept.
	"	"	"	Deals	22 C. 0. 15.	0 C. 1. 15. ditto	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	"	0 C. 3. 0. Deal-ends, omitted	
	Magnet	Thomas Page	St. Petersburg	Rough Oars	6 pairs	6 pairs, excess	18
27	George	Robert Day	Mirimichi	Deals	25 C. 0. 24.	-- should be, 24 C. 2. 4. Deals, and 0 C. 2. 20. Deal-ends	15 Oct.
	"	"	"	"	"	1 Yard, omitted	
30	Carleton	Thomas Orton	Richibucto	Fir Timber	433 pieces	27 pieces, deficient	21
	"	"	"	Deals	23 C. 1. 15.	0 C. 0. 23. excess	
	"	"	"	"	"	2 Oars, omitted	
	Andromache	Francis Hunter	Quebec	Deals	40 C. 0. 13.	0 C. 0. 16. deficient	25
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 3. 0.	1 C. 0. 5. excess	
Oct. 1	Monarch	G. Wilkinson	Hamburgh	Pease	108 bags	72 bags, excess	
	"	"	"	Wool	5 bales	should be marked $\triangle 306/310$	3
	Devron	Robert Sleight-holme.	Pictou	Staves	25 C.	11 C. 0. 12. deficient	20
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 0. 4.	0 C. 3. 25. ditto	
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	34 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	
	"	"	"	Deals	26 C. 1. 3.	1 C. 2. 0. excess	
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	164 pieces	6 pieces, excess	
2	Amelia	James Ansdell	Rotterdam	"	"	1 box, samples, Madder, omitted	3
	Ariadne	R. Robinson	Galipoli	"	"	3 empty casks, omitted	7
4	Milton	Sam. Meggitt	Petersburg	Hemp	32 bundles	2 bundles, excess	16
	Maria	W. H. Kemp	Archangel	Deals	20 C. 1. 5.	0 C. 0. 9. excess	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 1. 0.	0 C. 0. 7. ditto	23
	"	"	"	"	"	1 fathom, Firewood, omitted	
6	Cupid	James Baikie	Riga	Deals	0 C. 2. 3.	0 C. 0. 10. deficient	13
	Amici	J. Pepper	Hamburgh	Wool	$\triangle 1,445/54$ bales	should be $\triangle 1,451/54$	8
7	Alexander	H. Anderson	Petersburg	Battens	15 C. 2. 14.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	18
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	7 C. 1. 10.	3 C. 2. 12. - ditto	
8	Neutral	R. Christensen	Dram	Spars & Masts	3 C. 3. 6.	0 C. 0. 4. - ditto	23
	Frau Cathrine	H. H. Tondering	Aalborg	"	"	-- about $\frac{1}{2}$ ton old Iron for Newcastle, omitted.	10
11	Elliots	John Hunter	Belize in the Bay of Honduras.	Logwood	22 tons	4 T. 7 cwt. 0. 27. deficient	30
	"	"	"	Cocoa Nuts	3,500	200, deficient	
16	Anne	G. Y. Wright	Petersburg	Deals	38 C. 0. 12.	0 C. 0. 3. deficient	24
18	Ellergill	Samuel Ward	Quebec	ditto	36 C. 0. 4.	0 C. 1. 17. - ditto	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 3. 22.	0 C. 0. 11. excess	6 Nov.
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	192 pieces	1 piece - ditto	
20	Albion	John Nixon	"	Deals	25 C. 2. 12.	0 C. 0. 5. - ditto	1
	"	"	"	"	"	6 pieces, Fir Timber, omitted	
	Preston	Jos. Murray	St. John, N. B.	Birch Timber	125 pieces	1 piece, excess	
	"	"	"	Pine Timber	95 pieces	1 piece - ditto	24 Oct.
	"	"	"	"	"	5 Masts, omitted	
23	Transit	Wm. Draper	Hamburgh	"	"	1 Chest Drawers, omitted	
	Betseys	John Dunn	Riga	Hides	418 packs	199 packs, excess	25
28	Friends.	Wm. Truefitt	Wyburg	Deal-ends	3 C.	0 C. 0. 24. ditto	8 Nov.
	Margarets	John Scott	Riga	Deals	0 C. 1. 4.	0 C. 0. 6. ditto	7
	Brodrick	Robert Peart	Petersburg	ditto	27 C. 3. 25.	0 C. 0. 5. deficient	12
	Times	Wm. Thompson	"	"	"	-- quantity of Screw Lumber for exportation, omitted.	31 Oct.

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	HULL—continued.						1834:
Oct. 28	Louise	H. W. Jacobsen	Kiel and Aarhus.	Pease	130 qrs. in bulk	-- should be in bulk, and in 28 bags; 1 cask Apples, omitted.	30 Oct.
- 29	Venerable	Thomas Threw	Wyburg	Battens	8 C. 3. 8.	0 C. 0. 10. excess	12 Nov.
- 30	Preciosa	J. C. Forgan	Danzig	-	-	-- 8 small Spars, reported for home consumption, should be for exportation.	14 -
- 31	Ernestine	C. Z. Danckward	Rostock	-	-	-- 8 dozen, Slabs, for exportation, omitted.	7 -
- -	Star	John Wardle	Wyburg	-	-	-- about 1 fathom, Firewood, for ship's use, omitted.	8 -
Nov. 1	Prince of Brazil	D. Dorward	Quebec	-	-	-- quantity of Shakes, Casks, Boards, Old Stanchions, British Manufacture, returned.	8 -
- 3	Indian	W. Robertson	- " -	Fir Timber	82 pieces	1 piece, excess	19 -
- -	James Brook	Thomas White	Pillau	-	-	1 foreign Boat in use, omitted	11 -
- -	"	"	"	-	-	-- 1 Mast and 0 C. 0. 17. Spars, omitted.	12 -
- 8	Scotia	William Bouch	Rotterdam	Thrown Silk	5 bales	should be Raw Silk	18 -
- 10	William the Fourth	Wm. Knock	Hamburgh	Wool	180 bales	4 bales, deficient	14 -
- 11	Regent	W. Dails	Quebec	Fir Timber	394 pieces	10 pieces, excess	10 -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	30 C. 2. 17.	0 C. 0. 24. deficient	- -
- 12	Laurine Mathilde	J. D. Jensen	Nyborg and Kyerteininde.	-	-	-- 48 bgs, reported for home consumption, should be for exportation.	20 -
- 14	Ruby	James Roberts	Petersburg	Flax	67 bales	should be 656 Bobbins, Flax	19 -
- -	Molly	P. F. Politz	Pernam	Spars	0 C. 0. 7.	0 C. 0. 6. excess	17 -
- -	"	"	"	Deals	3 C. 2. 9.	0 C. 0. 3. deficient	1 Dec.
- -	Janet	W. Nesbit	Riga	Deals	24 C. 0. 8.	0 C. 0. 3. deficient	9 -
- 15	John of Inverness	W. McLean	Riga	Wainscot Logs	198	1 log, deficient	27 -
- -	Amazon	John Brodrick	Petersburg	Deals	59 C. 2. 16.	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	20 -
- -	Arundel	Henry Barrick	Petersburg	-	-	1 foreign Sail for ship's use, omitted	19 Nov.
- -	Don	George Morton	Petersburg	-	-	1 Mast, omitted	24 -
- -	Viscountess Arbuthnot.	James Linton	Neufeldt and Ottendorg.	-	-	-- 0 C. 1. 10. Slabs, and a quantity of Screw Lumber for exportation, omitted.	20 -
- 17	Frau Etta	R. J. Remmers	Carolinensiel	Mats	24	should be for exportation	- -
- 20	Union	J. W. Mahon	New York	-	-	7 packages, Luggage, omitted	15 Dec.
- 22	Transit	William Draper	Hamburgh	-	-	-- 1 case, contents unknown, and 1 package smoked Reef, omitted.	26 Nov.
- -	Forster	John Forster	Antwerp	-	-	1 picture, omitted	24 -
- 24	Meldon	Alexander Bains	Hamburgh	-	-	-- a quantity of Screw Lumber for exportation, omitted.	4 Dec.
- 25	Monarch	Robert Roach	Hamburgh	-	-	1 case, Horse Hair, omitted	28 Nov.
- 29	Edgar	James Slater	Pictou	Fir Timber	131 pieces	2 pieces, excess	17 Dec.
- -	"	"	"	Staves	25 C.	5 C., excess	- -
Dec. 1	Hull	George Lister	Oporto	Onions	58 baskets	3 baskets, deficient	10 -
- 2	Cambridge	John Anderson	Petersburg	Battens	15 C. 2. 21.	0 C. 0. 4. deficient	18 -
- -	Peril	Thomas Sharer	Petersburg	Deals	30 C. 2. 4.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	13 -
- -	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 0. 4. deficient	- -
- 5	Ebenezer	William Little	Xabea	Raisins	2,060 boxes	3 boxes, excess	15 -
- -	"	"	"	Raisins	700 half-boxes	1 half-box, excess	- -
- 5	Elizabeth Holderness.	William Thoms	Pictou	Hard-wood	402 pieces	10 pieces, deficient	1835: 10 Feb.
- -	"	"	"	Deals	12 C. 3. 8.	0 C. 3. 12. deficient	- -
- -	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 0. 22.	0 C. 0. 4. deficient	- -
- -	"	"	"	Handspikes	1 C. 0. 5.	0 C. 0. 15. deficient	- -
- -	"	"	"	Fir Timber	127 pieces	1 piece, excess	- -
- -	St. Mary	Barrick Gill	Petersburg	Deals	45 C. 3. 20.	0 C. 0. 12. deficient	- -
- -	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 3. 10.	0 C. 0. 5. deficient	19 Jan.
- 8	Chieftain	Alexander Blair	Bourdeaux	Prunes	7 cases and 140 boxes.	-- should be 7 cases and 140 boxes, French Plums.	1834: 11 Dec.
- -	"	"	"	Plums	140 boxes	2 boxes, deficient	20 -
- 10	Whim	Samuel Mason	Petersburg	Deals	20 C. 0. 27.	0 C. 0. 10. excess	26 -
- 12	John	Hen. Cammell	Quebec	Oak Timber	38 pieces	1 piece, deficient	1835: 3 Mar.
- -	"	"	"	Staves	60 C. 2. 23.	0 C. 1. 28. deficient	- -
- -	"	"	"	Elm Timber	23 pieces	1 piece, excess	- -
- -	Indus	Thomas Hunter	Quebec	Deals	28 C. 0. 22.	0 C. 0. 14. deficient	1834: 27 Dec.
- -	"	"	"	Staves	41 C. 3. 18.	0 C. 0. 4. deficient	- -
- 13	Amulet	L. C. Taylor	Petersburg	Deals	0 C. 2. 8.	0 C. 0. 28. excess	- -
- -	"	"	"	Mast	5 C.	1 Mast, excess	29 -
- 15	Chilton	John Wildridge	Mirimichi	Deals	26 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 2. 0. excess	1835: 4 Mar.
- -	Rising Sun	W. J. Taylor	Quebec	-	-	5 pieces, Fir Timber, omitted	5 Jan.
- -	Perseus	George Bruce	Mirimichi	Hardwood	114 pieces	2 pieces, excess	- -
- -	"	"	"	Pine Timber	305 pieces	1 piece, excess	6 -
- 16	Pomona	Johnson Cope-land.	Petersburg	Deals	26 C. 1. 3.	0 C. 0. 2. excess	1834: 31 Dec.
- -	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	- -
- 17	Times	Alex. Rowan	Hamburgh	Toys	1 case	should be Clocks	22 -
- -	Diana	John Hawkins	Hamburgh	Toys	1 case	should be Clocks	- -
- 18	Welton	Francis Reimers	Petersburg	Deals	31 C. 1. 8.	0 C. 0. 10. deficient	1835: 16 Jan.
- -	Rankin	Alex. Mitchell	Quebec	Staves	135 C. 1. 7.	0 C. 1. 16. deficient	18 Mar.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.	
				Description.	Quantity.			
1834:	HULL—continued.						1835:	
Dec. 19	Amity	William Clay	Riga	Deals	33 C. 0. 1.	0 C. 0. 23. deficient	3 Jan.	
"	Harriet	William Boston	Gothenburg	"	"	75 bags, Tares, omitted	1834: 24 Dec.	
"	"	"	"	Rock Moss	83 bags	2 bags, excess	27	
" 22	William the Fourth	Wm. Knocker	Hamburg	"	"	-- 1 small box, 2 small packages, omitted.	24	
"	Rochdale	Thomas Tucker	Petersburg	Deals	19 C. 0. 18.	0 C. 2. 6. excess	1835, 3 Jan.	
"	Ann	J. Keighley	Pictou	Hard-wood	168 pieces	1 piece, - ditto	} 30	
"	"	"	"	Deals	30 C. 3. 11.	0 C. 1. 26. ditto		
" 27	Loyalist	Richard Crew	Pictou	Fir Timber	53 pieces	1 piece, deficient	29	
"	"	"	"	Battens	7 C. 0. 25	0 C. 0. 16. ditto	"	
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 2. 25.	0 C. 0. 2. ditto	"	
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood	149 pieces	1 piece, excess	"	
" 30	Cheviot	Joseph Clark	Richibucto	Fir Timber	124 pieces	10 pieces, ditto	} 19	
"	"	"	"	Birch Timber	207 pieces	10 pieces, ditto		
"	Catharine	Luke Thorton	Cadiz, in Spain	Lemons	8 cases	-- reported for Hull, should be "for Leith."	9	
1835:	Jan. 5	Alfred	J. F. Delaforce	Charente	Brandy	95 hogsheads	4 hogsheads, excess	"
"	Robert & Ann	John Richmond	Quebec	Deals	46 C. 1. 6.	0 C. 0. 19. deficient	4 Feb.	
" 17	Campion	Brewer	Richibucto	Deals	18 C. 3. 22.	0 C. 1. 0. excess	13 March.	
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood	165 pieces	2 pieces, deficient	"	
"	Caledonian	Bennett	Quebec	"	"	3 spars, omitted to be reported	26 Feb.	
"	Terrys	Barker	Richibucto	Hard-wood	158 pieces	53 pieces, excess	"	
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	97 pieces	1 piece, deficient	} 4	
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 mast, omitted to be reported.		
"	"	"	"	Deals	27 C. 2. 19.	0 C. 2. 1. deficient	"	
"	"	"	"	Staves	14 C. 1. 2.	0 C. 2. 16. - ditto	"	
"	"	"	"	Deals	16 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 2. 20. - ditto	"	
" 19	Dixon	Slater	Richibucto	"	56 C. 0. 12.	0 C. 1. 26. excess	10	
"	Teviotdale	Johnson	St. John's	"	17 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 1. 6. ditto	3	
"	Faithful	Davison	"	"	109 pieces	3 pieces, - ditto	"	
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood	287 pieces	1 piece, - ditto	"	
" 21	Faith	Jones	St. Michael's	Oranges	354 boxes	2 boxes, - ditto	26 Jan.	
" 23	Francis Griffiths	Porrett	Lisbon	"	67 boxes	2 boxes, - ditto	31	
" 24	Wolga	Wood	St. John's	Deals	48 C. 3. 28.	0 C. 0. 20. ditto	21 Feb.	
"	"	"	"	Staves	33 C. 3. 0.	0 C. 2. 6. deficient	21	
" 26	Isabella	Pashby	St. John	Hard-wood	217 pieces	3 pieces, excess	14	
"	"	"	"	Deals	20 C. 2. 9.	0 C. 0. 4. ditto	"	
"	Albion	Byram	Shelburne	Hard-wood	176 pieces	3 pieces	"	
"	"	"	Nova Scotia	Deals	35 C. 2. 29.	1 C. 1. 16. } deficient	} 25	
"	"	"	"	Battens	2 C. 1. 23.	0 C. 2. 17. }		
"	"	"	"	Staves	67 C. 2. 24.	1 C. 3. 4. }	"	
Feb. 3	Dorothy	Dearness	St. John, N.B.	Deals	53 C. 0. 13.	0 C. 1. 7. excess	28	
" 14	Tuscany	Prince	New York	"	"	-- 1 box reported to contain Cigars, should be "samples of Glass."	11 March.	
" 23	Packet	Steele	Hamburg	"	"	-- 8 bags, Linseed, omitted to be reported.	26 Feb.	
Mar. 2	Oswy	Fairburn	Gothenburg	"	"	-- 638 bags reported Linseed, should be "366 bags Linseed, and 322 barrels of Peas," in bulk 180 quarters.	7 March.	
" 13	Lafayette	Ohlsson	Gothenburg	"	"	-- 128 quarters Linseed, reported in bulk, should be "in 18 bags and bulk."	17	
" 14	Lancaster	Walker	St. John, N.B.	Oats	66 bags	6 bags, deficient	"	
"	"	"	"	Staves	59 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 2. 0. Deal-ends, excess	26	
"	"	"	"	"	"	11 C. 3. 10. excess	"	
" 16	Aurora	Schroder	Memel	Hard-wood	165 pieces	1 piece, Fir Timber, excess	"	
"	"	"	"	Deals	15 C. 2. 12.	1 piece, excess	"	
" 23	Shamrock	Dible	Hamburg	Staves	62 C. 1. 28.	0 C. 0. 7. deficient	16	
"	"	"	"	Rapeseed	-- 350 qrs. in bulk, & 100 bags	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	"	
"	Johannes	Selch	Emden	"	"	40 bags, deficient	1 April.	
"	Jasmine	Clark	Hamburg	"	"	-- 1 keg, Sweepwashers' Dirt, omitted to be reported.	25 March.	
" 24	Sophia	Bindeman	Memel	"	"	-- 1 sample, Wool, omitted to be reported.	26	
" 25	Providentia	Paulsen	Horsens	"	"	-- 20 Mats, reported for home consumption, should be for exportation.	4 April.	
" 27	Swift	Wharton	Gothenburg	"	"	-- 16 Slabs, omitted to be reported for exportation.	25 March.	
"	Louise	Abelin	"	"	"	-- 1 cask, reported as containing Plants, should be "Shumac."	9 April.	
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 0. 8. Deals, omitted for exportation.	28 March.	
" 28	Inger Claudine	Jensen	Bageroe	Spars	7 C. 2. 6.	12 Hams - } omitted for ship's use	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 barrel, Oysters }	"	
Apr. 4	Harrier	White	Hamburg	Kip Skins	2285 n ^o .	0 C. 3. 14. deficient	6 April.	
" 6	Theresa Josephina	Ruster	Ostend	"	"	4 Skins, excess	13	
"	"	"	"	"	"	-- 9 casks, reported as containing Bones, should be "Bone Dust."	14	
"	"	"	"	Hoofs of Cattle	15 casks	1 cask, deficient	"	
"	"	"	"	Bone Dust	9 casks	1 cask, excess	"	
" 8	Williams	Cook	Hamburg	Wool	17 bales	17 bales, deficient	12	
"	Regatta	Galloway	Oporto	"	"	120 quintals, Cork } omitted to be reported	} 9	
"	"	"	"	"	"	2 baskets, Hams }		

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	HULL—continued.						1835 :
April 11	Frau Cathrine	Tondering	Copenhagen	- - -	- - -	--20 bags, reported Cummin Seed, should be "Carraway Seed."	28 April.
- 13	Cornubia	Ward	Dunkirk	Flax	87 bales	1 bale, deficient	20 -
- 20	Twist	Emery	Landserona	- - -	- - -	180 mats, omitted to be reported	4 May.
- 21	Scotia	Bouch	Rotterdam	- - -	- - -	-- 5 empty cases, Br., returned, omitted to be reported.	22 April.
- 22	Prosperite	Galrahn	Danzig	Fir Timber	272 pieces	-- 1 piece, excess; 4 spars, 1 fath. Firewood, 4 coils of Cordage, omitted to be reported; 14 spars, should be staunchions.	7 May.
- 25	Peter and Jane	Fea	Gothenburg	- - -	- - -	-- 50 bags, Linseed, omitted to be reported.	9 -
- 28	Scotia	Bouch	Rotterdam	- - -	- - -	-- 2 casks, reported Raw Silk, should be "Waste Silk."	1 -
- -	Gem	Hall	Hamburg	Rags	50 bales	1 bale, deficient	4 -
May 1	William the Fourth.	Hayden	- - -	- - -	- - -	-- 1 case, containing a Piano, omitted to be reported.	5 -
- 4	Wilhelmine	Ruth	Danzig	- - -	- - -	1 fathom, Firewood, omitted	12 -
- -	Seltenheit	Hillbrandt	Braake	- - -	- - -	-- 6 C. 3. 21. Hoofs, 4 C. 2. 26. Horns, omitted.	4 -
- -	Oswy	Fairburn	Gothenburg	- - -	- - -	-- 14 casks, reported as Manga- nese, should be "Old Iron."	12 -
- 5.	Severn	Knocker	Hamburg	- - -	- - -	-- 1 small case of Porcelain Ware, omitted.	7 -
- 6	Cornubia	Ward	Dunkirk	Flax	90 bales	should be 50 bales	- -
- 7	Carolina	Falck	Krageroe	- - -	- - -	1 C. 0. 6. spars, omitted	- -
- -	"	"	"	Wood Scoops	280 dozen	19 dozen, excess	21 -
- -	"	"	"	Spars	10 C. 3. 6.	0 C. 3. 3. deficient	
- 9	Leipzig	Leedom	Stockholm	- - -	- - -	4 pairs of Stag Horns, omitted	16 -
- 11	Egton	Perelle	Jersey and Guernsey.	- - -	- - -	3 cwt., Cattle Hoofs, omitted	- -
- 12	Transit	Draper	Hamburg	- - -	- - -	1 case, Oil Cloths, omitted	- -
- 14	Elida	Godbergklem	Krageroe	Spars	19 C. 2. 5.	0 C. 0. 16. excess	26 -
- -	Hamburg	Spencer	Palermo	- - -	- - -	1 bag, Shumac, omitted	22 -
- 16	Tar	Holt	Messina	Lemons	160 boxes	-- 10 boxes, deficient; 1 case, omitted.	21 -
- 18	Royal George	Dawson	Monte Video	- - -	- - -	2 Ostriches, 1 Sheep, omitted	20 -
- -	Ocean	Dodds	Memel	Fir Timber	295 pieces	3 pieces, excess	27 -
- 20	Enigheden	Holst	Dram	Battens	28 C. 3. 19.	0 C. 0. 4. excess	2 June.
- -	"	"	"	Spars	6 C. 1. 26.	0 C. 0. 5. excess	- -
- 21	Rhine	Thompson	Pillau	Horse Hides	1,200	1 Hide, deficient	28 May.
- 26	Swinemunde	Knaack	Memel	- - -	- - -	3 spars, omitted	27 -
- -	Amulet	Taylor	Riga	- - -	- - -	-- 34 bales, reported as Flax Thread, should be "Waste Silk."	8 June.
- 29	Royal William	Laycock	Petersburg	Deals	3 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 0. 5. deficient	29 May.
- -	Margaret	Sutton	Stockholm	Deals	1 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 0. 6. excess	8 June.
- -	Ariadne	Ohlman	Memel	Timber	397 pieces	-- 1 piece, excess; 16 gallons, Spirits and Wine, for ship's use, omitted to be reported.	13 -
- -	Blackett	Main	Riga	Staves	16 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 2. deficient	10 -
- -	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	- -
- -	H. & M.	Coates	Petersburg	Deals	27 C. 0. 26.	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	11 -
- 30	Atalanta	Tilley	Riga	Deals	18 C. 0. 2.	0 C. 0. 12. excess	8 -
June 2	Josephine	Volkert	Gothenburg	- - -	- - -	32 baskets, omitted	12 -
- 4	Bethell	Bowman	Rotterdam	- - -	- - -	6 empty cases, omitted	- -
- 15	Highlander	Lindsay	Riga	- - -	- - -	-- 100 bundles, reported Kips, should be "Horse Hides."	17 -
- 16	Graf Gneisenda	Lutke	Memel	Staves	10 C.	0 C. 2. 0. excess	26 -
- 17	To Sostrie	Bay	Assens	- - -	- - -	1 parcel, Books, omitted	30 -
- 19	Serene	Berg	Dram	- - -	- - -	4 bars, Iron, omitted	19 -
- 27	Hull	Lister	Oporto	- - -	- - -	-- 4 pipes, Portugal Red Wine, should be "2 hogsheds and 12 quarter-casks."	30 -
- 29	Charlotte	Doodt	Memel	Staves	15 C.	0 C. 0. 18. deficient; 0 C. 0. 4. Battens, omitted.	2 July.
- -	Grecian	Spendlove	St. John, N. B.	Birch Timber	105 pieces	1 piece, excess	18 -
- -	Sir William Chay- tor.	Stephenson	Wyburg	- - -	- - -	-- 33 C. 1. 12. Deals, 6 C. 0. 0. Deal-ends, should be "25 C. 2. 0. Deals, 7 C. 3. 12. Battens, 4 C. 2. 0. Deal-ends, 1 C. 2. 0. Batten-ends."	1 -
July - 8	Transit	Roach	Hamburg	- - -	- - -	-- 1 case, reported Glass Ware, should be "Toys."	10 -
- 15	Holderness	Wilson	- - -	Wool	156 bales	1 bale, deficient	21 -
- 16	Anna Margretha	Ochelmam	Altona	- - -	- - -	-- the Oak Bark, reported as in bulk, should be in bulk, and 4 bags; and the bags, when empty, for exportation.	17 -
- 17	Mariane	Rickeles	Memel	Staves	12 C.	0 C. 1. 18. excess	28 -
- 20	Oden	Ohman	Bjorneborg	Deals	27 C. 3. 18.	0 C. 2. 20. excess	29 -
- -	"	"	"	Handspikes	3 C. 2. 12.	0 C. 2. 12. deficient	- -
- 22	Harvest Home	Thompson	Pictou	Fir Timber	620 pieces	8 pieces, excess	7 Aug.
- -	"	"	"	Staves	103 C. 2. 0.	2 C. 1. 18. excess	
- -	"	"	"	Deals	10 C. 0. 15.	0 C. 1. 1. excess	
- -	"	"	"	Birch Timber	212 pieces	3 pieces, excess	
- 23	Lord Mulgrave	Cordingley	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	75 pieces	1 piece, excess	5 -
- -	"	"	"	Fir Timber	334 pieces	2 pieces, excess	
- -	"	"	"	Deals	32 C. 1. 19.	0 C. 1. 27. excess	- -

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				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	HULL—continued.						1835 :
July 24	Kingston	Newham	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Battens	1 C. 2. 22.	0 C. 1. 4. excess	10 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Deals	31 C. 1. 2.	0 C. 1. 22. deficient	
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 2. 4.	0 C. 0. 4. ditto	29 July.
"	Latona	Wilson	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	127 pieces	3 pieces, excess	
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	304 ditto	14 - ditto	26
"	"	"	"	Deals	25 C. 0. 11.	2 C. 1. 5. deficient	
"	Boreas	Wright	Hamburgh	"	"	0 C. 3. 10. Battens, omitted	26
"	"	"	"	"	"	-- a quantity of Screw Lumber for exportation, omitted.	
"	Faithful	Lord	Wyburg	"	"	-- of 25 C. 1. 24. Deals, as reported, 2 C. 0. 12. are Deal-ends.	12 Aug.
"	"	"	"	"	"	5 pieces, excess	
"	Rankin	Mitchell	Quebec	Pine Timber	709 pieces	1 C. 0. 22. excess	4
"	"	"	"	Staves	113 C. 1. 5.	1 Mast, excess	
"	"	"	"	Masts	10 n ^o	1 bag, deficient	12
25	Eagle	Bias	Stockholm	Rock Moss	500 bags	3 pieces, excess	
27	Loyalist	Harrison	Mirimichi	Hard-wood	124 pieces	2 - ditto	7
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	106 pieces	0 C. 1. 20. Deal-ends, omitted	
"	"	"	"	Deals	36 C. 3. 28.	0 C. 1. 20. deficient	10
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood	59 pieces	2 pieces, excess	
"	Lord Sidmouth	Todd	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Battens	2 C. 3. 24.	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	8
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	237 pieces	11 pieces, excess	
"	Ajax	Storey	Mirimichi	Deals	22 C. 0. 29.	0 C. 0. 13. deficient	24
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 0. 13. omitted	
30	Fairy	Poskitt	Dunkirk	Elm Planks	195	2, excess	13
31	Stella	Park	Archangel	Tar	1,500 barrels	8 barrels, excess	
"	"	"	"	Mats	4,250	10 Mats, excess	8
"	"	"	"	Firewood	$\frac{1}{2}$ fathom	should be, $\frac{1}{4}$ fathom	
"	"	"	"	Deals	1 C.	0 C. 1. 20. excess	21
Aug. 1	Columbus	Orton	Richibucto	"	"	1 piece, Timber, not enu ^d , omitted	
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	144 pieces	1 piece, excess	12
"	Maria	Kemp	Pictou	Hard-wood	307 pieces	18 - ditto	
3	Elizabeth Holder-ness.	Bruce	Mirimichi	"	106 pieces	4 - ditto	21
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	263 ditto	2 - ditto	
"	"	"	"	Deals	22 C. 3. 16.	0 C. 1. 10. excess	13
"	Ann	William Thoms	Pictou	Hard-wood	144 pieces	2 pieces, excess	
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	78 ditto	10 - ditto	12
"	"	"	"	Deals	26 C. 0. 18.	0 C. 2. 12. ditto	
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 0. 3.	0 C. 0. 20. ditto	17
"	Scotia	Bouch	Rotterdam	Luggage	1 case	should be "Geneva"	
"	Brothers	Patterson	Restigouche	Fir Timber	577 pieces	6 pieces, excess	13
"	Edward	Sutton	Stockholm	Deals	3 C.	0 C. 0. 6. excess	
"	Baltic Merchant	Crass	Tatmagouche	Battens	6 C. 3.	0 C. 0. 8. ditto	19
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	100 pieces	14 pieces, excess	
"	"	"	"	Birch Timber	114 pieces	3 - ditto	8
"	Aquatic	King	Rotterdam	Rushes	197 bundles	20 bundles, excess	
5	Harriot	Page	Ostend	"	"	-- 6 empty casks, for exportation, omitted.	28
"	Ross	Wokes	Quebec	Fir Timber	212 pieces	6 pieces, excess	
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	4 C. 0. 22.	0 C. 1. 22. excess	22
"	"	"	"	Deals	45 C. 0. 16.	0 C. 0. 7. deficient	
8	Newland	Tonge	Richibucto	"	38 C. 3. 14.	4 C. 2. 5. excess	26
10	Anora	Chambers	Quebec	"	33 C. 1. 23.	0 C. 2. 20. ditto	
"	Christiana	Wilkie	"	"	35 C. 2. 23.	3 C. 0. 26. deficient	14 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Battens	"	3 C. 0. 20. Battens, omitted	
"	John	Cammell	Quebec	Pine Timber	525 pieces	4 pieces, excess	26 Aug.
"	Zephyr	Keighley	Mirimichi	Deals	30 C. 0. 3.	0 C. 2. 24. excess	
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 3. 24.	0 C. 2. 15. deficient	21
"	Esk	Gray	Quebec	Oak Timber	23 pieces	2 pieces, excess	
"	Johns	Fox	Bathurst	Fir Timber	355 pieces	6 - ditto	20
"	"	"	"	"	"	5 pieces, Timber, not enu ^d , omitted	
"	Caledonian	Nesbett	Mirimichi	"	"	0 C. 1. 10. Deal-ends, omitted	26
"	"	"	"	Deals	25 C. 2. 28.	0 C. 2. 12. deficient	
"	Eleanor	Thursby	Richibucto	Fir Timber	427 pieces	8 pieces, excess	18 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood	54 pieces	1 - ditto	
"	"	"	"	Deals	11 C. 3. 9.	1 C. 0. 10. deficient	14
13	Terrys	Humphreys	Richibucto	Hard-wood	83 pieces	3 pieces, excess	
"	Kirkella	Humphreys	Quebec	Fir Timber	390 pieces	14 - ditto	21 Aug.
"	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 3. 11. deficient	
"	Alexander Brandt	Ludders	Archangel	"	"	90 Mats, omitted	27
"	Dixon	Slater	Quebec	Pine Timber	260 pieces	8 pieces, excess	
14	Loyal Briton	Watson	"	Deals	41 C. 0. 16.	0 C. 0. 16. deficient	31
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C.	0 C. 0. 8. Deal-ends, deficient	
"	Vigilant	Spence	Pictou	Fir Timber	206 pieces	4 pieces, excess	29
"	"	"	"	Deals	13 C. 2. 3.	0 C. 0. 5. ditto	
"	"	"	"	Battens	1 C. 1. 22.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	18
"	Edward	Foy	Archangel	Deals	29 C. 1. 16.	0 C. 0. 9. excess	
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	7 C. 0. 8.	- ditto	31
15	Monarch	Wood	Hamburgh	White Copperas	2 casks	should be, "White Arsenic"	
"	Cato	Harrison	Archangel	Deals	0 C. 2. 10.	1 C. excess	19
"	Scotia	Bouch	Rotterdam	"	"	1 hamper, omitted	
"	Joseph and Mary	Stratford	Quebec	Elm Timber	45 pieces	1 piece, excess	3 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	196 ditto	- ditto	
"	"	"	"	Oak Timber	82 ditto	2 pieces, deficient	31 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Staves	25 C. 3. 27.	0 C. 0. 6. ditto	
"	Zion	Toft	Petersburg	"	"	47 fathoms, Lath-wood, omitted	29
19	Janet	Sleightholm	"	Iron	1,397 bars	50 bars, deficient	

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	HULL—continued.						1835 :
Aug. 19	Janet	Sleightholm	Petersburg	Iron	1,397 bars	50 bars, deficient	31 Aug.
22	New Hopewell	Purson	Dunkirk	Elm Planks	206	2 planks, excess	9 Sept.
	Gregory Bogosloff	Firstoff	Petersburg			6 casks, Cranberries, omitted	22 Aug.
24	Peace	Edmonds	Wyburg	Deals	0 C. 1. 0.	should be, 0 C. 1. 0. Deal-ends	10 Sept.
	Thorp	Davis	Hamburg	Toys	1 case	should be, Clocks	27 Aug.
25	Henry	Pitt	Wyburg	Deals	33 C. 3. 5.	0 C. 0. 4. deficient	6 Sept.
	Albury	Dearness	Petersburg	Iron	2,087 bars	23 bars - ditto	
26	Perseus	Bruce	St. John's	Deals	46 C. 2. 25.	0 C. 3. 18. ditto	16 -
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 1. 14.	0 C. 0. 4. ditto	
	"	"	"	Hard-wood	192 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	
	"	"	"	Battens	8 C. 3. 10.	0 C. 0. 1. excess	
	"	"	"	Pine Timber	65 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	
	Foster	Bibbing	Quebec	Deal-ends	6 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 9. ditto	9 -
	"	"	"	Deals	48 C. 0. 19.	0 C. 0. 19. ditto	
	"	"	"	"	"	0 C. 1. 7. Deals, omitted	5 -
27	Culloden	Little	Riga	"	"	0 C. 0. 25. deficient	9 -
	Elida	Klem	Krageroe	Spars	22 C. 0. 21.	0 C. 0. 4. - ditto	
	Swea	Wallman	Gefle	Deals	3 C. 1. 6.	0 C. 0. 4. - ditto	
	Rhine	Thompson	Petersburg	Mats	30	100, excess	5 -
28	Alice	Wardle	Wyburg	Deal-ends	6 C. 2. 18.	0 C. 1. 5. deficient	10 -
	Dorothy Cook	Gray	"	Deals	29 C. 2. 15.	0 C. 0. 9. - ditto	12 -
	"	"	"	Battens	7 C. 3. 6.	0 C. 0. 8. excess	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 2. 0.	0 C. 0. 12. - ditto	
	Aurora	Westman	Gefle	Iron	4,941 bars	62 bars, excess	24 -
	Arundel	Brown	St. John's, N. B.	Deal-ends	2 C. 1. 20.	0 B. 0. 16. excess	
	"	"	"	Battens	15 C. 2. 12.	1 B. 1. 5. - ditto	
	"	"	"	Staves	55 C. -	3 B. 3. 0. - ditto	6 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deals	52 C. 0. 17.	1 B. 2. 2. deficient	
29	Aurora	Winblad	Brahestad	Tar	975 barrels	34 barrels, excess	14 Sept.
	"	"	"	Pitch	75 - ditto	30 casks - ditto	
	Agnese	Gronwold	Dram	Battens	41 C. 2. 1.	0 C. 0. 24. ditto	17 -
	"	"	"	Spars & Masts	2 C. 3. 28.	0 C. 2. 24. ditto	
	Enigheten	Nilson	Gothenburg	Oak Bark	40 tons	9 T. 3 cwt. 1. 13. deficient	9 Aug.
	Waterloo	Frost	Quebec	Fir Timber	428 pieces	12 pieces, excess	19 Sept.
31	Schwan	Kraft	Pillau	"	"	- 1 box, wearing Apparel of a passenger, omitted.	1 -
	Wesley	Wilkins	Wyburg	Deals	28 C. -	0 C. 0. 6. excess	16 -
	Adventure	Kirkley	Ristigouche	Fir Timber	376 pieces	4 pieces, excess	10 -
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	118 - ditto	1 piece, deficient	
	Vrow Anna	Visser	Amersfoort	Oak Bark	45 tons	10 T. 14 cwt. 0. 22. deficient	14 -
Sept. 1	Transit	Roach	Hamburg	"	"	1 case, Oil Cloth, omitted	15 -
2	Triton	Keighley, jun.	Montreal and Quebec.	Deals	29 C. 0. 4.	0 C. 0. 12. deficient	16 -
3	Brunswick	Curd	Dunkirk	Elm Planks	133 n°	1, deficient	
	"	"	"	"	"	- 15 tons, reported, Plaster of Paris, should be "Stone for the manufacture of Plaster of Paris"	12 -
10	Campion	Brewer	Richibucto	Fir Timber	195 pieces	4 pieces, excess	25 -
	"	"	"	Deals	49 C. -	0 C. 1. 21. deficient	
	Volga	Cood	St. Andrew's	Birch Timber	61 pieces	27 pieces, excess	30 -
	Henry	Coss	Mirimichi	Deals	13 C. 0. 22.	0 C. 3. 7. excess	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 1. 26.	0 C. 3. 27. deficient	26 -
11	Rochdale	Tucker	Richibucto	Fir Timber	160 pieces	3 pieces, excess	
	"	"	"	Deals	16 C. 3. 13.	0 C. 1. 6. excess	30 -
	John	Burnet	Archangel	"	22 C. 3. 4.	0 C. 0. 3. deficient	
	"	"	"	Battens	9 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 10. - ditto	28 -
	Elizabeth & Sarah	Patterson	Quebec	Deals	30 C. 0. 26.	should be, Battens	16 -
12	Robert and Margaret.	Watson	Archangel	"	28 C. 3. 4.	0 C. 0. 24. excess	
	"	"	"	Battens	11 C. 1. 16.	0 C. 0. 6. - ditto	23 -
	Luna	Webster	Dundee	"	"	100 Dunnage-mats, omitted	18 -
14	Victory	Simpson	Quebec	Deals	50 C. 1. 22.	0 C. 0. 9. deficient	12 Oct.
	Providence	Reichenburg	Wyburg	Battens	8 C. 2. 0.	0 C. 0. 5. excess	26 Sept.
15	Rhoda	Hanman	Halifax, N. S.	Birch Timber	36 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	3 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deals	6 C. 3. 20.	4 C. 3. 19. ditto	
	"	"	"	Staves	1 C. 3. 20.	1 C. 3. 20. deficient	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 2. 0.	0 C. 3. 8. - ditto	
	Friends	Truefitt	Riga	Deals	19 C. 1. 5.	0 C. 0. 6. - ditto	28 Sept.
	James and Ann	Brown	Petersburg	Mat Bags	1,728	315, deficient	23 -
	Ingeborg Margaretha.	Marchusen	Swartwik	Deals	20 C. 2. 18.	0 C. 0. 26. deficient	26 -
21	Time	Howell	Honduras	Logwood	13 tons	3 T. 14 cwt. 2. 15. deficient	4 Oct.
23	Frau Thalkea	Hindricks	Emden	Spars	10	10 Spars, deficient	3 -
26	Monarch	Wood	Hamburg	Wool	$\frac{2,300}{23}$ bales	-- should be, $\frac{2,300}{23}$ $\frac{2,305}{20}$ $\frac{2,321}{23}$ 24 bales	28 Sept.
	Lalla Rookh	Green	Quebec	Fir Timber	146 pieces	2 pieces, excess	8 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deals	41 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 8. excess	
	Scotia	Bouché	Rotterdam	Raw Fruit	334 baskets and hampers.	-- should be, 319 baskets Walnuts, and 15 hampers Raw Fruit.	
30	Meteor	Park	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	138 C. 2. 0.	45 C. 2. 6. deficient	2 Nov.
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	152 pieces	3 pieces, excess	
	"	"	"	Deals	38 C. 3. 14.	0 C. 0. 8. excess	
	"	"	"	Battens	18 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 3. 14. ditto	
Oct. 6	Orwell	Gow	Quebec	Fir Timber	337 pieces	7 pieces - ditto	29 Oct.
	"	"	"	"	"	1 Mast, omitted	
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 0. 13. deficient	
	"	"	"	Staves	44 C. 1. 23.	0 C. 0. 24. - ditto	
	Bowes	Patterson	Archangel	Deals	21 C. 3. 11.	0 C. 0. 9. excess	19 -
	"	"	"	Battens	8 C. 2. 17.	0 C. 0. 2. - ditto	

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1835:	HULL—continued.						1835:
Oct. 7	Severn	Knocker	Hamburgh	-	-	-- 1 package, containing a Table, omitted.	8 Oct.
-	Preston	Arnott	Archangel	Deals	30 C. 3. 10.	0 C. 0. 3. deficient	10 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 1. 2.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	
-	Rolla	Blyth	Quebec	Oak Timber	21 pieces	2 pieces, excess	
-	"	"	"	Deals	60 C. 0. 17.	0 C. 0. 12. deficient	28 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 0. 5. deficient	
-	"	"	"	Staves	42 C. 3. 5.	0 C. 2. 20. deficient	
-	8 William Reed	Mather	Archangel	Deal-ends	0 C. 1. 20.	0 C. 0. 12. deficient	22 Oct.
-	Waldemar	Tornoe	Kierteminde	-	-	90 Dunnage-mats, omitted	15 -
-	Vine	Wiseman	Anctam	Rapeseed, in bulk,	400 quarters	-- should be in bulk, and in 10 bags.	16 -
-	17 Ceres	Fageland	Dram	-	-	-- 5 spars, 1 load Hay, 19 bags, Oats, for exportation, omitted.	31 -
-	"	"	"	Horse Standings	24	should be for exportation	
-	19 Blackett	Main	Wyburg	Deals	27 C. 1. 4.	0 C. 0. 2. deficient	
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 3. 18.	0 C. 0. 7. deficient	19 -
-	20 Hull	Lister	Oporto	Fruit	24 packages	5 packages, deficient	30 -
-	23 Othello	Barrett	Archangel	Battens	24 C. 3. 14.	1 C. 3. 14. excess	
-	"	"	"	Mats	4,600	47, excess	
-	"	"	"	Deals	36 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 0. 15. deficient	14 Nov.
-	24 Canada	Smith	Quebec	Fir Timber	146 pieces	3 pieces, excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 2. 19. excess	
-	27 Braunsberg	Pogett	Pillau	-	-	-- 220 Mats, for exportation, omitted.	
-	"	"	"	-	-	-- 3 coils Foreign Cordage, 5 Sails, and sundry Rigging, omitted.	5 -
-	Grecian	Spendlove	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	68 pieces	2 pieces, excess	2 Dec.
-	29 Twist	Emery	Petersburg	-	-	-- 1 Topsail-yard and 13 Rickers, for exportation, omitted.	6 Nov.
-	"	"	"	-	-	-- 3 coils Foreign Cordage, 5 Sails, and sundry Rigging, omitted.	3 -
-	31 Lady Ann	Sims	Quebec	Fir Timber	214 pieces	1 piece, excess	17 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	23 C. 2. 5.	0 C. 0. 15. deficient	
-	"	"	"	Staves	21 C. 0. 17.	0 C. 0. 18. deficient	
Nov. 2	Andreas	Heidtman	Soderhamn	Deal-ends	5 C. 3. 24.	0 C. 0. 6. excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	25 C. 1. 24.	0 C. 1. 11. deficient	
-	3 Severn	Knocker	Hamburgh	Luggage	50 packages	10 packages, excess	
-	5 Regent	Stephenson	Mirimichi	Hard-wood	87 pieces	1 piece, excess	5 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	386 pieces	2 pieces, deficient	
-	Amphitrite	Buding	Memel	Staves	14 C. 0. 24.	5 C. 0. 5. excess	
-	"	"	"	Trenails	5,680	1,067, excess	21 Nov.
-	7 Cupid	Baikie	Riga	Flax	232 packages	3 packages, deficient	12 -
-	Wandringmunden.	Smith	Dram	Battens	41 C. 1. 7.	0 C. 2. 0. excess	23 -
-	9 Mary Anderson	Meiklejohn	Konigsberg	-	-	-- 1 Foreign Sail and Warp, omitted; 20 Sleds, for exportation, omitted.	16 -
-	10 Harmony	Brown	Petersburg	Iron	2,198 bars	187 bars, excess	1836: 4 March.
-	11 Good Intent	Foster	Riga	Deal ends	4 C. 2. 10.	0 C. 0. 3. deficient	1835: 20 Nov.
-	Eldon	Harvey	Quebec	Fir Timber	67 pieces	2 pieces, deficient	30 -
-	12 Brunswick	Smith	Petersburg	Deals	49 C. 0. 23.	0 C. 0. 6. deficient	4 Dec.
-	Lafayette	Neumann	Wyburg	Deals	27 C. 2. 0.	0 C. 0. 12. deficient	30 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 0. 18.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	
-	Cambridge	Anderson	Petersburg	-	-	3 fathoms Lath-wood, omitted	
-	13 Peace	Edmonds	Riga	Deals	27 C. 2. 12.	0 C. 0. 10. excess	8 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 0. 15.	0 C. 0. 4. excess	
-	16 Waterloo	Frost	Petersburg	Deals	48 C. 1. 6.	0 C. 0. 1. excess	
-	"	"	"	Battens	17 C.	0 C. 0. 2. excess	14 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	7 C. 1. 6.	0 C. 1. 14. excess	
-	Ricardo	Munroe	Petersburg	-	-	-- 2 cases Tongues, omitted; 2 foreign Sails in use, omitted.	
-	18 George Barclay	Borton	Quebec	Staves	23 C. 2. 16.	2 C. 0. 2. deficient	8 Dec.
-	20 Frithioff	Moller	Landscrona	Old Rope	2 tons	1 T. 6 cwt. 2. 24. deficient	27 Nov.
-	23 Latona	Wilson	Mirimichi	Deals	32 C. 2. 12.	0 C. 0. 18. excess	1836: 22 Jan.
-	25 Speedwell	Lancaster	Dunkirk	-	-	60 bags, for exportation	1835: 1 Dec.
-	Prince Leopold	Richardson	Quebec	Deals	23 C. 1. 20.	0 C. 0. 2. deficient	10 -
-	27 Don	Morton	Mirimichi	-	-	11 Spars and 12 Oars, omitted	23 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	121 pieces	17 pieces, deficient	
-	"	"	"	-	-	-	
-	Lord Mulgrave	Cordingley	Quebec	Fir Timber	217 pieces	2 pieces, excess	1836: 10 March.
-	30 Eagle	Biass	Wyburg	Anchovies	2 casks	should be Caviare	1835: 3 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Battens	11 C. 0. 7.	0 C. 0. 6. excess	17 -
Dec. 1	Ophelia and Anne	Ridley	Quebec	Staves	30 C. 1. 26.	1 C. excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	35 C. 0. 16.	4 C. 0. 11. deficient	
-	3 John and William.	Stanley	Seville	Oranges	368 chests	3 chests, excess	
-	Ann	Thoms	Pictou	Hard-wood	142 pieces	3 pieces, excess	16 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Deals	24 C. 0. 8.	0 C. 2. 0. excess	
-	"	"	"	Staves	11 C. 2. 15.	0 C. 1. 15. excess	
-	4 Treasurer	Farrage	Wyburg	Deals	31 C. 1. 18.	0 C. 0. 5. excess	24 Dec.
-	Leipzig	Leedom	Wyburg	Battens	5 C. 3. 6.	0 C. 0. 14. excess	
-	5 Loyal Briton	Watson	Riga	Deals	38 C. 0. 1.	0 C. 0. 4. deficient	
-	7 William	Garbutt	Riga	Deal-ends	5 C. 3. 20.	0 C. 0. 7. deficient	20 -
-	Amity	Clay	Petersburg	Cranberries	2 half ankers	should be Cucumbers	15 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	HULL—continued.						1835:
Dec. 8	William Darley	Draper	Hamburg	Wool	12 bales	the marks and numbers omitted	10 Dec.
"	"	"	"	ditto	4 bales	marked  should be 	10 "
"	Halcyon	Shepherd	Quebec	Pine Timber	238 pieces	1 piece, deficient	26 "
9	London	Knott	Petersburg	"	"	2 Masts, omitted	23 "
"	Rankin	Mitchell	Quebec	Deals	34 C. 1. 16.	0 C. 0. 24. excess	1836:
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 0. 24. deficient	26 March.
"	"	"	"	Staves	79 C. 0. 3.	0 C. 0. 24. deficient	"
"	Jane	Tucker	Halifax, N. S.	Deals	26 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 0. 4. excess	1835:
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 1. 19.	0 C. 0. 11. excess	31 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Staves	20 C.	0 C. 3. 20. deficient	"
"	Loyalist	Harrison	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	246 pieces	8 pieces, excess	1836:
"	"	"	"	Deals	27 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 0. 2. excess	16 Jan.
"	Renewal	Wardle	St. John's	ditto	63 C. 1. 3.	— should be 49 C. 1. 20. Deals, and 13 C. 3. 13. Deal-ends.	14 Dec.
"	"	"	"	ditto	49 C. 1. 20.	3 C. 1. 25. excess	7 Jan.
"	"	"	"	Birch Timber	31 pieces	2 pieces, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Battens	13 C. 3. 13.	0 C. 0. 10. Deal-ends, omitted	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	30 C.	3 C. 1. 21. deficient	"
"	William Wallis	Paul	Quebec	Deals	37 C. 3. 7.	0 C. 0. 4. ditto	"
11	Quebec	Baxter	"	Oak	46 pieces	0 C. 0. 20. ditto	5 "
"	"	"	"	Staves	80 C. 1. 22.	1 piece, excess	26 March.
"	"	"	"	"	"	1 C. 0. 16. excess	"
"	Robert and Ann	Farmer	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	227 pieces	2 pieces, excess	1835:
"	"	"	"	Deals	30 C. 2. 29.	0 C. 0. 13. deficient	24 Dec.
"	Latona	Bell	Quebec	Fir Timber	107 pieces	3 pieces, excess	1836:
"	"	"	"	Deals	37 C. 1. 14.	0 C. 0. 17. excess	4 Jan.
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	7 C. 0. 18.	0 C. 0. 5. deficient	"
14	Dixon	Slater	Richibucto	Fir Timber	230 pieces	10 pieces, excess	22 "
"	"	"	"	Deals	28 C. 0. 23.	0 C. 1. 11. ditto	"
"	Gem	Hall	Petersburg	Spars	0 C. 2. 0.	0 C. 0. 1. ditto	26 Dec.
16	Severn	Knocker	Hamburg	Boot-cords	1 case	should be for exportation	15 Jan.
17	Aurora	Chambers	St. John's	Birch Timber	118 pieces	2 pieces, excess	21 "
"	"	"	"	Deals	67 C. 1. 11.	0 C. 0. 26. excess	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 2. 2.	0 C. 0. 23. excess	"
"	"	"	"	Battens	16 C. 3. 14.	0 C. 0. 23. deficient	"
"	Matilda	Buckley	Wyburg	Deals	26 C. 0. 2.	0 C. 0. 8. deficient	"
"	William Darley	Draper	Hamburg	German manu- factures.	4 cases	should be for exportation	1835:
"	Hero	Norrie	Riga	"	"	— 60 Dunnage-slabs for exporta- tion, omitted.	23 Dec.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1836:
26	Consort	Armstrong	Hamburg	Wool	44 bags 	should be D ²³ / ₆₆ }	2 Jan.
"	"	"	"	"	23 /66	"	1835:
28	Twist	Emery	Rotterdam	"	"	30 Dunnage-mats, omitted	29 Dec.
30	Caledonian	Nisbitt	Mirimichi	Hard-wood	72 pieces	2 pieces, excess	1836:
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	213 pieces	3 pieces, ditto	14 Jan.
1836:							
Jan. 1	Hope	Grant	St. John's	Deals	13 C. 1.	0 C. 1. 8. ditto	22 "
"	"	"	"	Battens	1 C. 1. 20.	0 C. 0. 5. deficient	10 Feb.
"	"	"	"	Staves	27 C. 2.	0 C. 3. 10. ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 3.	0 C. 2. - ditto	"
2	Albion	Ball	Tarragona	Nuts	835 bags	2 bags, excess	6 Jan.
4	Hoghton	Hunter	Rotterdam	"	"	30 Mats, omitted	18 "
"	Brothers	Squier	Lisbon	Oranges	74 chests	1 chest, excess	8 "
"	"	"	"	"	52 half-chests	1 half chest, excess	"
"	Syren	Dickinson	Gothenburg	Rock-moss	50 casks	1 cask, excess	9 "
"	Superior	Wyllie	Riga	Deers	2	— reported from Riga; should be, 1 from Riga, and 1 from Elsinore.	12 "

Custom House, 20 June 1836.

Charles Lutwidge, Collector.

Thomas Rodwell, Comptroller.

IPSWICH.

1834:							1834:
June 22	Speculation	Gunderson	Drammen	1 C. 2. Deals	0 C. 0. 2.	over-entered, owing to mistake	12 June.
" 24	Hermoden	Schroder	"	2 C. 1. 11. Barks	0 C. 0. 1.	inadvertent omission	28 "
Oct. 16	Maria	Schwartz	"	16 C. 1. 7. Batt ^{ns}	0 C. 0. 3.	over-reported, inadvertently	24 Oct.
1835:							1835:
Jan. 6	Lord John Russell	Ritchie	Quebec	30 C. 1. 11. Deals	0 C. 1. 0.	inadvertently omitted	16 Jan.
April 6	Ingeborg Margaretha.	Marcheson	Gothenburg	6 C. 2. 23. Batt ^{ns}	0 C. 0. 3.	over-reported, by mistake	20 April.
" 13	Erstatning	Nielson	"	17 C. 0. 5. ditto	0 C. 0. 6.	- ditto - ditto	23 "
July 28	Maria	Schwartz	Drammen	14 C. 0. 29. ditto	0 C. 0. 17.	- ditto - ditto	5 Aug.

Customs, Ipswich, 10 June 1836.

William Lane, Collector.

A. Cook, Comptroller.

LANCASTER.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :							
May 12	Express - -	F. Bardlels -	Memel - -	Fir Timber -	298 pieces -	2 pieces, excess - - - -	22 May.
- 23	Fama - -	Duncan Wright	Tortola - -	Sugar - -	924 barrels -	1 barrel, excess - - - -	17 June
July 14	Six Sisters	R. Douthwaite	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	172 pieces -	26 pieces, excess - - - -	2 Aug.
Aug. 9	Heber - -	P. D. Dodd -	Bathurst -	Fir Timber -	300 ditto -	6 pieces, excess - - - -	18 -
- "	- -	- "	- "	Birch ditto -	29 ditto -	4 - ditto - - - -	
Sept. 6	Preston - -	Daniel Toft -	Dalhousie, N.B.	- nil - -	- nil -	2 Masts and 10 Handspikes, excess	16 Sept.
1835 :							
Jan. 22	John and Mary -	Wilkie - -	St. John's, N.B.	Deals - -	867 - -	64 Deals and 28 Battens, excess -	11 Feb.
June 19	Six Sisters	Douthwaite -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	230 pieces -	19 pieces, excess - - - -	29 June.
July 17	Margaret & Emily	James Thompson	Bathurst -	- " - -	395 ditto -	18 - ditto - - - -	25 July.
- 29	Charlotte -	James Fanie -	Dalhousie -	- " - -	504 ditto -	18 - ditto - - - -	6 Aug.
Aug. 8	Queen Adelaide	Joseph Booth -	- " - -	Fir Timber and Deals.	426 pieces Fir, 46 Deals.	- 12 pieces, Fir Timber, and 20 Deals, excess.	19 -
- 10	Africa - -	John Moss -	Bathurst -	Fir Timber -	488 pieces -	10 pieces, excess - - - -	21 -
Sept. 2	John and Jane -	Benjamin Rob- son.	- " - -	Birch ditto -	18 ditto -	2 pieces, deficient - - - -	15 Sept.
- 5	Ann Louisa -	John Forbes -	- " - -	- " - -	45 ditto -	19 pieces, excess - - - -	-
Oct. 21	Sion Hill - -	Richard Rich- ards.	Archangel -	- nil - -	- nil -	2 Spars, and a quantity of Stow-wood	24 Oct.
Dec. 7	Trafalgar - -	William Rich- ardson.	Isle of Man -	Bran, from For- eign Wheat.	2 T. 12 cwt. -	1 ton, excess - - - -	10 Dec.
- "	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Bran, the pro- duce of Isle of Man.	1 T. 6 cwt. -	1 - ditto - - - -	
- 7	Derwent - -	Daniel M'Mil- lan.	Mirimichi -	- nil - -	- nil -	12 Masts and 12 Spars, excess -	30 -

Custom House, 14 June 1836.

E. Johnson, acting for Collector.

J. Thompson, Comptroller.

LIVERPOOL.

1834 :							Over Reported.	Short Reported.	1834 :
Jan. 6	Frances -	R. Collihole -	Newfoundland	- nil -	- nil -	-	-	6 Spars -	17 Jan.
-	Eveline -	J ⁿ Friend -	Sicila & Messina.	-	-	-	-	16 Water Filterers -	22 Feb.
-	Ranger -	S. Patrick -	St. Petersburg	- nil -	- nil -	-	-	16 Deals and 2 Spars	29 Jan.
-	Selina -	D. Luckie -	-	-	-	-	-	45 Deal-ends, 1 Foreign Boat.	11 March.
-	Esk -	W. Dizon -	Buenos Ayres	-	-	-	-	4 Hides -	5 Feb.
-	Eliza Grant -	W. C. Tibbits -	New Orleans -	-	-	-	-	1 bale, Cotton -	21 Jan.
- 7	Napier -	Thomas Lucas -	-	Cotton -	1,463 -	4 bales -	-	-	18 March.
-	Caledonia -	H. Graham -	New York -	Apples -	361 barrels -	3 barrels -	-	-	1 Feb.
-	-	-	-	Iron Plates -	282 -	1 -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Iron Ore -	- nil -	-	-	60 barrels -	-
-	Ajax -	Charles Alder -	-	Turpentine -	958 barrels -	3 barrels -	-	-	30 Jan.
-	Wakefield -	A. Armstrong -	St. John's -	Fir Timber -	625 pieces -	-	-	3 pieces -	18 March.
-	-	-	-	Staves -	151 C. 1. 20.	-	-	11 C. 2. 18.	-
-	-	-	-	Birch ditto -	354 pieces -	4 pieces -	-	-	-
- 11	Henry -	H. Longmuir -	-	-	83 ditto -	-	-	1 piece -	24 Jan.
-	-	-	-	Deals & Deal-ends.	6 C. 2. 4. -	-	-	0 C. 1. 0. -	-
- 13	Gov ^t Harcourt -	C. Huntly -	New Orleans -	Cotton -	1,088 bales -	-	-	1 bale -	15 Feb.
-	Buoyant -	H. Ponsonby -	St. Petersburg	- nil -	- nil -	-	-	- 26 Deal-ends, 3 Rickers, $\frac{3}{4}$ fath. Dunnage-wood.	27 Jan.
- 14	Charlotte Langan -	J. Simpson -	St. Andrew's -	Spars -	7 -	-	-	2 Spars -	24 -
- 15	Charlotte -	J. Sloam -	Quebec -	Ash Timber -	8 pieces -	-	-	3 pieces -	3 Feb.
-	Hester -	P. Thompson -	St. Andrew's -	Laths -	30,000 -	-	-	1,050 -	11 -
-	-	-	-	Staves -	29 C. 0. 20. -	-	-	3 C. 2. 2. -	-
- 18	Ava -	W. Chantler -	-	Fir Timber -	407 pieces -	-	-	34 pieces -	21 March.
-	-	-	-	Staves -	61 C. 2. 20. -	4 C. 3. 20. -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Birch Timber -	216 pieces -	5 pieces -	-	-	-
-	Fidelity -	W. Rowe -	Seville -	Oranges -	98 boxes -	-	-	4 boxes -	21 Jan.
-	Liverpool -	N. Johnson -	St. John's -	Birch Timber -	321 pieces -	-	-	12 pieces -	1 Feb.
- 21	Nautilus -	J. B. Parker -	Nova Scotia -	- nil -	- nil -	-	-	3 Spars -	10 -
-	Mars -	E. Faulkner -	Riga -	Fir Timber -	384 pieces -	-	-	1 piece -	1 -
- 27	Galatea -	W. Tayt -	Mauritius -	Pags, Sugar -	4,053 bags -	2 bags -	-	-	5 March.
- 29	Regina -	J. Mainland -	Berbice -	Hard-wood -	600 feet -	amended to Cedar-wood -	-	-	3 Feb.
- 30	Isabella -	S. Wood -	St. John's -	Fir and Birch Timber.	35 pieces Fir - 232 ditto Birch	amended to British Plantation -	-	-	21 Jan.
-	Siema -	J. F. Dixon -	Calloa -	Balsam of Peru -	28 jars -	-	-	1 jar -	14 Feb.
- 31	William -	R. Moore -	Konigsberg -	Flax -	3,762 bobbins -	-	-	6 bobbins -	10 -
-	-	-	-	- nil -	- nil -	-	-	1 bobbin, Hemp -	19 -
-	Planter -	W. Ellwood -	Berbice -	Molasses -	20 puncheons -	-	-	1 puncheon -	8 -
-	William Brown -	W. Taylor -	New Orleans -	Cotton -	1,592 bales -	-	-	4 bales -	10 March.
Feb. 1	Granville -	W. Wray -	St. John's -	Pine Timber -	331 pieces -	-	-	37 pieces -	11 -
-	-	-	-	Birch ditto -	298 ditto -	-	-	11 ditto -	-
-	-	-	-	Staves -	11 C. -	-	-	90 C. 0. 15. -	-
-	-	-	-	Deals -	5 -	27 -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Oars -	50 -	50 -	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Spars -	50 -	10 -	-	-	-

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:
Feb. 3	Congress Memnon	C. Adams R. H. Ekin	New Orleans Calcutta	Cotton nil	1,413 bales nil	- -	3 bales -- 1 box, Pickles and Preserves.	15 Feb. 21 -
- 5	St. George	W. Thompson	New York	Cotton nil	568 bales nil	- -	3 bales 3 casks, store	18 - -
-	Pacific	D. Mortimore	Jamaica	Cedar-wood ditto	201 logs 45 planks	- -	4 8	15 - -
- 6	Hibernia	T. Smyth	Singapore	nil nil	nil nil	- -	2 Spars 5 pockets, Pepper	17 - 19 -
-	Sappho	C. Homes	Bidefort	Buffalo Horns Munjuto	13,253 438	- -	140 1 pocket	- -
-	"	"	"	Deer Horns	3,607	-	40	-
-	"	"	"	Ginger	109 bags, 289 pockets.	-	9 bags	-
-	Imogen	J. Richardson	Mauritius	nil	nil	-	1 box, Coral	21 -
-	Beverly	J. S. Lawson	St. John's	Sugar Staves	7,033 bags 83 C.	- -	3 bags 1 C. 1. 0.	- 20 Mar.
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber Deals	666 pieces 14 C. 1. 12.	14 pieces 1 C. 0. 6.	- -	- -
-	Helen Boykett	T. W. Blackston W. Shoulton	Newfoundland Bourdeaux	nil -- 3 cases and 2 small pack ^s , contents unknown.	nil -	- amended to	4 Wet Hides French Silks	8 Feb. -
- 7	Pacific	L. Waite	New York	nil	nil	-	-- a quantity of Veneerings.	15 -
-	Mary Ann Webb	W. Viner	Calcutta	Saffron-wood	16 tons	amended to	Red Saunders-wood	27 -
- 11	Calcutta	G. Grundy	Bombay	5 packages, contents unknown.	nil	-	1 package	4 Mar.
- 12	Hoppet	J. Flodenburg	Wisby	Birch-wood	412 pieces	-	41 pieces	18 Feb.
- 13	Anuée	W. Mainland	Demerara and Barbadoes.	nil	nil	-	1 box of Specimens of Natural History.	11 Mar.
-	Thomas Parsons	T. W. Grindle	Africa	Dunnage-wood	5 fathoms	-- amended; is now to be landed here.	reported for exportation.	3 April.
-	Clipper	S. Hanson	"	Palm Oil nil	508 casks nil	- -	28 2 casks, Brass Ware	21 Feb. -
-	Cumberland	W. Hasty	New Orleans	Cotton Wool	1,478 bales	-	1 bale	14 Mar.
-	Sheffield	W. Greene	New York	Cotton	597 bales	4 bales	-	18 -
- 14	New Brunswick	J. Greene	St. John's	Staves	103 C. 2. 7.	-	7 C. 0. 16.	19 -
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	538 pieces	-	2 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	1 Or	28 Feb.
- 18	R. Semfield	W. Clough	St. Petersburg	nil	nil	-	1 ton, Oakum	-
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 1. 10.	-	0 C. 2. 0.	10 Mar.
- 19	Gesina	J. G. Postund	Rotterdam	Flax	300 bales	-	1	1 -
-	Meteor	J. Gibbs	Bahia	Cotton	921 bags	-	1	11 -
-	M. Highfield	P. Thorn	Messina and Palermo.	Oranges	901 boxes	-	1	20 Feb.
- 21	Europe	G. Maxwell	New York	nil	nil	-	-- 2 tons of Pebblestones, as Ballast.	10 Mar.
- 22	Caroline	J. Broad	Buenos Ayres	Wool and Hair	93 bales	-- amended; reported as Wool and Hair; should have been described as 34 bales, Wool; 53 bales, Sheepskins; 3 bales, Deer-skins; 2 bales, Brocacha-skins; 1 bale, contents unknown.	-	3 -
-	"	"	"	Hair	15 bales	-- amended; reported as Hair, was Wool.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Wool	31 bales	-	4	4 -
- 25	Hibernia	J. Russell	Savannah	nil	nil	-	1 Spar, for payment of Duty.	3 -
-	John Linton	C. Mansfield	New Orleans	Cotton	1,226 bales	-	1 bale	10 -
-	Bocothick	J. Horsely	Lisbon	nil	nil	-	-- about half a fathom Dunnage-wood.	4 -
-	Speculator	J. Bishop	Malta	nil	nil	-	2 jars, Honey	6 -
-	"	"	"	Oranges	716 cases, and one box.	-- amended; Oranges, should have been described as Samples.	1 case, reported as	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	-- 3 small boxes, Samples of Wine.	20 -
- 26	Tamerlane	Z. Fancham	Savannah	Cotton	1,017 bales	1 bale	-	4 -
-	Isaac Hicks	J. B. Ingersoll	New Orleans	ditto	1,489 bales	-	1 bale	11 -
-	Elizabeth	R. Wetherell	Callas	Moral-wood	5 tons	-- amended; should have been described as Fustic.	-	8 -
-	Industry	H. McNeil	Wilmington	nil	nil	-	0 C. 3. 8.	17 -
-	"	"	"	Tar	1,082 barrels	-	3 barrels	-
- 27	Stormont	J. Stormont	Demerara	Molasses	48 puncheons	-- amended; Rum.	Molasses instead of	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	-- 3 fathoms of Dunnage-wood.	7 -
-	Gulnare	J. Bulley	Calcutta	Saltpetre	1,871 bags	-	9 bags	4 April.
-	"	"	"	2 boxes, contents unknown	-	-	1	-
-	"	"	"	Tinical	2 chests	2 chests	-	-
-	"	"	"	Lac Dye	28 chests	28 chests	-	-
-	"	"	"	Indigo	23 chests	11 chests	-	-
Mar. 3	Imma	J. A. Jarvis	St. Michael's	Oranges	370 boxes	1 box	-	5 Mar.
-	Dispaccio	S. Crelick	Trieste	nil	nil	-	12 cwt. old Junk	12 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	-	50 Dunnage Mats	15 -
- 5	Ida	W. T. Morgan	Africa	Palm Oil	481 chests	10	-	27 -
-	"	"	"	Manillas	192 kegs, 68 chests,	4	-	-

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:
Mar. 5	Camilia	W. Petrie	Charleston	Cotton	964 bales	3		24 Mar.
-	Sofia	C. Langano	Messina	Linseed	10 quarters		120 quarters	6
-	John Bentley	D. Robertson	St. John's	Fir Timber	546 pieces		28 pieces	8 April.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	289 pieces		3	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 1. 18.		19 Deals	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	116 C. 2. 0.	14 C. 2. 7.		-
-	F. Keating	W. Atchison	St. John's		108 C. 1. 10.	7 C. 1. 4.		21 Mar.
-	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 3. 3.	8 Deals		-
- 6	Sir J. Anderson	A. Fotheringham	Charleston	Cotton	1,590 bales	1 bale		27
- 7	Sir Watkin	A. McMaster	Cead	nil			1 bark, Canoe	25
- 8	Preciosa	J. C. Torquou	Stettin	Dunnage-Mats	480		40	27
-	Colonist	W. Meloney	St. Andrew's	Fir Timber	124 pieces		3	20
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	113 pieces	3		1
-	"	"	"	Deals	22 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 1. 29.		-
- 10	Edmond	J. Strang	St. John's	Pine Timber	397 pieces		10 pieces	21
-	Hull	R. Knox	Savannah	nil			25 planks	20
-	Ulysses	F. Kennedy	New Orleans	Cotton	1,106 bales	1 bale		1 April.
-	Diligent	J. Chappel	Demerara	Molasses	93 puncheons, 8 hogsheads, 4 barrels.		3 puncheons, 4 hogsheads, 2 barrels.	21
-	Harbinger	J. Comforth	Odessa	nil			2 Spars	-
- 12	Findham	A. Wood	Gallipole	nil			3 empty Oil casks, 2 fathoms Dunnage-wood.	-
- 17	Oxford	R. Blanchard	Savannah	Cotton	942 bales		1 bale	22 Mar.
-	York	J. W. Sterling	New York	"	813 ditto	2 bales		10 April.
-	Standard	T. Patrick	St. Petersburg	Flax	1,439 bobbins		6 bobbins	3
- 20	HarmannaFlukea	B. H. Swart	Rotterdam	Geneva	50 half pipes, 50 ditto.		10 half pipes	29 Mar.
-	Atlantic	J. Glover	Nassau	nil			1 box, Shell, work, loose; 900 Conch-shells.	5 April.
- 21	Marianne	S. G. Claassen	Danzig	Water Casks	442		amended; reported for exportation; are now to be landed here.	26 Mar.
-	Avis	W. T. Thompson	Mobile	Cotton	951 bales		1 bale	2 April.
-	Red Rover	G. Watkins	Gallipole	Marble	2 slabs		amended; should have been described as Marble Tables and Wooden Slabs.	-
- 22	Elizabeth	G. Wilson	Havre de Grace	Tiles, Cordials and Geneva.	500 Tiles, 7 cases Cordials, 3 puncheons Geneva.		amended; the Tiles, Cordials and Geneva, reported for exportation, and water casks, reported for ship's use, are to be landed here. One case of the Cordials to remain on board for ship's use.	25 Mar.
- 24	Duke of Clarence	T. H. Browne	Cronstadt	Rickers	0 C. 1. 20.		16	12 April.
-	Frithrop	C. F. Bernsten	Stockholm	Deals	30		reported for exportation; now to be landed here.	-
-	Louise Auguste	P. Kruger	Danzig	Peas	1,420 bags		13 bags	18
-	Lively	A. Spittall	Trieste	Madder Roots	25 bales		amended; reported Madder Roots, should have been Alkanet Roots.	10
-	Harmony	J. Owens	Sierra Leone	Logs	294		7 logs, 3 ends	8
-	Sophia	J. McMillan	St. John's	Hides	140		105	22 May.
-	"	"	"	Oil	117 casks	2 casks		-
-	Robert Kerr	W. Morison	Mobile	Cotton	1,214 bales	1 bale		11 April.
- 27	Nymph	W. Hutchison	Trieste	nil			1 box, Glass Jars	15
- 29	Collingwood	G. Riley	Mauritius	Sugar	5,914 bags		1 bag	10
-	W. Ewin	S. Gainson	St. John's	Pine Timber	572 pieces		5 pieces	21
-	"	"	"	Spars	12		1 Spar	-
- 31	Maria	J. Bell	Charleston	Planks	45 pieces		amended; reported for exportation; now to be landed here.	9
-	"	"	"	Ship Stores	Pine Timber, &c.		amended; reported as Ship's Stores; are now to be landed here.	11
-	Cynthia	Wm. Graves	Charleston	nil			10 Spars for ship's use, 100 boards and planks, 6 fathoms Fire-wood.	8
-	Erin	G. R. Thorn	Honduras	Mahogany	178 logs		7 pieces, and 9 logs-ends.	1 May.
Apr. 1	Barton	J. Johnson	Barbadoes	nil			3 boxes, contents unknown.	4 April.
-	Chandos	J. Young	Jamaica	Pimento	58 barrels, 5 bags.	3 barrels		18
-	James	W. Perry	Smyrna	nil			4 Pipe Sticks	14
- 3	Glanmaleire	F. Hewan	Peru	Hides	503		amended; should have been described as 253 wet, and 250 dry.	21
-	"	"	"	nil			1 seron, Bark	-
-	Parkfield	K. McAuly	Bombay	nil			1 box, contents unknown; one work-box.	22
- 7	Andes	H. Dawson	Mobile	Cotton	887 bales	1 bale		12
- 12	Bon Accord	A. Burnley	Bonny, Africa	Palm Oil	436 casks		5 casks	22
-	Union	A. Wienholst	Danzig and Harwick.	Bricks, Casks, Cordial, Geneva.	24,000 Bricks, 450 empty Casks, 5 casks bottled Cordial, 2 puncheons Geneva.		amended; reported for exportation; are to be landed here.	14
-	"	"	"	nil			3 barrels, Beef; are to be landed and warehoused.	24
-	St. Antonio	J. Piaggio	Genoa	nil			5 bales or mats, Wool.	29

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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:
Apr. 14	Emerald	P. Masters	Demerara	Rum	50 puncheons	1 puncheon		7 May.
15	Mary Hudson	W. Johnson	St. Petersburg	Deals	0 C. 1. 21.		0 C. 3. 10.	6
	"	"	"	"	"		-- about a fathom of Firewood.	
	Pembroke	W. Stanbury	Riga	Spars	760		5 Spars	28 April.
18	Mischief	W. J. Browne	Lisbon	nil	nil		-- 311 empty Linen bags for duty.	
21	Pauline	J. Kraft	Douglas	nil	nil		-- 1 small package; contents unknown.	23
	London	J. Genders	London	nil	nil		-- 20 cases of Liquorice Juice.	26
	Albert	J. Snowden	Buenos Ayres	Tallow	119 pipes 12 half pipes 10 ditto 25 whole pipes		10 half pipes	11 June.
	"	"	"	Hides	4,455			
	Concordia	M. Sundman	Christinaestadt	Tar	1,731 barrels & 28 half ditto.		41 half barrels	1 May.
	"	"	"	"	5	382 barrels		
	"	"	"	"	"	-- amended; 20 half barrels, for 10 whole barrels, Tar.		
23	Northumberland	M. Mitchell	New Orleans	Cotton	1,305 bales		1 bale	30 April.
24	Cintra	F. Croft	Lisbon	Oranges	315 chests 213 half ditto 100 boxes		5 boxes	12 May.
26	Mary Maria	St. V. Given	New Orleans	Cotton	1,523 bales		-- 11 bales allowed to be added, by order.	23
28	United States	W. McMichael	"	"	1,577 bales	1 bale	-- 1 basket and 1 paper parcel; contents unknown.	10
29	Rapid	J. Bush	Bombay	nil	nil		-- 2 casks, containing 27 gallons.	15
	"	"	"	"	"		-- 1 cask, containing 27 gallons.	
30	Newton	P. Cafiero	Naples, &c.	Pepper	365 bags	2 bags	1 bale	22
	"	"	"	Brandy	20 pipes		-- 2 barrels Nuts, 1 barrel Biscuits.	
	"	"	"	nil	nil		-- 1 Mast, 36 Dunnage-boards, 4 dozen Dunnage-mats.	
May 1	Constitution	W. T. Glidden	New Orleans	Cotton	1,356 bales		-- 1 fathom Dunnage-wood and 8 Dunnage-mats, 12 lbs. Candles, 5 lbs. Sugar.	15
2	Marathon	R. Eldrige	"	nil	nil		-- amended; one cask Wine, short, landed, the contents of which, on arrival, was only two gallons, and which has been used by the crew.	10
	Higginson	J. Gillesby	Barbadoes	Sugar	674 hogsheads 1 tierce 5 barrels and 3 half barrels		-- amended; to remain on board the vessel as Dunnage, for another cargo.	2 June.
	Maria	L. Hedenbury	Gothenburg	nil	nil		-- 1 box	26 May.
	John	J. Forrester	Senegal	nil	nil		-- 1 barrel, Soote	
3	Wm. the Fourth	R. Fancloagh	Messina	Wine	2 casks		-- 1 keg; 2 half kegs	8
	Eleanor	W. Blayney	Africa	Firewood	3 cords		-- 140 coils, Rope	
	Orpheus	J. Bensley	New York	Seed	4 tierces, Clover		-- 2 barrels of Flower-roots.	14
	"	"	"	"	1 box		-- amended; these goods reported for Belfast, are now to be landed here.	
	Brandon	D. Lewis	Leghorn	Anchovies	1 keg		-- amended; 0 C. 3. 10. of these Deals reported for exportation, now to be landed.	10 May.
	New Harmony	E. Humphreys	London	nil	nil		-- 2 Masts	24
	Sanderson	H. D. Sage	Calcutta	Ginger	973 bags	1 bag	-- 11 C. 2. 7. allowed to be added and admitted to duty, for duty.	
	Emerald	T. Crawford	Mauritius	nil	nil		-- amended, by order; this cargo to be considered as brought hither in continuation of the original voyage from Africa, and to be admitted to entry accordingly.	16
	Frederick	J. Wescott	Charleston	Cotton	1,361 bales			
	J. P. Dobree	J. McGibbon	Jamaica	Sugar, Coffee and Logwood.	-- 24 hhds., 8 tierces Sugar, 52 barrels, 3 tierces Coffee, 24 tons Logwood, 2 half bar ^s of Coffee.			20
5	Gratitude	J. H. Johnson	Juerto Cabello	Deals	-- about 1 C. Dunnaged-eals, and a quantity of Firewood.			30
	Woodman	P. Burns	St. John's	nil	nil			
	"	"	"	"	"			
	Vulkan	William Duke	Fayal	Palm Oil and Red-wood.	-- 315 casks and 112 barrels Palm Oil, 453 pieces, 4 tons Red-wood, part of the cargo of the "King George," from Africa, stranded at Fayal.			
	Sylph	J. Cuming	"	Palm Oil and Dye-wood.	-- 187 casks Palm Oil, 230 pieces and 2 tons Dye-wood, part of the cargo of "King George the Fourth."			

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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:	
May 5	Perdonnett	J. Barker	New Orleans	Cotton	1,704 bales and 11 bags.	- - -	1 bale - - -	27 May.	
-	Ann	J. L. Place	Mobile	- ditto	1,111 bags	- - -	1 bale - - -	11 -	
-	Nelson Wood	J. Coleman	Mauritius	Sugar	8,688 bags	- - -	1 bag, Sugar	5 June.	
-	Sir R. H. Dick	A. Elder	St. John's	Birch Timber	431 pieces	- - -	10 pieces	20 May.	
-	Navarino	R. Watson	Savannah	Cotton	1,229 bales	- - -	1 bale - - -	22 -	
-	Huskinson	W. Holmes	Sierra Leone	Teak Timber	510 logs	- - -	9 pieces - - -	19 -	
-	St. Lawrence	J. Chase	Mobile	Cotton	1,654 bales	- - -	5 bales - - -	20 -	
-	Cassandon	J. Greig	New Orleans	- ditto	1,367 ditto	2 bales	- - -	26 -	
-	Susannah	J. Dixon	Sierra Leone	Rice	831 bags	- - -	78 bags - - -	17 -	
-	Sandbach	J. Bispham	Demerara	Sugar	587 hhds. 2 tierc. 5 barrels.	- - -	1 hoghead - - -	18 Nov.	
-	Amy	H. Gambles	New Orleans	Cotton	1,313 bags	1 bale	- - -	22 May.	
-	Pilgrim	J. Owen	Lisbon	Deals & Ends	100 Deals, 36 Ends.	- - amended; reported for exportation; are now to be landed.	- - -	30 -	
-	"	"	"	Derwick Spars	1 - - -	- - amended; reported for exportation; now to be landed here, on payment of duty.	- - -	13 June.	
-	6	Corinthian	R. McDowal	Demerara	Rum	Punchs. Hhds. Brls. 96. 57. 16. 45. 27. 21.	- - -	1 hoghead - - -	- -
-	7	Scipio	W. Grindley	Savannah	Planks		24 - - -	- - amended; reported for exportation; are now to be landed here, on payment of duty.	21 May.
-	J. Walker	J. Kemp	Sierra Leone	Teak Timber	666 pieces	- - -	- 24 pieces, and 1 1/2 fathom of Firewood.	23 -	
-	North America	C. Dixey	New York	Cotton	663 bales	- - -	11 bales - - -	31 -	
-	8	Marengo	M. Welch	New Orleans	- nil	- - -	2 Grave-stones	17 -	
-	Royal Mint	H. S. Weatherell.	Jamaica	- nil	- nil	- - -	- 2 boxes, Preserves, and Castor Oil.	9 -	
-	Sovereign	W. Muir	Charleston	- nil	- nil	- - -	- 4 barrels of Beef, ship's use.	11 June.	
-	9	Harmony	C. Brown	Magadore	- nil	- - -	- 1 cask of Oil, 1 package Dates, 6 bundles Dunnage-mats.	6 -	
-	Henry	W. Spear	New Orleans	Cotton	1,124 bales	- - -	1 bale - - -	29 May.	
-	Consbrook	W. Bristowe	"	- ditto	805 ditto	- - -	2 bales - - -	22 -	
-	Princess Charlotte	J. M'Kean	Bombay	Elephants' Teeth	157 pieces	6 pieces	- - -	9 June.	
-	10	Scotsman	D. Drummond	Bahia	Cotton	1,363 bales	- - -	1 bale - - -	27 May.
-	Helen	B. Butman	New York	Turpentine	1,600 barrels	1 barrel	- - -	22 -	
-	King George the Fourth.	J. C. Cleverly	Fayal	- - Palm Oil, Dye-wood, Elephant's Teeth.	- - 1,148 casks, 23 barrels, Palm Oil; 366 pieces of Dye-wood; 819 Elephants' Teeth; part of the late barque King George, cargo wrecked at Fayal.	- - amended; to be considered as brought hither in continuation of the original voyage from Africa.	- - -	16 -	
-	Harriet	H. Lock	Sierra Leone	Teak Timber	427 logs	- - -	7 - - -	21 -	
-	"	"	"	"	"	- - -	- 2 Monkeys' Skins, 2 Tigers' Skins.	- -	
-	Prince la Boo	A. Henry	Jamaica	Sugar	13 hhds. 1 tierce, 36 barrels.	- - -	- 1 barrel and 15 lbs. Coffee, for ship's use.	31 -	
-	12	Augusta	W. Petrie	Charleston	Cotton	1,021 bales	- - -	5 bales - - -	24 -
-	13	Shaw	J. Davies	New Orleans	- ditto	2,223 ditto	- - -	1 bale - - -	30 -
-	Kingston	J. Herring	Sierra Leone	- nil	- nil	- - -	- 1 1/2 fathoms, Firewood, for exportation.	31 -	
-	16	London	J. Garratt	Ramsay	- nil	- nil	- - -	- 2 hampers of empty Soda Water Bottles, added.	- -
-	17	Wilson's	H. Williams	Demerara	Rum	256 hhds. 50 bls. 35 puncheons.	- - -	1 hoghead - - -	4 June.
-	Elizabeth	J. Taggart	"	Sugar	266 hhds. 2 brls.	- - -	1 hoghead - - -	13 -	
-	"	"	"	Molasses	193 casks, 4 brls.	4 casks	- - -	- - -	- -
-	Hannah	O. Cannon	Mobile	Cotton	853 bales	- - -	1 bale - - -	31 May.	
-	19	George	R. Day	Savannah	Spars & Planks	28 planks, 1 spar	- - amended; reported to be landed; are to remain on board for exportation.	- - -	- -
-	"	"	"	Cotton	1,087 bales	- - -	- - amended; 1 bale of Cotton allowed to be landed.	5 June.	
-	Devotion	J. F. Kinneer	Danzig	- nil	- nil	- - -	- - about 3 fathoms of Lath-wood.	4 -	
-	"	"	"	Spints	21 cases	- - -	- - amended; erroneously reported as cases, should have been "casks."	- -	
-	Equator	J. Mallet	New Orleans	Cotton	1,809 bales	- - -	100 bales - - -	22 May.	
-	Victoria	J. Williamson	Barbadoes	Coffee	195 bags	2 bags	- - -	3 Sept.	
-	John	T. Russell	Charleston	Cotton	926 bales	- - -	1 bale - - -	27 May.	
-	Lady Gordon	N. Harmer	Bombay	- ditto	1,083 bales	- - -	1 bale - - -	10 June.	
-	F. Wilhelm	F. H. Voltz	Stittin	Fir Timber	141 pieces	- - -	4 pieces - - -	25 -	
-	20	Two Brothers	T. Hyness	Maranham	Cotton	1,815 bales	- - -	1 bale - - -	11 -
-	21	Hector	William Crisp	Smyrna	- nil	- nil	- - -	- 1 basket, containing Tobacco-pipe bowls.	12 -
-	F. Wilhelm	J. J. Gratt	Danzig	Deals	480 - - -	- - -	16 Deals - - -	24 May.	
-	"	"	"	- nil	- nil	- - -	1 C. 3. 1. Battens - - -	- -	
-	Thinnus	G. Wiren	Abo, in Russia	Deals & Ends	0 C. 1. 16. Deals, 0 C. 2. 16. Ends.	- - -	0 C. 3. 29. - - -	8 Sept.	
-	Superb	J. Steward	New York	Wool	332 bags	- - -	1 bag - - -	4 June.	
-	Henry William	W. S. Lacy	Saint Martha & Jamaica.	Hides	499 - - -	3 hides	- - -	4 July.	

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May 22	Edward	J. Corkhill	Douglas	nil	nil	-	80 Dunnage-mats	5 June.
- 26	Feejee	W. Bewley	Batavia	Buffalo Hides	4,112	-	2	31 May.
-	Superb	J. Clucas	Jamaica	Rum and Coffee	107 pun ^s Rum, 15 tier. 2 bar ^s of Coffee.	8 puncheons, Rum, 1 tierce, Coffee.	-	30 June.
-	Swan	J. Lamb	Antigua	Melasses	421 puncheons, 50 barrels.	1 puncheon	-	7 -
- 29	Saladin	B. Pierce	New Orleans	Cotton	1,446 bales	-	1 bale	5 -
June 2	Ernartung	C. S. Vieron	Memel	Fine Wool	1 fathom	-	-	16 -
-	Susanna	T. Daniels	London	nil	nil	-	1 hogshead, Wine	10 -
- 3	Roscoe	J. C. Delano	New York	Chains and Cables.	3 casks of Chains and 9 Cables.	-	to remain on board for exportation.	3 -
-	Henry	N. C. Powell	New Orleans	Cotton	1,583 bales	-	1 bale	13 -
-	Tom Tough	R. Williamson	Charente	Brandy	12 hogsheads	-	reported for Lancaster, are now to be landed here.	11 -
-	Mariner	J. McGeachy	Honduras	nil	nil	-	300 Cocoa-nuts	-
- 4	Lawrence	Henry Gill	Calcutta	Sugar	917 bags	-	2 bags	14 -
-	Tweed	H. Smith	Porto Cabello	Cotton	360 bales	-	8 bales	17 -
-	Home	Thomas Hill	New Orleans	nil	nil	-	670 Cane-reeds	11 -
-	Hygeia	C. Lucy	Jamaica	Ginger	139 barrels	-	1 barrel	25 -
-	"	"	"	Lance - wood Spars.	820	-	3	-
-	Teresa Principessa	D. Vucassovich	Trieste	Lignum Vitæ	about 10 tons	-	amended; reported as Lignum Vitæ, should have been "Box-wood."	19 -
- 5	Albion	N. McLeod	Calcutta	Rice	2,000 bags	-	2 bags	26 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	1 box, containing a Cabinet.	-
-	"	"	"	Shell Lac	10 chests	-	1	-
-	"	"	"	Sugar	1,754 bags	2 bags	-	-
-	R. J. Hayness	J. Graham	Nassau	nil	nil	-	1 Spar	19 -
- 6	Rockingham	J. Kennard	New Orleans	Cotton	2,137 bales	1 bale	-	30 -
-	Hannibal	E. Scott	"	"	2,237 bales	1 bale	-	23 -
-	Ellen	J. Johnson	Pernambuco	Bricks	12,000	-	amended; reported for exportation, are now to be landed here.	18 -
-	St. George	W. C. Thompson	New York	Cotton	426 bales	-	5 bales	17 -
-	Leno	W. Lawson	Buenos Ayres	Sheep's-wool & skins.	240 bales, Wool, 26 bales, Skins.	-	5 bales of Sheep's-wool, and 4 bales, Skins, reported as "9 bales, Wool."	25 -
-	Royal Saxon	R. Renner	Calcutta	Jute	650 bales	-	2 bales	24 -
-	"	"	"	Indigo	37 chests	-	1 box, 1 sample	-
- 9	Lady Turner	T. B. Tucker	Demerara	nil	nil	-	14 empty casks	20 -
-	Cybele	Thomas Major	Paraibo	Cotton	1,514 bags	-	1 bag	24 -
-	William	M. Dobie	Manilla and Singapore.	Hides	289 bales (dried)	-	15 of the bales reported as Dry Hides, should have been "Wet salted Hides."	19 -
-	Emperor	F. J. Drake	Antigua	Melasses	80 puncheons, 8 tierces, 44 barils.	-	2 casks	4 July.
-	Lark	Thomas Cooper	New Orleans	Log-wood	15 tons	-	amended; to remain on board the vessel or exportation to St. Petersburg	24 June.
-	Adelaide	R. G. Moran	Mobile	Cotton	1,700 bales	-	1 bale	21 June.
-	Elizabeth	W. Morgan	Buenos Ayres	Tallow	38 pipes	-	amended; should have been described as "37 pipes and half-pipes."	2 July.
-	Melantho	R. Wheelwright	Nassau	Mahogany and Satin-wood.	519 logs of Mahogany, and 6 logs, Satin, ditto.	-	6 Log-ends of Mahogany, 1 ditto Satin-wood.	18 June.
-	Superb	W. Spunger	Charleston	Cotton	1,532 bales	1 bale	-	4 July.
-	William	J. Hutchison	Mauritius	Sugar	4,146 bags	1 bag	-	1 -
- 10	Wixen	P. Wakern	Lisbon	Oranges	53 chests	-	amended; should have been described as "103 half-chests."	14 June.
-	Royal George	R. Dawson	Bonny Africa	Palm Oil	334 casks	-	61 casks	18 July.
-	Castor	G. A. Rosso	Malta	Nuts	200 bags, 20 bushls	-	103 bushels	10 -
-	"	"	"	Straw Hats and Shapes.	4 dozen, and a quantity of Straw Shapes.	-	amended; to remain on board for exportation only.	27 June.
- 11	Sarah	Joseph Hamm	St. John's	Pine Timber	580 pieces	-	13 pieces	1 July.
-	"	"	"	Deals	10 C. 2. 0.	-	0 C. 3. 22.	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	332 C. 2. 0.	35 C.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	135 pieces	3 pieces	-	-
- 13	Hylon	J. S. Coffin	New Orleans	Cotton	2,040 bales	-	1 bale	27 June.
- 14	Zante	H. Winsor	Palermo	nil	nil	-	245 Dunnage-mats	-
-	"	"	"	Shumac	1,410 bags	-	1 bag	1 July.
-	Quintin Leitch	A. Mackay	Savannah	Cotton	1,383 bales	-	1 bale	28 June.
- 16	Coburg	J. Bremner	London	Wine	10 hhds, 10 qr. casks.	-	2 pipes	25 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	947 bars, Iron	-
-	Hannah	F. H. Huggins	St. John's	Fir Timber	629 pieces	-	10 pieces	21 -
-	Jas. Winter	R. Rickett	London	nil	nil	-	1 box, Cigars	19 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	20 barrels of Cream of Tartar, and 1 chest Rhubarb.	24 Sept.
-	Planter	W. Ellwood	Antigua	Melasses	85 puncheons	-	1 puncheon	28 June.
-	Harlequin	J. Ashton	New Orleans	Cotton	1,267 bales	-	7 bales	5 Nov.
- 17	Coromandel	J. E. Parry	Quebec	Staves	82 C. 1. 10.	4 C. 2. 14.	-	25 -
-	Emma	J. Percival	Naples	nil	nil	-	50 cases, Licorice-juice.	29 July.
-	Eleanor	J. Stockton	New Orleans	Cotton	986 bales	-	1 bale	5 -

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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:
June 18	Sir W. Wallace	J. Hannah	Mobile	Cotton	1,152 bales	1 bale		10 Aug.
-	Michigan	J. Dyer	New Orleans	- ditto	1,823 ditto	-	2 bales	1 July.
-	Matilda	W. K. Oliphant	Messina	Lemons	40 boxes	-	4 boxes	25 June.
- 19	Warsaw	G. T. Hills	New Orleans	Cotton	1,692 bales	-	1 bale	12 July.
-	Tecumseh	D. R. Sindaur	Mobile	Cedar	100 sticks	-	3 sticks	26 June.
-	"	"	"	Cotton	1,260 bales	-	1 bale	7 July.
-	John Button	J. Harris	St. Andrew's	Fir Timber	219 pieces	-	2 pieces	30 June.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	110 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	72 C. 2. 0.	-	300 staves	-
-	"	"	"	Deals & Ends	8 C. 3. 9.	-	22 ends	-
-	Hope	R. Stafford	Cadiz	Wine	nil	-	10 quarter casks	-
- 20	Magic	C. Fremanas	Smyrna	Dunnage-mats	a quantity	-- amended; the Dunnage-mats, reported for exportation, are now to be landed here.		4 July.
-	Cornwallis	J. Blackadder	Sierra Leone	nil	nil	-	12 pieces, Teak-wood	1 -
-	Josephina	F. Sneekens-home.	Borgo	Deals	7 C. 3. 8.	-	30 Deals	3 -
-	"	"	"	Battens	5 C. 1. 3.	-	1 batten	-
-	Sir J. Hempt	T. Patrick	Charleston	Cotton	840 bales	-	1 bale	15 -
- 21	Nandi	J. Bishop	Jamaica	nil	nil	-	2 boxes, Lemons, 2 barrels, - ditto.	9 -
- 23	Wakefield	A. Armstrong	St. John's	Fir Timber	700 pieces	-	21 pieces	5 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	-- 4 C. 2. 20. Deals and Deal ends, 133 C. 1. 10. Ash, hbd. Staves.	-	16 C. 2. 0. Staves	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	146 pieces	5 pieces		-
-	Liverpool	N. Johnson	Savannah	Cotton	1,701 bales	-	1 bale	-
-	Barbadoes	R. Christian	Iquique	nil	nil	-	-- 13 empty Casks, 18 cast Shakes.	12 -
-	Emma	J. Gething	Buenos Ayres	-- 65 bales of Wooland Sheep Skins.	65 bales	-- amended; should have been described as 62 bales Wooland Skins, 3 bales Vulture Feathers, Cotton and Deer Skins.		22 -
-	J. Herges	C. Worthington	Calcutta	nil	nil	-	1 box, contents unknown	30 Aug.
- 24	Hero	J. Crosbie	Africa	Iron Bars	200	-	19 bars	7 July.
-	G. Wilkinson	G. Walker	Charleston	Pitched Pine Plank.	0 C. 1. 0.	-- amended; are to remain on board for exportation only.		12 -
-	Elizabeth	R. W. Wilson	Sierra Leone	Teak-wood	304 logs	-	38 pieces	11 Aug.
-	Bellona	H. Hutchison	Charleston	Cotton	1,339 bales	-- amended; this cargo turns out, on the discharge, to consist of 1,337 bales, 2 half bales, instead of 1,339 whole bales.		11 July.
-	Unity	Thomas Jones	Prince Edward Island.	Deals & Deal-ends.	5 C. 0. 24.	-	4 Deals and Ends	10 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	122 pieces	8 pieces		-
- 25	Mary	T. Fricker	New Orleans	nil	nil	-	1 Spar for exportation.	8 -
-	Reward	W. Fickle	Savannah	Planks	0 C. 1. 3.	-- amended; to remain on board for exportation.		3 -
-	Europe	A. C. Marshall	New York	nil	nil	-	-- 10 hundred old Staves, to remain on board for Dunnage.	9 -
-	Laidmans	T. Hughes	Jamaica	Succades and Arrow Root.	8 cases Succades, 4, Arrow Root.	-	1 box	17 -
-	St. Catharine	J. Ford	St John's, N.B.	Spars	6 -	-	11 -	15 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	399 C. 1. 11.	6 C. 1. 16.		-
-	Ellen	T. Fraser	"	Birch Timber	136 pieces	-	12 pieces	25 -
-	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	2 C. 1. 6.	3 Deals and Ends.		-
-	Eddystone	J. Kearley	Bahia	Rosewood	-- 313 entire Planks, 275 half Planks.	-	4 half Planks	16 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	-- 1 box of specimens of Natural History.	-
-	Walter	G. Foulke	New Orleans	Cottons	1,466 bales	-	1 bag	22 Nov.
-	Trenton	W. Howman	"	Cotton	1,478 ditto	-	4 bales	14 July.
-	"	"	"	Hides	974	-	12 Hides	-
-	Erato	W. Mossop	Jamaica	Rum	120 puncheons	3 puncheons		19 Aug.
- 26	Skeen	A. Boyd	Port Louis	nil	nil	-	2 boxes, Curiosities, as Presents.	25 July.
-	Shaver	J. Wright	St. John's, New-foundland.	nil	nil	-	-- about 2 fathoms of Firewood, to remain on board as Dunnage for the next cargo.	27 June.
-	"	"	"	"	"	-	0 C. 3. 12.	3 July.
- 27	Bertha	J. Claassen	Memel	Staves	21 C.	-	4 bales	21 -
-	Sunbury	W. Hinde	New Orleans	Cotton	1,072 bales	-	2 pieces	16 -
-	Samuel	J. Jameson	St. John's, N.B.	Pine Timber	658 pieces	-	2 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Birch, ditto	155 pieces	-		-
-	"	"	"	Staves	343 C. 2. 26.	33 C. 1. 16.		-
July 1	Favoreten	J. Kuncius	Wasa	nil	nil	-	10 Spars	8 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	120	-- amended; reported for ships' use, to be landed on payment of duty.		-
-	British Heroine	W. Bonyman	Quebec	Elm Timber	168 pieces	-	3 pieces	22 -
-	"	"	"	Ash, ditto	17 ditto	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	2 Spars	-
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber	55 pieces	1 piece		-
- 2	Jupiter	J. P. Rundstrom	Riga	Deal-ends	1 C. 2. 2.	-	33 -	11 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	25 C.	-	12 -	-
-	"	"	"	Rickers	nil	-	12, ship's use	-

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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:
July 2	Sir G. Murray	J. Beverley	Charleston	Pine Timber	7 logs	-- amended; to remain on board the vessel for exportation, as also a quantity of Dunnage-wood, which was omitted to be reported.		12 July.
4	Amelia	S. Patterson	Wasa	Deals	3 C. 3. 9.		0 C. 1. 21.	9
7	Superior	W. Salmon	Jamaica	Logwood	37 T. 11 cwt. 14.		5 C.	21
	Keith Stewart	William Hannah	London	Dry Hides	100	2 dry		
8	Harmonie	O. H. Knapenburgh.	Oldenburg	nil	nil		30 bales, Almonds	7
				Bones	400 quarters	amended Beans		9
	Thomas Peile	A. Wilson	Trinidad	Sugar	299 hogsheads		1	24
9	Caroline Augusta	D. Libby	New Orleans	Flour	3,134 barrels	1 barrel		6 Aug.
	Victoria	N.W. Merrill	Charleston	Cotton	1,713 bales	1 bale		26 July.
10	Isaac Hicks	B. Ingersoll	New Orleans	ditto	560 ditto		2 bales	23
	Union	J. L. Gardner	Apalachicola	nil	nil		1 live Deer	16
	Jessie	J. Thompson	New Orleans	Cotton	1,975 bales	2 bales		4 Dec.
11	Nestor	J. Richardson	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	440 pieces		12 pieces	29 July.
				Birch Timber	64 ditto		5 ditto	
	Nautilus	D. McDermid	Quebec	Pine Timber	204 ditto		19 ditto	25
	Nashua	B. Prindle	Mobile	Cotton	902 bales	ditto		12 Aug.
	Queen	T. Scott	Quebec	Fir Timber	60 pieces		6 pieces	19 July.
	"	"	"	Deals	48 C. 2.		0 C. 1.	
	"	"	"	Staves	14 C. 3. 20.		0 C. 2. 15.	
	Canton	R. Tait	Mirimichi	Pine Timber	1,182 pieces		9 pieces	13 Aug.
	J. Souchay	Thomas Hunter	Catania and Messina.	nil	nil		3 C. Pumice Stone	24 July.
	Brother	T. Bartlett	Pictou	Pine Timber	445 pieces		17 pieces	26
	"	"	"	Birch ditto	62 ditto		1 piece	
	George Bentick	J. Macanney	Tries e	nil	nil		133 Dunnage-mats	31
12	St. Paul	J. Woodberry	New Orleans	Cotton	909 bales		2 bales	2 Sept.
	Dereron	T. Eddington	Mobile and Honduras.	ditto	527 bales		1 bale	28 July.
	St. John	A. Nichol	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	191 C. 3.		23 C. 1. 13.	18 Aug.
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	620 pieces	8 pieces		
	Milo	J. Taylor	Mirimichi	ditto	407 ditto		3 pieces	24 July.
	"	"	"	Deals	48 C. 2. 26.	3 C. 3. 29.		
	Kingston	J. Christian	Africa	Cast Copper	303 casks	15 casks		3 Dec.
	Brechin Castle	J. Newlands	Laguayra	nil	nil		1 box, Samples; 2 cases Cheese.	29 July.
	John Bell	A. Nielson	Quebec	Pine Timber	190 pieces		6 pieces	8 Aug.
	"	"	"	Deals	10 C.		36 Deals	
14	Briton	G. Winship	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	495 pieces		48 pieces	15
	Rising Sun	W. J. Taylor	Quebec	Pine ditto	205 ditto		2 ditto	30 July.
	Eride	J. Moore	New Orleans	Cotton	1,184 bales		14 bales	19 Sept.
	Ann Mary Ann	T. Clarke	"	ditto	1,342 ditto	3 bales		30 July.
15	Berwick	E. Candler	"	ditto	1,594 ditto	2 ditto		11 Aug.
	Crescent	C. D. Hayes	Syria	nil	nil		1 small parcel of samples of Silk.	7
	Iowa	G. G. Reiners	Borga	nil	nil		about 700 C. old Junk	25 July.
17	Edwin	George Can	St. John's, N.B.	Staves	27 C. 3. 20.		5 C. 2.	19 Aug.
	David Cannon	R. Cain	New Orleans	Hides	598		7 hides	30 July.
	"	"	"	nil	nil		2 Deer Skins	
	Pretty Lass	W. Cowan	Africa	Dunnage-wood	2 fathoms	-- amended; reported for exportation; is now to be "landed here on payment of duty."		25
	Elizabeth of Dublin	J. Hodson	New York	Hides	1,500	15		4 Oct.
18	Lune	J. Pearson	Quebec	Pine Timber	306 pieces		4 pieces	30 July.
21	Nimrod	R. Atkins	Savannah	Cotton	1,362 bales		1 bale	13 Aug.
	Peggy	E. Ball	St. John's, N.B.	Birch Timber	52 pieces		4 pieces	7 July.
	"	"	"	Deals	23 C.	312 Deals		
	A. Scott	R. H. Hartley	Charleston	Cotton	948 bales		1 bale	18 Sept.
	Warwick	J. Gibson	Mauritius	Sugar	5,699 bags		12 bags	13 Aug.
	Nautilus	J. B. Parker	Liverpool, N.B.	Deals	1 C. 3. 8.		39 Deals	5
	Glorat	A. Thoms	Ceara	Hides	872		2	9
22	Spring Hill	J. Auld	Quebec	Fir Timber	291 pieces		4 pieces	11
	Arice	J. F. Dyer	Cronstadt	Dunnage-mats	100		120	6
23	Dristigheten	A. Krager	Gamla Carleby	Deals	7 C.		7 Deals	2
	Omond	J. Long	Quebec	Pine Timber	188 pieces		9 pieces	8
	Sophia	F. Passan	Gamba Carleby	Deals	4 C. 3. 14.		1 C. 0. 12.	16
	"	"	"	Battens	6 C. 1. 3.		8 battens	
	"	"	"	nil	nil		2 barrels, Tar	
	Renovation	F. Copland	Quebec	Fir Timber	339 pieces		17 pieces	5
	Jupiter	D. Comrie	"	ditto	306 ditto		6 ditto	1
	F. Keating	J. Simpson	St. John's, N.B.	ditto	276 ditto	20 pieces		21
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	92 ditto		1 piece	
	"	"	"	Deals	33 C. 1. 20.	0 C. 1. 16.		
	"	"	"	Staves	92 C.	4 C. 1. 20.		
	Ester	W. Winby	Montreal and Quebec.	Lining Boards	350	-- amended; reported to H. Matthews & Son; are "to remain on board for exportation."		18
	"	"	"	Flour	220 barrels		70 barrels	
24	Adventurer	C. Hodgson	Quebec	Fir Timber	256 pieces		4 pieces	4
	Friends	R. Long	Cocagne	ditto	230 ditto		21 ditto	25
	"	"	"	Spars	15		3 Spars	
	Zebulon	J. Foster	Quebec	Pine Timber	267 pieces		2 pieces	9
	"	"	"	nil	nil		3 ditto, Hard-wood	
	"	"	"	Oars	0 C. 3. 6.	48		
	Aurora	W. Dawson	Richibucto	Pine Timber	340 pieces		9 pieces	2
	Eleanor Charlotte	H. Radloff	Rostock	Mats	380	-- amended; the Mats and Oats reported for exportation; are now to be "landed here."		11
	"	"	"	Oats	about 460 qrs.			

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1834 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834 :
July 24	Venus	A. Kirkley	Buctouche, N. B.	Pine Timber	205 pieces	-	8 pieces	13 Aug.
-	-	-	-	Deals	27 C. 1. 27.	-	21 Deals	-
-	-	-	-	Deal-ends	30	-	54	-
-	Lord Stormont	J. Noble	Mirimichi	Pine Timber	330 pieces	-	43 pieces	21 -
-	Eliza and Susan	A. McKann	Charleston	Cotton	800 bales	2 bales	-	18 -
-	"	"	"	Turpentine	210 barrels	2 barrels	-	-
-	Duncan	B. Randall	"	nil	nil	-	- for exportation, 5 Spare Yards, 4 Top-gallant Masts, 4 Oars, 7 Cords Firewood, 1 Top Mast, and a quantity of Dunnage-planks.	5 -
-	Sisters	H. F. Sutton	Antwerp	nil	nil	-	24 Sheep Skins	25 -
26	May	A. Peel	Africa	Palm Oil	about 1,165 cks.	-	91 casks	6 -
-	Don	G. Morton	Quebec	Pine Timber	310 pieces	-	8 pieces	6 -
28	Aakus	H. Wamchen	Bremen	nil	nil	-	- For ship's use, about 6 fathoms Firewood, 2 bolts Canvas, 6 ½ gallons Wine; 20 Hams mentioned for ship's use are now to be landed on payment of duty.	2 -
-	John's	T. Gaine	Richibuck	Pine Timber	412 pieces	-	15 pieces	5 -
-	-	-	-	nil	nil	-	1 piece, Birch	-
-	Emerald	E. Todd	Quebec	Pine Timber	345 pieces	-	5 pieces	7 -
-	-	-	-	Elm Timber	16 pieces	-	5 pieces	-
-	Reliance	J. R. Cornish	Ceara	nil	nil	-	300 Cocoa-nuts	5 -
-	Adelaide	R. Donnell	Pernambuco	Sugar	70 cases	-	2 cases	8 -
30	Commerce	A. Corsholm	St. Petersburg	Yellow Wax	about 200 lbs.	- amended; reported for exportation; now to be landed here on payment of duty.	-	4 -
-	-	-	-	Pitch	5 barrels	-	-	-
Aug. 1	Eleanor	J. S. Arthur	New Orleans	Cotton	981 bales	-	1 bale	12 -
2	Emilia	H. Jenster	Rostock	Dunnage-mats	200	-	50	13 -
4	Caroline Johanna	D. Nieman	"	Mats	350	- amended; reported for exportation; are now to be landed here on payment of duty.	-	16 -
-	Orion	P. McMuir	Quebec	Fir Timber	129 pieces	-	12 pieces	19 -
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber	73 pieces	1 piece	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	23 C. 1. 1.	29 Deals	-	-
-	Nashville	J. Rathbone	New Orleans	nil	nil	-	- for ship's use, 150 Lining Boards, 8 tons Pig-lead.	12 -
-	Sir J. Anderson	H. Rird	Quebec	Oak Timber	262 pieces	-	10 pieces	26 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	107 C. 1. 2.	3 C. 3. 6.	-	-
-	Sir E. Codrington	J. Faine	"	Fir Timber	339 pieces	9 pieces	-	15 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	9 pieces	-
-	Mary	R. Jewitt	"	Pine Timber	131 pieces	-	16 pieces	16 -
5	Eagle	H. Lyon	New York	Turpentine	1,543 barrels	-	28 barrels	15 -
-	"	"	"	Tar	172 barrels	2 barrels	-	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	- 10 Water Casks, empty; 1 Box, contents unknown.	14 -
-	Auspicious	J. Seally	Pugwash, N. B.	Hard-wood	101 pieces	-	4 pieces	15 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	51 C. 1. 12.	-	100	-
-	"	"	"	Rickers	1 C.	-	24	-
-	"	"	"	Oar Rafters	36	-	2	-
-	Dove	J. Richardson	Quebec	Pine Timber	232 pieces	-	3 pieces	20 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	48 Handspikes	-
-	Cœur de Lion	P. Simpton	"	Deals	13 C. 1. 13.	-	3 Deals	9 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Flour	487 barrels	8 barrels	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	60 C.	0 C. 3. 8.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	460	5	-	-
-	Rapid	T. Simpson	Bahia	Rose-wood	87 planks	1 plank	-	11 -
-	Indemnity	J. Marshall	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	532 pieces	-	14 pieces	16 Aug.
6	William & Robert	G. W. Andrews	"	Deals	31. 1. 20.	-	20 Deals	19 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	22 C.	103 qrs.	-	-
-	Herman	B. H. Koch	Bremen	Beans	187 sacks 90 qrs.	-	about 300 quarters	15 -
-	Heylwine	J. M. Groenewold	Corolmenseil	Sacks	50	- the 50 sacks (containing Wheat) and 70 Mats are to remain on board for exportation.	-	20 -
-	"	"	"	Mats	70	-	-	-
-	Diana	A. Witstrone	Stockholm	Pozzelano	about 20 tons	- amended; about 20 tons flat Stones for potteries' use, erroneously described as Pozzelano.	-	18 -
-	Elizabeth & Mary	H. Walker	Montreal and Quebec.	nil	nil	-	1 Spar	20 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	2,991	-	1 C. 14.	26 -
-	Amphitrite	R. Duck	Rio Grande	Tallow	54 casks	-	1 cask	22 -
-	"	"	"	Ox-horns	5,000	-	2,000	-
-	"	"	"	Raw Tallow	1,723 squares	-	14 squares	25 -
-	"	"	"	Grease	3,843 bladders	171 bladders	-	16 Sept.
-	Campo Beilo	T. Eskdaile	Quebec	Pine Timber	123 pieces	-	1 piece	19 Aug.
-	John Bentley	D. Robertson	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	608 pieces	-	14 pieces	23 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	197 pieces	-	5 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	7 C. 2.	14 Deals	-	-
-	Active	J. Robson	Quebec	Fir Timber	361 pieces	-	16 pieces	-
-	Caledonia	J. Luscombe	"	Deals	3 C. 2. 6.	-	13 Deals	3 Sept.
7	Howard	T. Mackings	New York	Turpentine	1,500 barrels	-	1 barrel	21 Aug.

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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834 :
Aug. 7	John & Mary	W. Bowman	N. Richmond	Pine Timber	510 pieces	-	17 pieces	23 Aug.
-	Granville	J. Cock	St. John's, N. B.	Birch Timber	175 pieces	-	7 pieces	28 -
-	-	-	-	Pine Timber	597 pieces	5 pieces	-	-
-	Cornelia	J. W. Fell	Lisbon	nil	nil	-	about 40 tons, Salt	12 -
-	Foveran	E. B. Pickance	Liverpool, N. S.	Deals	11 C. 2. 20.	-	0 C. 2. 9.	4 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Pine Timber	635 pieces	-	5 pieces	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	150 C.	1,000 Staves	-	-
-	William Brown	W. Smith	New Orleans	Cotton	1,671 bales	-	1 bale	8 -
-	Frederick	J. Wescott	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	1 C. 1. 3.	-	20 Deals	15 Aug.
-	-	-	-	Staves	119 C.	4 C. 0. 10.	-	-
-	8 Maria	S. C. Krowning	Steteeo	nil	nil	-	- for ship's use, about 20 old Dunnage-bds.	13 -
-	Eggardon Castle	T. Warland	Quebec	Deals	35 C. 15.	-	11 Deals	5 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Staves	33 C. 3. 20.	2 C. 3. 20.	-	-
-	Agnes	D. Evans	Nassau, Baha- mas.	nil	nil	-	1 box, Silk Goods	1835: 20 Jan.
-	Robert Peel	M. Caul	Africa	Palm Oil	870 casks	-	46 casks	1834 : 10 Sept.
-	9 Teviotdale	J. Chambers	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	813 pieces	-	7 pieces	4 -
-	-	-	-	Birch Timber	10 pieces	-	3 pieces	-
-	Dowson	J. Lewis	Rostigouchi, N. B.	Pine Timber	1 piece	-	7 pieces	27 Aug.
-	Factor	E. Price	Rio Grande	Marrow Tallow	3,344 bladders	-- amended; Tallow only.	the bladders contained	-
-	-	-	-	Hides	6,106	-	7 -	-
-	Perseus	G. Bruce	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	39 C. 3.	-	4 C. 2.	25 -
-	Richard & Ann	J. Smith	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	394 pieces	-	8 pieces	20 -
-	Dibbin	A. McColl	Quebec	ditto	312 pieces	-	3 pieces	6 Oct.
-	-	-	-	Elm Timber	115 pieces	14 pieces	-	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	123 C. 2. 22.	2 C. 2. 27.	-	-
-	-	-	-	Deals	12 C. 0. 26.	1 C. 0. 22.	-	-
-	11 J. Denniston	J. McKissock	New York and Charleston.	nil	nil	-	25 Pine Planks	23 Aug.
-	Express	F. Bartels	Memel	Fir Timber	142 pieces	-	1 piece	26 -
-	Margaret	A. Craig	Trieste	nil	nil	-	158 Dunnage-mats	8 Sept.
-	Zephyr	H. Turnley	Quebec	Pine Timber	303 pieces	-	4 pieces	6 -
-	William Ritchie	J. Rodgers	-	Elm Plank	15 pieces	-	6 pieces	3 -
-	-	-	-	nil	nil	-	24 Battens	-
-	-	-	-	Pine Timber	153 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	Conner	D. Robinson	Lima	Hides	2,482	-	11 -	-
-	12 Augusta	W. Petrie	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	129 C. 1. 7.	-	800 Staves	23 Aug.
-	-	-	-	Deals	1 C. 3.	1 C. 0. 22.	-	-
-	Scotia	A. Watson	Sydney, N. S. W.	Treenails	13,080	802	-	5 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Hides	419	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	Horns	2,070	19	-	-
-	-	-	-	Cedar	120 pieces	1 piece	-	-
-	Elizabeth	G. Dowell	Archangel	Deals	3 C. 3. 23.	-	4 Deals	28 Aug.
-	-	-	-	Deal-ends	5 C. 1. 7.	-	47 -	-
-	Renown	G. McLeod	Calcutta	nil	nil	-	4 Work-boxes	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-- for ship's use, 1 cask 15 gallons of Aract, 20 boxes 10 lbs. Tea, about 700 cwt. Sheath- ings Marine Metal.	-
-	13 Confidence	A. Johnson	Pictou	Staves	70 C. 1. 9.	5 C. 1. 12.	-	4 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Deals	3 C. 1. 21.	0 C. 1. 17.	-	-
-	Phebe	A. McGill	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	266 C.	13 C. 0. 23.	-	27 -
-	-	-	-	Deals	1 C. 3. 9.	18 Deals	-	-
-	Colombian	W. Brice	Valparaiso	nil	nil	-	-- about 1/2 ton Lignum Vitæ.	3 -
-	14 T. Battersby	Thomas Gapp	New Orleans	Cotton	746 bales	-	1 bale	23 Aug.
-	15 Blake	W. Thompson	Quebec	Fir Timber	400 pieces	-	18 pieces	25 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Elm Timber	46 pieces	7 pieces	-	-
-	Emma	T. Smalbridge	Antigua	nil	nil	-	-- 10 kegs, Tamarinds (uncertified.)	22 Aug.
-	16 Eolus	J. Alexander	Pernan	Flax	91 bales	-	10 bales	23 -
-	Mary	R. Bale	Simpna	Olive Oil	346 casks	10 casks	-	3 Sept.
-	-	-	-	nil	nil	-	1 box, Honey	-
-	18 Hebe	W. Easter	Smyrna	nil	nil	-	2 casks, Rum	1 -
-	19 Antioch	H. Whitley	New Orleans	Cotton	1,313 bales	-	1 bale	29 Aug.
-	Columbia	R. Pattison	Bombay	Ginger	171 bags	-	1 bag	4 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Cowries	9 cases	-- amended; stead of bags.	reported 9 cases in-	-
-	Minerva	A. Williamson	Cronstadt	nil	nil	-	-- about 2 fathoms broken Wood for stowage.	1 -
-	21 Velox	D. Smale	Basseterre	nil	nil	-	-- about 5 fathoms Dunnage-wood.	3 -
-	Chitha	J. Dunlop	Monte Video	Hides	10,829	-	105	10 -
-	Eleanor	J. Davison	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	612 pieces	-	16 pieces	11 -
-	-	-	-	Deals	15 C. 0. 3.	-	3 Deals	-
-	Manlius	J. Lemon	New Orleans	Cotton	1,463 bales	1 bale	-	3 -
-	22 Monica	G. Somerville	Quebec	Staves	26 C. 3. 19.	-	0 C. 3. 23.	1 Oct.
-	Kent	H. Lighton	St. John's, N. B.	Pine Timber	570 pieces	-	5 pieces	2 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Staves	71 C.	-	1 C. 0. 10.	-
-	-	-	-	Deals	1 C. 2. 17.	12 Deals	-	-
-	Barkley	R. Gething	St. Petersburg	Kips	38 bales	18 bales	-	9 -
-	Louisa	J. Goodday	New Orleans	Cotton	1,008 bales	1 bale	-	12 -
-	Achilles	E. Muller	Memel	Fir Timber	476 pieces	-	1 piece	13 -
-	John Porter	J. Jenkinson	Halifax, N. S.	Deals	30 C. 0. 20.	-	0 C. 3. 21.	1835 : 6 Feb.

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				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1834 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834 :
Aug. 22	Eliza	W. F. Fox	Quebec	Staves	30 C. 2. 23.	-	16 C. 3. 5.	8 Sept.
-	Sherbrooke	George Wilkie	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	748 pieces	17 pieces	-	13 -
-	Asia	D. Tonge	Calcutta	Staves	179 C. 1. 10.	25 C. 1. 10.	-	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	- 1 box and keg of pickles.	4 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Buffalo Horns	24,828	-	290	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	- 1 box, Samples of Indigo.	-
- 23	Garland	W. Wittleton	St. Andrew's	Pine Timber	379 logs	-	19	10 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	24	-	36	-
-	Hindoo	T. Seaton	Quebec	Pine Timber	135 pieces	-	6 pieces	8 -
-	Catherine McDonald.	W. Thoms	"	ditto	270 ditto	-	4 pieces	9 -
-	Isabella	A. Power	Grenada	Melasses	250 puncheons	-	1 puncheon	11 -
- 25	Prince Leopold	J. Richardson	Quebec	Deals	50 C. 0. 21.	-	51 Deals	17 -
-	Dale	R. Burton	Maranham	nil	nil	-	5 bags, Tapioca	24 -
-	Maida	J. Peckit	St. John's, N.B.	Birch Timber	78 pieces	-	11 pieces	11 -
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	491 ditto	-	8 ditto	-
-	Isabella	J. Wood	"	Staves	151 C. 2. 26.	-	23 C. 1. 14.	23 -
-	Cumberland	T. Nicholl	"	nil	nil	-	1 bark Canoe	11 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	105 pieces	-	6 pieces	-
-	Industry	G. Newbury	"	Fir Timber	522 ditto	-	29 ditto	14 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	136 ditto	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	10 C. 2. 3.	-	0 C. 3. 12.	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	77 C.	-	2 C. 3.	-
- 26	Harriet	J. Newton	"	Birch Timber	138 pieces	4 pieces	-	1 -
-	Aspasio	J. Burdes	"	Pine ditto	401 ditto	-	18 pieces	9 Sept.
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	2 Spars	-
- 27	Themis	G. Wieren	Abo	nil	nil	-	about 8 T. Bones	2 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	6 C.	-	0 C. 1. 10.	-
-	Mersey	J. Sharp	Montego Bay	nil	nil	-	- 2 boxes of Pickles, presents.	23 -
-	Hope	A. McCallum	Cronstadt and China.	nil	nil	-	- for ship's use, 8 coils, foreign Rope; 6 bolls, foreign Canvas; 4 casks, Pork; 6 barrels of Beef; 24 Tongues; 2 oil Casks and 8 Hams.	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	10 Spars	19 -
- 28	Bricklaw	J. H. Luban	Archangel	Mats	10,700	-	140	8 -
-	Adelaide	T. Keidly	"	Spars	1 C.	-	1 Spar	20 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	- 3 Rickers and 35 Battens and Batten-ends.	-
- 29	Independence	E. Nye	New York	nil	nil	-	1 truss, Battens	15 Dec.
-	Nector	J. H. Sise	Charleston	Cotton	1,300 bales	-	1 bale	3 Sept.
-	Ocean Queen	J. Wood	Quebec	Pine Timber	107 pieces	-	4 pieces	13 -
-	"	"	"	Elm Timber	11 ditto	-	1 piece	-
-	Ann	M. Liddle	Montreal and Quebec.	Pine ditto	119 ditto	-	9 pieces	11 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	4 Spars	-
- 30	Mexico	J. Webster	"	Pine Timber	6 pieces	-	2 pieces	20 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	38 C. 2. 16.	-	34	-
-	Concordia	F. H. Eddes	Dorst	nil	nil	-	1 picture	16 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	- 54 bundles of Bul-rushes.	6 -
-	Captain Ross	W. Harrison	Quebec	Pine Timber	328 pieces	-	11 pieces	17 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	1 Spar	-
-	Gambia	W. Major	Charleston	nil	nil	-	- to remain on board the vessel; 12 Pine Planks, 39 pipe packages and 39 bundles of Iron Hoops.	12 -
-	Earl of Dalhousie	J. W. Coull	Kingston, Jamaica.	-	-	-	4 boxes, Zinc	8 -
Sept. 1	New Prospect	V. Knox	Quebec	Pine Timber	115 pieces	-	6 pieces	20 -
-	Congress	R. Dixon	Jamaica	Coffee	27 casks	-	1 cask	-
-	J. Echline	J. Wishart	St. Michael's	Wine	14 pipes, 2 hogsheds, 4 casks.	-	1 quarter cask	13 -
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	1 bundle, Skins	-
-	Asia	H. Rothay	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	1,001 pieces	-	6 pieces	30 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	11 C. 2. 14.	-	0 C. 1. 24.	-
-	Jane	W. Kyle	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	805 pieces	-	85 pieces	13 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	191 ditto	11 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	139 C.	5 C. 1. 19	-	-
-	Harbinger	J. Cornforth	Quebec and Montreal.	Boards	3 C. 1. 10.	- amended; to remain on board for exportation.	-	19 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Deals	55	-	25	-
-	Ossian	J. Allan	Cadiz	nil	nil	-	- 1 case of Oil; 7 coils, Rope; 2 casks, Bread; 1 barrel, Pork; 1 barrel, Pitch; 2 bundles Oakum.	22 -
- 3	Vigilant	H. Patterson	Quebec	Pine Timber	305 pieces	-	16 pieces	18 -
-	Dennett	J. Hamson	Lima	Sugar	976 barrels; 86 half ditto	-	5 barrels	2 Dec.
-	Laura	J. Taylor	Mauritius	Sugar	6,861 bags	-	4 bags	-
-	"	"	"	Wine	301 half dozen	-	27 bottles	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	8 bottles, Geneva	-
- 4	Barkfield	K. McAuley	New Orleans	Cotton	1,548 bales	-	3 bales	10 Oct.

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.	
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.		
1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:	
Sept. 4	Duchess of Portland.	R. Miller	Kingston, Jamaica.	Succades	2 boxes	-- amended; one of the boxes should have been described as Live Plants.		6 Sept.	
"	"	"	"	ditto	ditto	-- amended; one box reported as Succades, should have been Pickles.		"	
"	Minstrel Boy	William Toy	Leghorn	nil	nil		1 Marble Grave-stone	7 Oct.	
" 5	Orozincho	S. Bentlett	New Orleans	Cotton	1,141 bales		1 bale	18 Sept.	
"	"	"	"	Boards & Joists	50 Boards, 30 Joists.	-- amended; reported for exportation, are to be landed here.		"	
"	Saguenev	H. Stewart	Manilla and Singapore.	Specimens of Natural History.	4 boxes and 2 casks.	-- amended; have been packed into 4 additional boxes.		20 "	
"	"	"	"	nil	nil		1 box, Sago	"	
"	Mury Clark	H. McNeil	Kingston, Jamaica.	Brandy	2 hogsheads	-- amended; all allowed to be exported as ship's stores.		20 Oct.	
"	Emma	J. Nelson	Palermo	nil	nil		250 Dunnage-mats	24 Sept.	
"	Chatham	J. Robertson	Jamaica and Demerara.	Pimento	80 bags		2 bags	23 Oct.	
"	"	"	"	nil	nil		1 jar and 1 box, Tamarinds.	"	
"	Mediterranean	J. Warnock	Valparaiso	Hides	6,660		8	27 Sept.	
" 6	Nautilus	J. Cockbain	Montreal	Deals, Battens	8 Deals, 425 pieces of Boards.	-- amended; reported for exportation, are to be landed here on payment of duty.		24 "	
"	John	William Ray	St. John's	Fir Timber	930 pieces		56 pieces	13 Oct.	
"	"	"	"	Deals & ends	6 C. 2. 25.		1 C. 3. 10.	"	
"	"	"	"	nil	nil		3 qrs. 5 Battens	"	
"	Harmony	J. Owens	Quebec	Fir Timber	243 pieces		16 pieces	22 Sept.	
"	George the Fourth	M. Murphy	Puerto Cabello	nil	nil		1 box, Specimens of Natural History.	12 "	
"	Cassiopea	W. McGowan	Valparaiso	Bark	60 bales	-- amended; should have been described as Rhatany-root.		20 "	
"	"	"	"	Hides	252		1 Hide	1 "	
"	"	"	"	Bark	1,016 bales		2 bales	"	
" 8	Mons Castle	T. Edwards	Africa	Palm Oil	1,267 casks		348 casks	27 Dec.	
"	"	"	"	Cast Copper	60 casks		42 returned	"	
"	William Rathborn	W. Moore	"	Copper	80 casks		1 cask	17 Nov.	
"	Elizabeth	W. P. Scott	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	831 pieces	262 pieces		14 Oct.	
"	"	"	"	Staves	96 C.	9 C. 0. 1.		"	
"	"	"	"	Birch Timber	137 pieces		16 pieces	"	
" 9	George	G. Lester	"	Deals	34 C. 0. 7.		1 C. 0. 7.	20 Sept.	
"	"	"	"	Staves	33 C. 1. 10.		2 C. 1. 17.	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"		17 Battens	"	
" 10	Armanda	F. Raasch	Stettin	Fir Timber	160 pieces		3 pieces	1 Oct.	
"	Henry	W. Spear	St. Petersburg	-- a quantity of Screw Lumber, which, together with a House on deck, is to remain on board for exportation.					"
"	Anaxibia	G. Pidgeon	"	-- a quantity of Dunnage-wood and Screw Lumber.					25 Sept.
"	"	"	"	-- amended; the Dunnage-wood and Screw Lumber consists of 50 Deal-ends, which are to remain on board for exportation.					"
" 11	Crusadio	J. Smith	Honduras	Fire-wood	1 fathom	-- amended; to remain on board the vessel for exportation as Dunnage.		22 "	
"	William	T. Sanders	St. Petersburg	Dunnage-wood		-- amended; reported as comprising about ½ fathom Dunnage-wood, 60 Deal-ends, 2 small Spars; the whole of which are to remain on board for exportation.		19 "	
"	Royal William	W. Rodgers	"	a quantity of Stowage-wood.		-- amended; reported for exportation; consists of 70 Deals, and about ½ fathom Fire-wood; the whole to remain for exportation.		20 "	
" 13	Agnes	R. Crosbie	Hamburgh	Beef & Bread	9 casks, Beef, 3 puncheons, Bread.	-- amended; 4 barrels, Beef, and 1 puncheon, Bread, are now to be landed.		20 Oct.	
" 15	Ann	T. Swinford	St. John's	Deals & ends	28 C. 1. 26.		0 C. 2. 21.	24 Sept.	
"	Tiger	J. Eldridge	New Orleans	Cotton	1,392 bales		1 bale	30 "	
"	"	"	"	nil	nil		213 bales, Rope-cuttings.	19 "	
"	Eucles	J. Walter	Archangel	a parcel Deals for Dunnage.		-- amended; reported for exportation; which should have been described as a quantity of Deals, Deal-ends, Lumber and Fire-wood.		8 Dec.	
"	Pocahontos	J. West	Philadelphia	Turpentine	1,646 barrels		4 barrels	1835: 11 Feb.	
"	Manchester	T. Dixon	Bahia	Sugar	36 cases	-- amended; reported for exportation; are now to be landed here.		1834: 22 Sept.	
" 17	Amelia	W. M. Taggart	Ceara	Cotton	308 bags	50 bags		15 Nov.	
"	Belina	W. Thompson	Trieste	nil	nil		24 Dunnage-mats, 5 small boxes, samples.	17 Oct.	
" 18	Rapid	J. Bush	Jamaica	Sugar	170 hogsheads	4 hogsheads		5 Dec.	
"	"	"	"	Tamarinds	4 kegs		2 kegs	"	
" 19	Thomas & Mary	M. Beswick	Charente	Brandy	41 hogsheads	-- amended; 20 puncheons, Brandy, reported for Greenock and Glasgow, are to be landed here.		2 Oct.	

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.	
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.		
1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.								1834:
Sept. 19	Palinurus	M. J. Ashford	Jamaica	Coffee	400 casks		76 barrels	31 Oct.	
- 20	Emma	J. Parry	Messina and Palermo.	Wine	12 hlds.		4 llds.	11 -	
-	Tarrow	J. Hutchison	Pernambuco	nil	nil		3 packages, contents unknown.	3 -	
-	Edmond	J. Strong	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	5 C. 1. 20.		25 Deals	4 -	
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	514 pieces		4 pieces	-	
- 22	Lotus	S. Chapel	St. Andrew's	Birch Timber	113 - ditto		5 ditto	28 -	
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 1. 9.		10 Deals	-	
-	"	"	"	Staves	150 C. 3. 25.		7 C. 2. 10.	-	
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	329 pieces		72 pieces	-	
-	Bencoolen	W. Powell	Manilla and Hamburg.	Ship Bread	100 barrels	-- amended;	reported for exportation; are now to be landed here.	3 -	
- 23	St. Peter	J. Pontan	Borgo	nil	nil		9 pieces, Fir	25 Sept.	
- 24	Claremont	C. R. Stephens	Jamaica	Coffee	167 barrels		1 half-barrel	10 Oct.	
-	Ellen Geeman	R. Blundell	Oporto	nil	nil		12 trusses, Fruit; 8 boxes, Onions.	7 -	
-	Appleton	E. Evans	Jamaica	nil	nil		3 kegs, Tamarinds; 1 box, Pickles; 60 Cocoa-nuts; 1 box, Pepper.	14 -	
-	Secret	J. J. Hocquard	Trieste	Madder-root	31 bales, 15 bags.	-- amended; reported as Madder-roots; should have been "Alkanet-roots."		2 -	
-	Aimwell	D. Power	Bahia	Rose-wood	84 planks	-- amended; should have been described as Zebra-wood.		13 -	
- 27	Woodman	W. B. Wright	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	8 C. 3. 10.		18 C. 0. 17.	28 -	
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	372 pieces		1 piece	-	
-	Bolivar	J. Fenwick	Quebec	Pine Timber	406 - ditto		40 pieces	29 -	
-	"	"	"	nil	nil		8 Spars	-	
-	Hotspur	M. Storr	Rochester	Cotton	161 bales		200 bales	9 -	
-	Fly	W. Aitkin	Rotterdam	nil	nil		72 cases, Cheese	11 -	
-	Reliance	P. Beynan	Savannilla	Cotton	426 bales		1 bale	21 -	
-	Othello	P. Payn	Trieste	nil	nil		280 Dunnage-mats, for duty.	22 -	
- 29	Mona	P. Gell	Bombay	Cotton	1,822 bales		3 bales	8 -	
-	"	"	"	nil	nil		4 bags, Rice, to be warehoused for exportation.	4 -	
-	"	"	"	nil	nil		2 Hawkers	-	
-	"	"	"	Red-wood	3,757 pieces		102 pieces	25 -	
-	Alfred	C. Churer	New York	Turpentine	632 barrels	2 barrels		11 -	
-	R. Scurfield	W. Clough	Jamaica	nil	nil		1 piece, Mahogany	15 -	
- 30	Lark	T. Cooper	St. Petersburg	nil	nil		1 box, containing about 1,400 Dunnage-mats; and a wooden House, on board.	8 -	
-	Caledonia	H. Graham	New York	Turpentine	203 barrels		6 barrels	15 -	
Oct. 1	Trio	H. Norquoy	Sierra Leone	nil	nil		1 case, containing the Head of a Hippopotamus.	4 -	
-	"	"	"	Elephants' Teeth	37	1 Tooth		8 -	
-	"	"	"	Palm Oil	43 casks	2 casks		-	
-	Gronvik	G. Westerland	Wasa	Deals	1 C. 2. 1.		2 Deals	17 -	
-	"	"	"	Battens	0 C. 3. 6.	10 Battens		-	
-	James Lyon	W. Turner	Antigua	nil	nil		about 4 fathoms, Fire-wood.	-	
-	Helen	B. Butman	New York	Turpentine	848 barrels		6 barrels	16 -	
- 2	Regina	W. Gregg	Barbadoes	Shells	4 boxes		1 box, and 1 box, Succades.	8 -	
-	G. Canning	E. Scott	Africa	nil	nil		2 Elephants' Teeth, and 4 fathoms, Dunnage-wood	11 -	
-	"	"	"	Palm Oil	800 casks		19 casks	25 -	
-	"	"	"				69 ditto	1835: 26 Jan.	
-	Emerald	P. Masters	St. John's	Deals & Ends	30 C. 1.		24	1834: 25 Oct.	
-	"	"	"	Staves	97 1/2		5 C. 2. 20.	-	
-	Mary	J. Moss	Bay de Veiti	Deals	57 C. 2. 11.		0 C. 2. 15.	18 -	
-	"	"	"	Spars or Masts	3		7	-	
-	Mary Laing	J. Shearer	Quebec	Pine Timber	155 pieces		7 pieces	14 -	
-	"	"	"	nil	nil		1 piece, Oak	-	
-	"	"	"	Deals & Ends	33 C. 0. 22.		0 C. 3. 22.	-	
-	Grenada	J. Snowden	St. John's	Spars	8	-- amended; reported as uncertified; to be duty paid, as B. P.		22 -	
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	622 pieces		2 pieces	-	
-	"	"	"	Staves	111 C. 1. 10.		3 C. 2.	-	
- 3	Nymph	T. D. Grey	Antigua	Molasses	244 puncheons, 64 hds. 96 brls.		7 puncheons, 1 hhd.	27 -	
-	Scipio	W. Grindlay	St. John's	Pine Timber	1,150 pieces		9 pieces	21 -	
-	Tam O'Shanter	G. Lawrence	Bordeaux	Prunes	120 barrels		1 barrel	4 Nov.	
-	Stirling	B. Brown	Monte Video	Dry Hides	500		7	20 Oct.	
-	"	"	"	Salted Hides	1,252	2 Hides		-	
-	"	"	"	Dry Hides	22		5, dry	-	
-	"	"	"	Luggage	10 packages	10 packages		-	
-	William	W. Lunnan	Dalhousie	Pine Timber	552 pieces		6 pieces	18 -	
- 4	Bukby	J. Johnson	Cape Breton	ditto	592 ditto		10 ditto	27 -	
- 7	Heyworth	J. Ritchard	Kingston, Jamaica.	Hides	846	10		-	
-	Prince Laboo	A. Henry	Archangel	Deals	25 C. 3. 8.		0 C. 3. 4.	23 -	
-	Duke of Manelin	J. Griffiths	Rio Bueno	Rum	207 puncheons		1 puncheon	24 -	
-	"	"	"	Coffee	27 barrels		1 barrel	-	

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:
Oct. 7	Northumberland	M. Mitchell	St. Andrew's	Fir Timber	308 pieces	-	14 pieces	20 Oct.
- 8	Maria & Adriana	P. Janzen	Rotterdam	nil	nil	-	500 C. old Junk	-
-	Abeona	J. Chambers	Quebec	Pine Timber	320 pieces	-	6 pieces	23
-	Superb	J. Cooke	Sydney, Cape Breton.	ditto	590 pieces	-	18 pieces	22
-	Lucy End	S. Davidson	Pugwash	nil	nil	-	6 Masts; 3 qrs. 14. Deals; 3 qrs. 26. Deal-ends; 2 C. 1. Staves; 22 Handspikes, 11 Oars, 1 piece Fir Timber.	20
-	Prince Regent	J. White	Restigouchi	Fir Timber	652 pieces	-	15 pieces	22
-	Sir R. H. Dick	J. Hamm	St. John's, N.B.	ditto	1,818 pieces	-	25 pieces	17 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Birch ditto	67 pieces	-	4 pieces	-
-	William	R. Larmour	Quebec	Deals	5 C. 3. 23.	0 C. 1.	-	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	2 Masts, 26 bundles Water Shooks.	10 Oct.
-	Ara	W. Chantler	St. Andrew's	Elm Timber	17 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	435 pieces	-	5 pieces	20 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Birch ditto	105 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 2. 23.	-	0 C. 1. 7.	-
-	Emerald	J. Johnson	Calcutta	Staves	164 C. 1. 6.	2 C. 2. 5.	-	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	2 pieces of Teak-wood Planks.	29 Oct.
-	Ann	J. Sevrigh	Quebec	Oak Timber	30 pieces	1 piece	-	6 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Staves	86 C. 1. 20.	-	2 C. 1. 8.	-
- 9	Nancy	G. Rogers	Mirimichi	Deals	38 C. 1. 20.	-	0 C. 1. 4.	31 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	503 pieces	-	11 pieces	-
-	Venus	J. Butlers	St. Andrew's	Pine ditto	473 pieces	-	11 pieces	6 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Staves	89 C.	-	109 Staves	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	16 C. 1. 4.	-	19 Deals	-
-	Percival	M. Forrest	Quebec	Fir Timber	325 pieces	-	8 pieces	25 Oct.
-	Bradshaw	R. Milroy	"	ditto	421 pieces	41 pieces	-	12 Dec.
-	Mary	W. Ward	"	Staves	22 C. 2. 11.	-	0 C. 2. 2.	30 Oct.
-	Lithulano	J. Hawkins	Barbadoes	Noyeau	2 boxes	-	1 box	27
-	John & Mary	R. Watson	Quebec	Ash Timber	52 pieces	-	7 pieces	1 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Fir ditto	53 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	39 C. 1. 9.	-	0 C. 2. 26.	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	53 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	John Walker	J. Kemp	"	nil	nil	-	18 fathoms Lath-wood	17 Oct.
- 10	Wakefield	A. Armstrong	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	1,035 pieces	-	17 pieces	1 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Staves	113 C. 1. 10.	-	23 C. 0. 12.	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 3. 8.	-	0 C. 1. 8.	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	5	-	5 Spars	-
-	Archer	J. Matthewson	Montreal and Quebec.	Staves	20 C. 3. 10.	-	0 C. 3. 9.	29 Oct.
-	T. Tucker	J. Edwards	Oporto	Wine	53 pipes	-	15 pipes	30
-	St. George	W. C. Thompson.	New York	Shooks	100	75	-	21
-	Liverpool	N. Johnson	St. John's	Staves	175 C.	-	1,800 Staves	10 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 1. 12.	-	0 C. 2. 10.	-
-	Aurora	J. Roals	Quebec	Pine Timber	347 pieces	-	10 pieces	20 Oct.
- 13	Bee	J. Allen	"	Fir ditto	443 pieces	-	4 pieces	1835: 26 March.
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	0 C. 2.	-	3 Handspikes	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	159 C.	-	0 C. 3. 20.	-
-	Cambrian	J. Gowan	St. John's	ditto	100 C.	-	32 C. 3. 2.	1834: 8 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Deals	24 C. 2. 15.	-	0 C. 1. 9.	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	175 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	10	-	2 Spars	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	175 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	Susquehanna	T. Cropper	Philadelphia	Turpentine	1,580 barrels	-	3 barrels	24 Nov.
-	Asia	W. Graham	Quebec	Pine Timber	264 pieces	-	17 pieces	3 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Deals	6 C. 1. 20.	-	12 Deals	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	6 Oars	-
-	Swift	H. Crasthwaite	Mirimichi	Deals and Ends	9 C. 0. 12.	-	29	20 Oct.
- 14	Gaudiana	M. Youle	Quebec	Pine Timber	254 pieces	-	7 pieces	23
-	Formosa	N. Crowell	St. John's	ditto	598 pieces	10 pieces	-	12 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Birch ditto	272 pieces	4 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	230 C. 3. 12.	2 C. 3.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	13 C. 0. 9.	0 C. 2. 16.	-	-
- 15	Swiftsure	William Boag	Africa	Gum	27 casks	-	3 casks	22 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Rum	2 puncheons	-	1 puncheon	-
-	"	"	"	Hams	nil	-	about 200	-
-	Portia	G. J. Hirst	Quebec	Pine Timber	286 pieces	-	10 pieces	1 Nov.
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	a quantity of old Casks in Shooks.	-
- 16	W. Herdman	N. McAuley	"	Pine Timber	201 pieces	-	4 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	3 Spars	-
-	Sheffield	F. P. Allen	New York	Turpentine	1,600 barrels	-	3 barrels	24
-	Mary	H. Owens	Quebec	Pine Timber	242 pieces	-	4 pieces	22
-	Kingston	Thomas Willis	"	ditto	373 pieces	-	3 pieces	8
-	"	"	"	nil	nil	-	34 old Casks	-
- 17	Princess Victoria	J. Paul	St. Andrew's	43 C. 3. 25. Deals & Ends.	-	-	3 C. 1. 4., 0 C. 0. 6. Ends.	20
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	412 pieces	2 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	nil	2 C. 3.	-	-
-	Samuel	J. Jameson	St. John's, N.B.	Pine Timber	806 pieces	19 pieces	-	8
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 1. 4.	-	7 Deals	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	1 C. 0. 25.	0 C. 2. 13	-	-

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				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834 :
Oct. 18	Lord Abercromby	Thomas Main	Bahia	Cotton	544 bales	-	1 bale	28 Oct.
-	Aid-de-camp	W. Muir	St. John's	Fir Timber	546 pieces	-	84 pieces	1835 :
-	"	"	"	Staves	156 C. 2. 20.	19 C. 2. 20.	-	10 Dec.
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-
-	Snowden	J. Greuville	Delhousir	Spars	nil	-	1 Spar	1834 :
-	"	"	"	Staves	3,200	-	1 C. 1. 6.	15 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 3. 5.	-	1 Deal	12 -
20	Victoria	N. W. Merrill	New York	Turpentine	724 barrels	-	1 barrel	-
-	Grace	W. White	Virginia	Spars	nil	-	1 Spar	4 -
-	Sir W. Scott	W. Rasisbeck	Quebec	Staves	56 C. 3. 2.	-	2 C. 1. 18.	28 Oct.
-	Malay	J. Hutchinson	"	Deals	6 C. 1. 11.	-	0 C. 1. 25.	29 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Staves	67 C. 2. 27.	17 C. 1. 4.	-	14 -
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber	31 pieces	4	-	-
-	"	"	"	Elm ditto	12 pieces	1	-	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	12	1	-	-
-	Thalia	W. Rowett	Montreal and Quebec.	Fir Timber	291 pieces	3	-	28 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	nil	-	3	22 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	115 C. 2. 20	2 C. 1. 25.	-	28 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	11 C. 1. 26.	4 Deals	-	-
21	E. Jenkinson	T. Irving	Lisbon	Grapes	41 whole, 130 half, 160 thirds, boxes.	-	2 whole	24 Oct.
-	Jessie	J. Thompson	Quebec	Fir Timber	560 pieces	-	13 pieces	1835 :
-	Reward	W. Tickle	"	Deals	27 C. 0. 14.	-	7 Deals	28 Mar.
-	Ellen	T. McKay	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	6,568	-	1 C. 1. 8.	1834 :
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	596 pieces	-	45 pieces	13 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 3. 13.	-	2 Deals	29 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	76 C. 2. 20	-	23 C. 0. 20.	-
-	Nithsdale	W. Grayson	Quebec	Birch Timber	58 pieces	1	-	-
-	Thetis	Edward Jarvis	Habia	Fir Timber	187 pieces	-	3 pieces	11 -
-	"	"	"	Raisins	1,725 boxes, 1,725 half, 1,000 baskets of Raisins.	5 boxes, 11 half boxes.	-	8 -
-	Marianne	John Cockerill	Malaga	ditto	3,881 boxes	-	8 quarter boxes	30 Oct.
-	Eurus	M. Byers	Quebec	Spars	nil	-	3 Spars	4 Nov.
-	Thetis	J. Johnson	Malaga	Wine	235 casks	-	1 cask	6 -
-	Mary Ann	W. Crowder	New York	Wearing Apparel.	nil	-	1 box	30 Oct.
-	Pearl	W. Stephenson	Nassau, N. P.	Ambergris	nil	-	ditto	-
22	Mariner	J. McGrachie	Charleston	Deck Planks	nil	-	18 planks	-
-	Sir Watkin	John Armon	N. Carlisle, Canada.	Fir Timber	nil	-	15 pieces	29 -
23	Wilhelmine	J. F. Hanmer	Memel	ditto	508 pieces	-	1 piece	8 Nov.
-	Mulgrave Castle	T. Wildridge	St. Andrew's, N. B.	ditto	nil	-	4 pieces	15 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 0. 5.	-	7 Deals	13 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	4	-	1 Spar	-
24	Niagara	John Rigby	Paraiba	Angira Wood	75 pieces	-	12 pieces	-
29	Hannibal	W. Cubbon	Quebec	Deals	400	-	10 Deals	10 -
30	London	W. Harland	"	Oak Plank	14 pieces	-	2 pieces	18 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	nil	-	19 pieces	13 -
-	Annie	J. Brikett	Barbadoes	Staves	900	-	0 C. 3.	14 -
-	James Grant	D. James	Quebec	Fir Timber	353 pieces	-	5 pieces	8 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	1,100 C. 2.	-	6 Deals	28 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	153 C. 1. 21.	-	1 C. 3. 15.	29 -
-	Wilberforce	J. Harrison	"	Pine Timber	193 pieces	-	4 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	3,445	42	-	22 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	9,609	92	-	3 Dec.
-	Lee	J. Scott	Puerto Cavello	Cotton Wool	20 bags	-	3 bags	-
-	"	"	"	Anniseed	20 packages	-	2 packages	21 Nov.
31	Ospray	W. Jepson	Buenos Ayres	Hides	5,264	-	40 Hides	-
-	"	"	"	"	"	-	1 Salt Hide	8 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	nil	-	14 to remain on board for exportation.	13 -
-	Fairfield	Robert Slack	Quebec	Ash Timber	18 pieces	-	2 pieces	-
Nov. 1	Pacific	William Tozer	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	17 C. 3. 4.	-	211 Deals, to remain on board on her ensuing voyage to Savannah.	25 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	ditto	-	1 C.	14 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	108 C. 1. 10.	-	17 C. 3. 8.	4 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	313 pieces	-	4 pieces	-
-	Young William	Richard Hooper	Pictou, N. S.	Fir Timber	nil	-	19 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	ditto	nil	-	10 ditto	16 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	nil	-	1 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	nil	-	6 Deals	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	29 C. 0. 20.	-	5 C.	-
-	Loyal William	J. Famel	Jersey	Apples	2,520 bushels	2,520 bushels	-	-
-	Herald	T. A. Simkin	Restigouche, N. B.	Pine Timber	460 pieces	-	15 pieces	7 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	nil	-	2 Planks	17 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	nil	-	2 Spars	-
-	Kiéro	Joseph Peckit	Archangel	Battens	3 C. 3. 11.	-	15 Battens	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	13 C. 1. 12.	-	3 Deals	15 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 1. 10.	-	8 Deal-ends	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.	
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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.								1834:
Nov. 1	Blandford	J. Coleman	Newfoundland	Molasses	136 hhdts.	-- reported for ex portation; are now to be landed here.	6 Spars	8 Nov.	
"	Alcyone	Thomas Muir	Quebec	Spars	28 Spars	0 C. 1. 6.	--	22 "	
"	"	"	"	Deals	14 C. 0. 26.	-- reported for exportation; are now to be landed here.	--	8 "	
" 3	Jamaica	Henry Weston	Bahia	Sugar	125 cases	--	2 pieces	2 Dec.	
"	Globe	Thomas Mann	"	Rosewood	920 pieces	1	--	"	
"	"	"	"	Hides, dry	706	3 boxes	--	10 "	
"	Georgiana	J. S. Thompson	Canton	Tea	1,277 boxes	6 pots	--	"	
"	"	"	"	Earthen Pots	78	-- reported as Ivory-ware; should have been described as Clay figures.	--	"	
"	"	"	"	" ditto	2 cases	5 cases	--	18 "	
"	"	"	"	Marble Slabs	168 cases	-- reported for Belfast; are now to be landed here.	--	15 Nov.	
"	Blanche	William Jones	Cadiz	Wine	50 casks	-- detained for duty	--	24 Dec.	
"	Rebecca	F. F. Creswell	Bahia	Anchor Stock	1 Anchor Stock	--	3 half boxes	12 Nov.	
"	Mina	William Ball	Denia	Raisins	1,605 half boxes	24 boxes	--	"	
"	"	"	"	" ditto	1,942 boxes	--	3 C. 2. 16.	18 "	
" 4	Recovery	C. Vautier	Halifax, N. S.	Staves	32 C. 3.	--	0 C. 1. 2.	"	
"	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	817 Deals	--	207	"	
"	"	"	"	Treenails	3,280	--	1 box, returned	"	
"	"	"	"	Cotton and Flannels.	-- nil	--	--	"	
"	Elizabeth	H. Brown	Monte Video	Hides	2,072 (wet)	--	1 (wet)	20 "	
"	"	"	"	Tiger Skins	-- nil	--	1 Skin	"	
"	"	"	"	Porcelain Tea-pots.	-- nil	--	3	"	
"	"	"	"	Eau de Cologne	-- nil	--	2 boxes	"	
" 6	Fair Isle	Thomas Winn	Trieste	Madder	27	-- amended; reported as Madder-root; should have been "Alkanet-root."	--	21 "	
"	"	"	"	Shumac	3,169 bags	--	3 bags	1835: 23 Feb.	
"	Cintha	F. Croft	Lisbon	Bags	-- nil	--	18 empty	1834: 4 Nov.	
"	Verdant	A. Brown	Marseilles	Dunnage-mats	-- nil	--	60 (old)	"	
" 7	Daniel	S. Champion	Oporto	Wine	25 cases	--	58 cases	18 "	
"	Providence	H. Bate	Jersey	Oranges	413 chests	--	1 chest	11 "	
"	Bellona	E. Lamb	Quebec	Apples	2,260 bushels	-- this cargo of Apples to be landed in Glasgow.	--	13 "	
" 8	Caroline	John Norris	Smyrna	Fir Timber	-- nil	--	8 pieces	20 "	
"	Lapwing	P. Osburn	"	Raisins	1,402 drums	10 drums	--	4 Dec.	
" 10	Onondago	J. Morgan	Quebec	Figs	13,845 drums	--	21 drums	24 Nov.	
"	Exquisite	W. Perriam	Smyrna	Deals	22 C. 1. 6.	--	4 Deals	29 Dec.	
"	Sir H. Douglas	A. McPearson	Africa	Fruit	3,200 h. drums	13 h. drums	--	24 "	
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	-- nil	--	5 fathoms	18 "	
"	Emerald Isle	T. Flett	Leghorn	Elephant Teeth	24	--	2	"	
"	"	"	"	Statuary	-- nil	--	2 cases	22 Nov.	
" 14	Malson	J. Elliot	Montreal and Quebec.	Water Casks	50 empty	-- these reported for exportation; are now to be landed.	--	8 Dec.	
" 15	Antigua	M. Driscall	Antigua	Molasses	149 puncheons	--	2 puncheons	1835: 1 Jan.	
" 17	Emeretta	G. Skinner	Quebec	Staves	107 C. 0. 28.	2 C. 1. 21.	--	1834: 17 Dec.	
"	Catherina	P. Banck	Uleaborg	Pitch	100 barrels	-- should have been described as 37 whole, 126 half barrels.	--	27 Nov.	
"	Sevrin	H. A. Bates	Cork	Wearing Apparel	-- nil	--	3 cases	18 "	
"	Crown	J. Cowman	Calcutta	Boxes	-- nil	--	2, contents unknown	8 Dec.	
" 18	Algiers	J. McTree	Bombay	Teak-wood	-- nil	--	1 piece	"	
"	Southampton	J. Briggs	London	Coffee	-- nil	--	20 tierces	26 Nov.	
" 19	Grecian	J. Young	Buenos Ayres	Hides	4,858 Salters	3 Salters	--	11 Dec.	
" 20	Eldon	Richard Faddy	Archangel	Dunnage-mats	410	--	10	3 "	
"	"	"	"	Oars	-- nil	--	12	"	
"	Mars	H. Irving	Africa, D ^a 6.	Dunnage-wood	-- nil	--	2 fathoms	4 "	
"	Nearco	J. Ferraro	Genoa	Orchella-wood	200 bales	--	8 bales	"	
" 21	Keyia	T. C. Law	Fetuan and Cyheralter.	Wool	71 bales	--	2 bales	18 "	
" 22	Rival	C. Hare	St. John's	Fir Timber	-- nil	--	33 pieces	1835: 31 Jan.	
"	"	"	"	Deals	3 C. 1. 20.	0 C. 2. 29.	--	"	
"	"	"	"	Staves	86 C.	1 C. 1. 11.	--	"	
" 24	Nestor	J. Richardson	Quebec	Deals	42 C. 3. 8.	19 Deals	--	1834: 23 Dec.	
"	"	"	"	Staves	26 C. 1. 8.	1 C. 0. 12.	--	"	
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	-- nil	--	3 pieces	"	
" 27	Luna	Harrison	Bahia	Rose-wood	110 planks	--	14 planks	11 "	
"	Jane	T. Thompson	Halifax	Deals	33	-- reported for exportation; now to be landed here.	--	10 "	
"	James	W. Fortary	Tarragona	Nuts	1,770 bags	--	1 bag	6 "	
"	Martin	J. Martin	Buenos Ayres	Artificial Flowers	-- nil	--	6 parcels	4 "	
"	Magnasha	A. Hamilton	Mirimichi	Deals	20 C. 0. 13.	--	27 Deals	23 "	
"	Nailer	J. Hamilton	Africa, D ^a 7.	Iron	-- nil	--	2 tons	18 "	
"	"	"	"	Handsaws	-- nil	--	1 9	"	
"	"	"	"	Soap	-- nil	--	1 box	"	
"	"	"	"	Earthenware	-- nil	--	12 pieces	"	
"	"	"	"	Muskets	-- nil	--	3	"	

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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1834:
Nov. 27	Nailer	J. Hamilton	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Cutlasses	nil		2 dozen	18 Dec.
	"	"	"	Spear-pointed Knives.	nil		2	
	Welcome	W. G. Davies	Quebec	Pine Timber	268 pieces	-- 11 slabs of Pine and Oak Plank, which, together with the Spars and Oars here mentioned, reported for ship's use, are to remain on board for exportation.		9
	"	"	"	Oak ditto	3 planks			
	"	"	"	Spars	4 (rough)			
	"	"	"	Oars	6 ditto			
- 28	Belgrave	O. Williams	St. Petersburg	Iron	40 tons		30 bars	15
	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	-- the Dunnage here mentioned, consists of about 3 quarters, Deal-ends, which are to remain on board for exportation.			
	Frederick	J. Westcott	St. John's, N.B.	Pine Timber	652 pieces		73 to pay British duty	1835: 4 Feb.
Dec. 1	Rolla	P. King	Quebec	ditto	nil		12 pieces	1834: 24 Dec.
	"	"	"	Oak	39 pieces		1 piece	
	Cordelia	J. Mateller	Rio Grande	Hides	8,079		25	19
	Evelina	W. Cooper	Trieste	Cocoa Nuts	3,200		-- The Cocoon Nuts here mentioned, now taken on board at Pernambuco.	13
	Wilton Wood	W. Stockdale	Buenos Ayres	Tortoise Shells	nil		1 box	12
- 2	G. Gordon	T. King	Montego Bay	Spars	405		5 foreign	27
	"	"	"	Sugar	130 casks	-- what was reported as 11 barrels of Sugar, should be 10.		18
	"	"	"	Pimento	186 bags		2 bags	
	"	"	"	Spars	403		3 Spars	
	Spring Hill	John Auld	Quebec	Deals and Ends	98 C. 1. 22.		27	24
	Sarah	A. Cook	Buenos Ayres	Hides	11,858		17	1835: 21 Feb.
	Atlanta	E. Griffith	Malaga	Raisins	750 boxes		2 boxes	10 Jan.
	Napoleon	J. P. Smith	New York	Apples	143 barrels		6 barrels	1834: 13 Dec.
	"	"	"	Nuts	3 barrels		1 barrel	
	"	"	"	Trees	nil		12 bundles	
	Vixen	P. Wakein	Oporto	Wine	27 hogsheds, 28 qr. casks.		-- 4 hogsheds, 12 qr. casks.	15
- 3	Thalia	J. Woolverton	Marseilles	Thistles	5 cases	should have been 5 cases, Teazles		18
	"	"	"	Pickles	1 box	should be 5 boxes of Olives		
	Wm. Turner	C. Leitch	Bombay	Boxes	nil		1, contents unknown	22
	Eliza	Richard Bouche	Honduras	Wine	nil		7 gal. for ship's use	
	"	"	"	Mahogany	233 logs	1 log		
- 4	Superb	C. H. Beck	Memel	Staves	33 C. 3.		5 Staves	29
	Llan Rumney	Robert Cant	Quebec	Fir Timber	nil		15 pieces	20
	"	"	"	Staves	57 C. 2. 15.		0 C. 3. 20.	
	Sicilia	R. Langley	Cronstadt	Dunnage-wood	nil		4 fathoms	
- 5	Catherine Jane	G. Nuttall	Halifax, N. S.	Spars	nil		2 Spars	17
	Dujape	R. Hamilton	Quebec	Deals	9 C. 2. 24.	8 Deals		1835: 2 Jan.
Nov. 28	Frederick	J. Wescott	St. John's	Birch Timber	121 pieces		2, to pay duty	4 Feb.
	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 2. 11.		15 Deals	
	Frederick Keating	J. Simpson	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	nil		16 pieces	1834: 17 Dec.
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	116 pieces	10 pieces		
	"	"	"	Staves	91 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 2. 28.		
	Cordelia	J. McMahon	St. Petersburg	5 Spars	-- three of these Spars, reported for exportation, now to be landed.			10
	"	"	"	Tallow	432 casks		1 cask	
	Joanna	J. Murray	Quebec	Fir Timber	486 pieces		2 pieces	1835: 19 Mar.
	"	"	"	Staves	58 C. 1. 23.	6 C. 3. 4.		
	"	"	"	Handspikes	5 dozen	4		
- 29	Intrinsic	Robert Bolton	Demerara	Dunnage-wood	15 fathoms	-- 6 fathoms: this Dunnage-wood, mentioned for exportation, now to be landed here, and admitted to entry as B. P.		
Dec. 1	Maria	John Ford	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	443 pieces		3 pieces	12
	"	"	"	Birch ditto	42 pieces		2 pieces	
	Ann	J. Laured	Sims, Portugal	Cork wood	368 bundles		4 tons	6
	Cameons	T. Barnes	Oporto	Onions	88 baskets		64 baskets	9
	"	"	"	Plums	3 packages		3 packages	
	Sir G. Murray	J. Beverley	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	460 pieces		3 pieces	27
	"	"	"	Birch ditto	104 pieces		1 piece	
	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 1. 12.	2 Spars		
	Mail	W. Bennett	Rio Grande	Grease	28 pipes	should have been Tallow		
	Lune	J. Pearson	Quebec	Fir Timber	nil		36 pieces	1835: 8 Dec.
	Lady Combermere	H. Frodshaw	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Elephant Teeth	912		62	
	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil		1 fathom	
	Unity	T. Tattersall	Prince Edward's Island.	Deals	17 C. 1. 20.		1 C. 0. 20.	16
	"	"	"	Staves	6 C. 1.		1 C. 0. 15.	
	Ant	D. Webster	St. Petersburg	Tongues	3 dozen		1 dozen	4
	"	"	"	Masts	nil		1 Mast	11

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.								1834:
Dec. 10	Hindoo	John Asker	Calcutta	Turmeric	nil		1 bag	26 Dec.	
— 11	Champion-	H. Andrews	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Dunnage-wood	nil		4 fathoms	15 —	
— —	Bombay Packet	J. Grenock	Bombay	Dunnage-mats	nil		150	27 —	
— —	Economist	J. Slcombe	Quebec	Fir Timber	306 pieces		24 pieces	1835:	
— —	Jupiter	D. Comrie	Quebec	Deals	27 C. 1. 2.		40 Deals	10 Jan.	
— 12	Equator	J. Crowell	New Orleans	Cotton	1,493 bales		1 bale	1834:	
— 13	Prowler	R. McCormack	Smyrna, Chesme	Hearth-rugs	nil		1 Rug	30 Dec.	
— —	Claimer	J. Antram	Ascension Isle	Rice	2,639 bags		9 bags	1835:	
— —	"	"	"	Ginger	466 bags		6 bags	3 Jan.	
— —	"	"	"	Saltpetre	921 bags		1 bag	1834:	
— —	"	"	"	Rhubarb	48 bags		1 bag	30 Dec.	
— —	"	"	"	Jute	131 bales		1 bale	— —	
— —	"	"	"	Sanden-wood	nil		4 tons	— —	
— —	"	"	"	Horns	9,270		1 ton	— —	
— 15	Mary	H. Turner	Restigouche	Fir Timber	nil		19 pieces	24 —	
— —	"	"	"	Log-ends	nil		4	— —	
— 17	Mersey	C. J. Nash	Quebec	Pine Timber	187 pieces		6 pieces	1835:	
— 18	A. Primrose	A. Johnstone	Cronstadt	Oars	nil		17 Oars	3 Jan.	
— —	"	"	"	Spars	nil		7 Spars	1834:	
— —	"	"	"	Deals	nil		2 Deals	29 Dec.	
— 19	Vigilant	S. Thorp	St. Petersburg	Yards	nil		2 Yards	1835:	
— —	"	"	"	Masts	nil		1 Mast	3 Jan.	
— —	"	"	"	Stunsail-booms	nil		4	— —	
— —	"	"	"	Rickers	nil		7	— —	
— —	"	"	"	Deals & ends	nil		11	— —	
— 22	Ranger	W. Stewart	Cronstadt	Spars	nil		8 Spars	10 —	
— —	"	"	"	Deals & ends	nil		20	— —	
— —	W. Rushton	Strackan	London	Sugar	nil		61 cases	1834:	
— —	Westmorland	J. Harrison	Bahia	Rose-wood	399 pieces		2 pieces	31 Dec.	
— 24	Matilda	G. Powditch	Valparaiso	Saltpetre	1,870 sacks		2 bags	1835:	
— —	"	"	"	Cotton	525 bales		2 bales	2 Feb.	
— 5	Dryape	R. Hamilton	Quebec	Boards	5 C. 1. 20.	1 C. 2. 27.		4 Jan.	
— —	"	"	"	Staves	161 C. 3. 26.	0 C. 1. 5.		— —	
— —	"	"	"	Apples	2 barrels	1 barrel		— —	
— —	Joanna	R. Paterson	Montreal and Quebec	Handspikes	nil		5	1834:	
— —	"	"	"	Oars	nil		3	26 Dec.	
— —	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	nil		2 fathoms	— —	
— —	Lydia	H. W. Gilb	Savanilla	Cotton	376 bales		1 bale	— —	
— 6	Omond	J. Long	Quebec	Deals	36 C. 2. 14.		0 C. 1. 14.	17 —	
— —	"	"	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 3.	0 C. 1. 22.		23 —	
— —	Tallahassee	S. E. Glover	New Orleans	Cotton	1,075 bales		1 bale	— —	
— —	Sarah	T. P. Connor	Quebec	Fir Timber	nil		1 piece	29 —	
— —	Active	S. Robson	St. John's	ditto	nil		5 pieces	18 —	
— —	"	"	"	Deal-ends	18 C. 1. 18.		2 C. 0. 28.	1835:	
— —	Charlotte	S. Sloan	Quebec	Fir Timber	nil		8 pieces	2 Jan.	
— —	British Merchant	J. Taylor	Mirimichi	ditto	538 pieces	10 pieces		5 —	
— —	"	"	"	Birch Timber	99 pieces	2 pieces		—	
— —	"	"	"	Deals	54 C. 0. 22.		12 pieces	28 Feb.	
— —	Devereux	B. R. Jones	Quebec	Fir Timber	406 pieces		7 pieces	—	
— —	Pekin	H. Blair	Montreal and Quebec.	Staves	38 C. 1. 1.		0 C. 1. 16.	1834:	
— —	Sanderson	J. McMorris	Demerara	Preserves, &c.	nil		3 boxes	27 Dec.	
— 8	Latona	R. Keld	Quebec	Spars	5		2 Spars	30 —	
— —	Lancaster	R. Leshbridge	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Red-wood	nil		2,000 pieces	1835:	
— —	Indus	W. Hagrat	Calcutta	Box	nil		1, contents unknown	9 Jan.	
— 9	Hudson	W. Bayfield	Valparaiso	Sheep's-wool	248 bags		3 bales	1834:	
— —	Orion	P. McMuir	Quebec	Fir Timber	nil		17 pieces	31 Dec.	
— —	"	"	"	Oak	81 pieces		1 piece	1835:	
— —	"	"	"	Spars	4		1	7 Jan.	
— —	Duchess of Clarence.	O. Westerdale	Canton & Manila.	Sugar	3,900 bags	1 bag		10 —	
— 10	Combatant	E. Simpson	Philadelphia	Spars	nil		2, exportation	1834:	
— —	Hindoo	J. Asker	Calcutta	Sugar	1,350 bags		2 bags	1 Jan.	
								26 Dec.	

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1834:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
Dec. 27	Elizabeth	M. Popplewell	Quebec	Fir Timber	584 pieces	-	51 pieces	28 Jan.
- 29	Esther	G. Rees	Havre de Grace	Bim Timber	1,103 pieces	-	41 ditto	14 -
- 30	Thetis	E. Jarvis	Havia	Wine	62 cases	1 case	-	3 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Raisins	2,000 half boxes	-	10 half boxes	4 -
-	"	"	"	ditto	2,000 boxes	6 boxes	-	-
-	Patriot	G. Magdalen	Charente	Brandy	26 cases	26 cases	-	17 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Corks	1 cask	1 cask	-	-
-	"	"	"	Chestnuts	2 boxes	2 boxes	-	-
						The above reported for Whitehaven; now to be landed here.		
-	Zebulon	J. Foster	Quebec	Pine Timber	444 pieces	12 pieces	-	- April.
-	"	"	"	Deals	3 C. 1. 19.	3 Deals	-	-
-	Amity	R. Sutton	St. John's	Spars	2 -	- reported for exportation; are now to be landed here.		-
-	Hope	G. Grimshire	Quebec	Fir Timber	341 pieces	-	17 pieces	15 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Staves	106 C. 0. 28.	12 C. 1. 28.	-	-
- 31	Duke of Lancaster	J. Hargraves	Demerara	Wine	-	-	4 boxes	10 -
-	"	"	"	Ginger	-	-	1 case	-
-	"	"	"	Tea	-	-	3 pounds for ship's use	-
-	Carrick	J. Donnelly	Quebec	Deals	5 C. 1. 29.	20 Deals	-	10 Mar.
1835:								
Jan. 2	Mary and Ann	J. Cox, jun.	Cadiz	Wine	136 qr. casks	2 qr. casks	-	15 Jan.
- 3	R. Peel	G. Simpson	Quebec	Spars	-	-	11 Spars	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	6 C. 3.	0 C. 1.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	90 C. 1. 17.	0 C. 2. 20.	-	-
- 5	Ebenezer	J. Adams	Seville	Oranges	304 chests	-	1 chest	9 -
- 6	Harmony	S. Wilkinson	Montreal and Quebec.	Spars	2 -	- reported as stores; to remain on board for exportation.		22 -
-	Paul Pry	W ^m Cordran	Oporto	Wine	61 pipes	-	3 pipes	19 -
-	"	"	"	ditto	54 hlds.	-	4 hds.	-
-	"	"	"	ditto	4 qr. casks	-	4 qr. casks	-
-	Anley	F. Le Brocque	Jersey	Apples	2,520 bushels	- this cargo of Apples, with the exception of 90 bushels reported to be landed here, are now to be landed at Belfast.		31 -
-	Sultana	J. B. Rodgers	Smyrna	Madder-root	192 bales	-	2 baks	19 -
-	"	"	"	Dunnage-mats	-	-	40 -	-
-	Trinacria	A. Lagana	Messina, Palermo and Siciliana.	Case	-	- a case in this cargo described as Agate, should be described as Marble.		26 -
-	Reaper	John Boyd	Seville	Oranges	248 chests	-	2 chests	2 -
- 7	Hurian	John Gibson	"	ditto	357 ditto	-	1 chest	16 -
-	"	"	"	ditto	-	-	2 boxes	-
-	Voluna	John Murray	Halifax, N. S.	Mackerel	1 barrel	-	4 barrels	15 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	110 pieces	-	5 pieces	20 -
-	"	"	"	Fruit	2,327 drums	-	4 drums	23 -
- 8	George the Fourth	P. Tessier	Newfoundland	Cranberries	7 kegs	-	3 kegs	24 -
-	"	"	"	Cod Fish	-	-	1 case	-
-	"	"	"	Cod Sounds	7 kegs	-	1 keg	-
-	"	"	"	Fire-wood	-	-	3 fathoms	-
-	Nautilus	John Cole	Quebec	Pine Timber	161 pieces	-	7 pieces	22 -
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber	35 ditto	-	2 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	9 rough	-	2 rough	-
- 9	Mary	T. Medcalf	St. Petersburg	ditto	15 Spars	- one of these Spars mentioned, reported for exportation, now to be landed here.		-
-	Venus	A. Kirkley	Nova Scotia	Staves	29 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 2.	-	21 -
-	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	9 C. 3. 19.	-	1 C. 0. 9.	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	29 C. 0. 20.	-	0 C. 3. 10.	-
-	"	"	"	Oars	24 Oars	-	24 Oars	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	-	-	3 pieces	-
- 10	Washington	W. R. Benson	New Orleans	Cotton	1,679 bales	1 bale	-	-
-	Margaret	W. Ludlow	Macaibo	Unrated Wood	62 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Cocoa Nuts	100 -	-	20	-
-	Iowa	G. G. Remires	St. Petersburg	Deals and Ends	1 C. 2. 20.	- the Deals and Deal-ends, reported for exportation, are now to be landed here.		-
-	Troy	W. Allen	Charleston	Turpentine	31 barrels	should have been 31 barrels Tar		19 -
-	John Porter	J. Jenkinson	Halifax, N. S.	Birch Planks	5 C. 1. 5.	-	20 planks	3 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Herrings	-	-	3 boxes	18 -
-	"	"	"	Mackerel	119 barrels	-	1 barrel	-
-	Wohlfahrt	E. P. Pahnke	Danzig	Fire-wood	-	-	1 fathom	23 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Oak and Fir	-	-	15 pieces	-
						The above for ship's use.		
- 13	Hogarth	H. Greanleaf	New Orleans	Cotton	1,374 bales	-	32 bales	20 -
-	Marengo	M. H. Sawyer	"	ditto	1,080 ditto	-	6 ditto	21 -
-	Huddersfield	E. Noaks	Bombay	Mats	-	-	6 bundles	17 -
-	"	"	"	Fans	-	-	1 box	-
-	Active	T. Jennings	St. Michael's	Oranges	1,359 boxes	-	1 box	21 -
-	Two Sisters	R. Sexton	Antigua	Fire-wood	-	-	3 fathoms	30 -
-	Plata	W. Younghusband.	Valparaiso	Radix Ratana	-	-	-	18 -
-	"	"	"	Nitrate of Soda	-	-	-	2 Feb.
-	Henry	John Brown	St. John's, N. B.	Birch Timber	20 pieces	4 pieces	-	7 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	284 ditto	5 ditto	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	8 C. 0. 19.	0 C. 3. 5.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	93 C. -	5 C. 0. 20.	-	-
						- 80 bales, reported in the book as Bark, should have been described as Radix Ratana.		
						- the consignment of Soda in the book should have been described as Nitrate of Soda.		

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
Jan. 13	Harvey	J. Miles	Quebec	Fir Timber	8 C. 0. 12.	-	4 pieces	24 Jan.
-	Minerva	William Goss	Port William, N S.	Staves	18 C. 3. 17.	0 C. 1. 27.	10 ditto	27 -
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	80 ditto	-	4 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	10 C.	-	1 C. 3. 20.	-
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	25 C. 1. 12.	-	19 ends	-
-	North America	Charles Dixey	New York	Cedar-wood	99 logs	-	7 pieces	21 Feb.
-	Admiral Benbow	Robert Dixon	Quebec	Fir Timber	281 pieces	-	8 ditto	29 Jan.
-	Frankland	Owen Edwards	Calcutta	Horn Tips	313 bags	-	20 bags	-
-	Endeavour	John Walter	Quebec	Rice	2,700 bags	19 bags	-	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	259 pieces	-	14 pieces	28 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 0. 15.	-	4 Deals	-
-	16 John Bentley	Henry Betts	St. John's, N.B.	Staves	100 C.	3 C. 3.	-	10 Feb.
-	Lady Stormont	J. McMur	Maranhm	Arrow-root	nil	-	1 box	30 Jan.
-	"	"	"	containing a Picture.	nil	-	1 case	-
-	Sir J. Beresford	John Grieve	Arica, Peru	Brazil-wood	620 quintals	- the wood reported as Brazil-wood, should have been described as Nicaragua-wood.	-	3 Feb.
-	17 Perseverance	James Gibson	Canton	Rattan Canes	nil	-	15 bundles	29 Jan.
-	Genl Williams	J. Holdrege	New Orleans	Cotton	888 bales	-	1 bale	31 -
-	Eleanor	John Davison	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	670 pieces	-	12 pieces	2 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Staves	80 C. 2.	-	12 C. 2.	-
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	2 C. 2. 14.	-	11 Handspikes	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 0. 10.	5 Deals	-	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	16	2 Spars	-	-
-	19 Timoleon	D. L. Windsor	New Orleans	Cotton	1,800 bales	-	1 bale	31 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Boards	nil	-	24 Boards	2 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Slabs	nil	-	40 Slabs	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	nil	-	1 Spar	-
-	John and James	W. Milton	Bahia	Rose-wood	nil	-	11 pieces	20 -
-	20 Pactolus	S. Howe	New Orleans	Cotton	2,070 bales	-	5 bales	3 -
-	Rebecca	P. Inglis	Demerara	Arrow-root	4 boxes	-	1 box	9 -
-	"	"	"	Cayenne Pepper	nil	-	1 basket	-
-	Mary Ann Welb	William Viner	Calcutta	Books	nil	-	1 box	10 -
-	Archimedes	G. Windsor	New Orleans	Dunnage Planks	nil	-	40 Planks	4 -
-	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil	-	4 fathoms	-
-	A. Robertson	James Black	Batavia	Hides (dry)	4,701	-	8 (dry)	10 -
-	"	"	"	Coffee	2,850 bags	-	1 bag	-
-	"	"	"	Wine	58 boxes	-	2 cases	-
-	Spermaceti	Edward Tilley	Campo Bello	Staves	125 C.	-	13 C.	25 -
-	Louisa	E. Ball	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	484 pieces	-	26 pieces	7 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 3.	-	46 Deals	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	128 pieces	15 pieces	-	-
-	13 Patriot King	James Clarke	Calcutta	Books	nil	-	1 box	11 -
-	"	"	"	Clay Figures	nil	-	1 box	-
-	Swallow	A. McKean	Pernambuco	Beef and Pork	nil	-	5 barrels	27 Jan.
-	Auspicious	John Seally	Nova Scotia	Birch Timber	72 pieces	-	2 pieces	21 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	51 C. 2. 28.	-	0 C. 1. 24.	-
-	"	"	"	Rickers	1 C. 2. 20.	-	13 Rickers	-
-	"	"	"	Oars	nil	-	3 Oars	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	32 C. 0. 2.	1 C. 1. 18.	-	-
-	Colonist	William Melony	St. Andrew's	Fir Timber	234 pieces	-	2 pieces	29 -
-	Principe Kohary	A. G. Martinez	Trieste	Box-wood	nil	-	8 tons	18 -
-	14 Mary Ann	Samuel Gale	Pictou	Staves and Billets.	102 C. 2.	-	18 C. 2. 29.	30 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 1. 1.	0 C. 1. 20.	-	-
-	Esther	P. Simpson	Montreal and Quebec.	Boxes	nil	-	9, contents unknown	26 -
-	"	"	"	Parcels	nil	-	3 ditto	-
-	Sherbrooke	G. Wilke	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	697 pieces	-	42 pieces	15 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	312 ditto	-	4 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	192 C. 11.	622 Staves	-	-
-	British Heroine	James Shoad	Quebec	Deals and Battens.	170 C. 3. 15.	1 C. 1. 7.	-	21 Mar.
-	"	"	"	Staves	60 C. 1. 24.	1 C. 1. 5.	-	-
-	15 Lunenburg	J. H. Pamette	Lunenburg	Deals	nil	-	3 C. 2. 20.	2 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	1 C. 1. 24.	10 pieces	-	-
-	Lion	A. Bursley	New Orleans	Cotton	1,636 bales	5 bales	-	26 Jan.
-	Jefferson	H. Newcomb	Virginia	ditto	707 bales	-	1 bale	27 -
-	Jane Vilet	J. P. Tonge	Richibucto	Fir Timber	502 pieces	-	10 pieces	3 Mar.
-	Sylvanus	Robert Young	Buenos Ayres	Lining Hides	nil	-	100 Hides	31 Jan.
-	John Souchay	Thomas Hunter	Terenova, Messina.	Pumice-stone	nil	-	500 Stones	3 Feb.
-	Medora	D. Griffith	Charleston	Dunnage-boards	nil	- a quantity of Dunnage-boards, exact number unknown.	-	-
-	16 Robert	James Murray	Richibucto	Fir Timber	279 pieces	-	16 pieces	27 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 0. 25.	-	10 Deals	-
-	Bristol	Richard Adams	New York	Shooks	nil	-	40 bundles	-
-	John Bentley	Henry Betts	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	590 pieces	-	10 pieces	10 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	244 ditto	-	2 ditto	-
-	30 Oberon	J. Grindale	Valparaiso	Cotton	250 bales	4 bales	-	17 -
-	"	"	"	Hides (dry)	3,259	-	14	-
-	Blakely	Thomas Tinkron	Mauritius and Calcutta.	Paper parcels	nil	-	2 (presents)	20 -
-	"	"	"	Sugar	6,628 bags	2 bags	-	-
-	Maypo	James Cragg	Callao	Hides (wet)	4,265	6 (wet)	-	16 -
-	"	"	"	ditto (dry)	1,375	17 (dry)	-	-
Feb. 2	Indian	L. Mackay	Manilla	Mats	nil	-	150	23 -
-	Betsey	William Duthie	Rio Grande	Hide Cuttings	129 bales	-	5 bales	13 -

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1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Feb. 2	Nightingale	H. Crookshank	Demerara	Timber (Green Heart-wood.)	173 pieces	-	3 pieces	19 Feb.
-	Joy	Henry Stephens	Oporto	Samples of Wine.	nil	-	1 small box	9 -
-	3 Sir J. Franklin	D. Walton	Trieste	Bales	76	-	9, contents unknown	24 April.
-	Elizabeth	W. Pitt Scott	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	482 pieces	-	6 pieces	25 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	207 pieces	-	5 pieces	-
-	4 James	G. Pettingell	"	Deals	17 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 3. 11.	-	1 April.
-	Tinley	E. Pincell	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Elephant Teeth	1 Ton	-	1 Tooth	6 -
-	"	"	"	Hides	334	-	8 of these Hides should have been stated as Zebra skins.	16 -
-	"	"	"	Gum	nil	-	1 bag	28 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Goat Skins	nil	-	26	-
-	"	"	"	Palm Oil	196 casks	17 casks	-	25 April.
-	"	"	"	Coffee	78 bags	2 bags	-	-
-	"	"	"	"	24 casks	2 casks	-	-
-	"	"	"	"	19 logs	2 logs	-	28 Feb.
5	Hibernia	J. L. Wilson	New York	Cedar-wood	19 logs	-	-	-
6	T. Battersby	Thomas Yapp	Charleston	Planks	nil	-	10 planks	17 -
-	James	E. Thornton	St. John's, N.B.	Spruce Knees	49	-	2	-
-	Margaret	T. Russell	"	Oars	0 C. 2.	-	9 Oars	26 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	136 C. 1. 10.	2 C. 1. 10.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	15 C. 1. 14.	15 Deals	-	-
-	Halifax	C. Cleary	Halifax, N. S.	Fir Planks	29 C. 1. 4.	-	76 pieces	27 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 1. 21.	-	15 Ends	-
-	Albion	J. H. Monst	St. John's, N.B.	Timber	736 pieces	-	8 pieces	28 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	54 C. 2.	-	20 C. 3.	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	71 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 2. 13	-	-
Jan. 21	Friends	Robert Long	Halifax, N. S.	Pine Timber	320 pieces	-	7 pieces	17 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	15 C.	-	1 C. 3. 11.	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	120 C.	-	5 C. 2.	-
-	Queen	W. Galbraith	Quebec	Fir Timber	352 pieces	-	22 pieces	21 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	7 C. 0. 29.	5 Deals	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	54 C. 0. 9.	0 C. 3.	-	-
-	24 Granville	John Cock	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	530 pieces	-	40 pieces	17 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C.	5 Deals	-	-
-	George Canning	W. Timothy	Bara	Cocoa	1,020 bags	-	5 bags	23 -
-	"	"	"	Indian Rubber	141 casks	-	15 casks of Indian Rubber in this cargo, should have been "13 bags Indian Rubber."	-
-	"	"	"	Isinglass	14 casks	-	1 cask, stated to be Isinglass, should have been "1 cask Indian Rubber."	-
-	26 Earl of Selkirk	W. Frond	St. Andrew's, N.B.	Fir Timber	180 pieces	-	9 pieces	6 -
-	"	"	"	Birch-wood	nil	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	176 pieces	-	16 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil	-	1 fathom	-
-	Britannia Packet	James James	Turk's Islands	Mahogany	247 logs	-	1 log	21 -
-	George Canning	Thomas Henry	Mauritius	Spars	nil	-	1 Spar	5 -
-	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil	-	3 fathoms	-
-	Margaret	Samuel Taylor	Table Bay	Hides	892	-	23	19 -
-	"	"	"	Horns	nil	-	1 bundle	-
-	28 Eagle	J. Brewer	Savannah	Cotton	1,181 bales	-	1 bale	10 March.
-	Alecto	G. Findlater	Jamaica	Sugar	198 hogsheads	-	6 hogsheads	12 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Yams	nil	-	2 barrels	-
-	"	"	"	Preserves	1 box	-	1 box	-
-	"	"	"	Sweetmeats and Pickles.	nil	-	ditto	-
-	29 Albatross	John Foster	Sagal	Oranges	635 boxes	-	2 boxes	7 -
-	Isabella	Spence Wood	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	920 pieces	-	47 pieces	23 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	352 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	30 Intrepid	John Stuart	Demerara	Arrow-root	1 box	-	1 box	27 -
-	"	"	"	Nuts	nil	-	1 cask	-
-	7 Pelican	G. Du Heaume	Jersey	Cocoa Shells	145 bags	-	6 bags	14 -
-	9 Tay	Edward Tear	St. John's, N.B.	Staves	54 C.	-	2 C. 1. 11.	3 March.
-	Lamdash	A. M. Campbell	Gibraltar	Honey	nil	-	1 box	19 Feb.
-	Abbotsford	John Vogler	St. Andrew's, N.B.	Fir Timber	595 pieces	-	53 pieces	10 March.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	76 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	19 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 1. 18.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	150 C.	7 C. 0. 29.	-	-
-	Inez	J. N. Jacques	Mobile	Cotton Wool	1,153 bales	-	1 bale	21 Feb.
-	Splendid	Augustus Proal	"	Cotton	1,031 bales	-	-	24 -
-	11 Dart	T. E. Ditcham	Leghorn	Beads	22 cases	-	22 cases reported as Beads, should have been reported "21 of Beads and 1 of Marble."	27 -
-	12 Dalmarnock	Mr. Farland	New York	Flour	nil	-	2 barrels	28 -
-	"	"	"	Beef	nil	-	4 barrels	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	nil	-	1 Spar	-
-	13 Marv Brade	F. English	Bahia	Box	nil	-	1, contents unknown	-
-	Sheffield	F. P. Allen	New York	Cotton	1,003 bales	8 bales	-	10 March.
-	14 Elizabeth	H. Robertson	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	876 pieces	7 pieces	-	4 -
-	"	"	"	Birch	21 pieces	1 piece	-	-
-	16 W. Ewings	S. Garrison	"	Fir Timber	nil	-	9 pieces	12 -
-	Saint George	T. J. Carrick	St. Andrew's, N.B.	Staves	43 C. 2. 20.	6 C. 1. 7.	-	11 -
-	Parkfield	K. McAuley	New Orleans	Cotton	1,459 bales	-	4 bales	25 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Spars	nil	-	2 Spars	-
-	Henrietta	David Smith	Yarmouth, N.S.	Deals and Ends	23 C. 0. 1.	-	1 C. 3. 18.	4 March.
-	"	"	"	Staves	7 C. 3. 20.	-	1 C. 1. 23.	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Planks	3 pieces	-	8 planks	-
-	17 Beverley	J. S. Lawson	St. John's, N.B.	Birch Timber	290 pieces	-	10 pieces	6 -
-	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	15 C. 2. 9.	-	0 C. 3. 14.	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	60 C.	2 C.	-	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
Feb. 18	Thomas Tucker	J. E. Parry	Oporto	Wine	54 hogsheads	four hogsheads, marked J S O, of Wine, here reported, were over-reported.		28 Mar.
19	Clarissa Ann	Rt. Bosworth	Mobile	Cotton Wool	820 bales		1 bale	27 Feb.
	Tally Ho!	J. Nicholson	Virginia	Handspikes	nil		10 Handspikes	4 Mar.
				Skins	nil		1 box	13 Oct.
21	Ganges	E. Quick	Maranham	Cotton	1,800 bags		3 bags	9 Mar.
	Europe	A. C. Marshall	New York	Books	nil		1 parcel	May.
23	Charles Joseph	J. W. Frost	New Orleans	Cotton	1,000 bales		1 bale	27 Feb.
	Cape Breton	W. Richardson	Batavia	Boxes	nil		2 of Toys	20 Mar.
	Packet	John Cross	Buenos Ayres	Hides (lining)	nil		31 (lining)	18
				Hides (dry)	1,454		181 (dry)	12
	Spartan	J. Lausden	Canton, China	Souchong Tea	5 packages		1 package	15 April.
				Hyson Tea	1 package		1 package	
				Congou Tea	nil		1 package	
24	John & Robert	J. Stephenson	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	580 pieces		24 pieces	
				Deals	7 C. 2. 5.		14 Deals	
				Birch Timber	60 pieces	4 pieces		
25	Broad Oak	M. Hubbuck	Mauritius	Sugar	5,803 bags	6 bags of Sugar to be entered as uncertified.		19 Mar.
26	Dale	Robert Burton	New Orleans	Cotton	1,861 bales	3 bales		13
				Kip Skins	nil		5 Skins	
				Luggage	nil		14 packages	
	Selina	Daniel Luckie	Calcutta	Shell Lac	22 cuses		20 cases	9
	Emigrant	David McLay	St. John's, N. B.	Lath-wood	nil		6 fathoms	28 Feb.
				Birch Timber	168 pieces	6 pieces		28 Mar.
				Deals	6 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 1. 6.		
				Staves	83 C. 3.	6 C. 1. 2.		
				Fir Timber	856 pieces	63 pieces		
29	Edmond	James Straud		Birch Timber	303 pieces		4 pieces	21
				Fir Timber	468 pieces	15 pieces		
				Teak Timber	25 pieces	5 pieces		
				Deals	14 C. 2. 15.	1 C.		
Mar. 2	Eliza	James Grant		Staves	49 C.		18 C. 1.	2 April.
				Birch Timber	77 pieces		5 pieces	
				Deals	41 C. 0. 3.	1 C. 1. 10.		
4	Bengal	James Teulon	Mobile	Cotton	1,301 bales		1 bale	11 Mar.
	Wm. Mudman	Geo. Singford	New Orleans	ditto	1,156 bales	19 bales		14 April.
6	Tennessee	W. Robinson	Mobile	Cotton Wool	1,240 bales		2 bales	14 Mar.
	Diamond	G. Chase	New Orleans	Cotton	1,039 bales		3 bales	12
	Hannah	E. H. Huggins	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Spars	50 Spars		1 Spar	17
				Deal-ends	55 C. 3. 4.		11 Ends	
				Staves	40 C. 1.	5 C. 1. 28.		
	Fourth	J. Williamson	Buenos Ayres	Tallow	25 casks		1 cask	27
				Hides (Ox and Cow.)	18,505 Hides	8 Hides		
				Hides (Horse)	24 Horse	2 Hides		
				Horns (Ox)	14,177 Horns	255 Horns		
7	Recovery	Charles Vautier	Halifax, N. S.	Deals and Ends	7 C. 1. 23.		1 C.	14
				Staves	16 C. 3.		4 C. 3.	
	Ann	E. Pennie	Canton	Beef	nil		7 casks	16
				Minister-boxes	3	3		
	Richard Watson	James Hosker	Bahia	Rose-wood	109 pieces		1 piece	18
				Bird-skins	nil		2 Bird-skins	
				Sweetmeats	nil		18 Jars	
	Agemira	Thomas Fyfe	Mobile	Cotton Wool	1,154 bales		3 bales	17
9	Philomela	J. Sprutt	Monte Video	Hides	8,196 Hides		8 Hides	22
				Hide Clippings	1 barrel		4 barrels	
				ditto	nil		6 bags	
10	John	William Wray	St. John's, N. B.	Birch Timber	46 pieces		5 pieces	13 April.
				Deals	6 C. 0. 17.	17 Deals		
				Staves	90 C. 3. 12.	2 C. 2. 2.		
11	Caledonia	Wm. Browne	Ramsay, J. M.	Wheat	213 quarters	{ the Wheat and Potatoes here mentioned, to be landed at Ulverston.		18 Mar.
				Potatoes	3 sacks			
13	Asia	H. Rattray	Savannah	Planks	nil		40 pieces	20
14	Robert	James Smart	Africa, D ^o 7	Dunnage-wood	nil		3 fathoms, home use	
				ditto	nil		3 fathoms, exportation	24
				Palm Oil	842 casks		40 casks	28
				Scrappings of do.	nil		1 cask	
	Sarah	D ^r Saintclair	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	728 pieces	3 pieces		
				Birch	165 pieces	2 pieces		
				Deals	16 C. 2. 2.	0 C. 1. 2.		
				Staves	65 C. 1. 20.	2 C. 2. 14.		
	Junna	J. Pinder	Canton	Tea (Bohea)	362 qr. chests		50 quarter chests	10 April.
				Bar Iron	nil		50 tons	26 Mar.
				Deals	nil		50 Deals	
The above Iron and Deals returned all for exportation; all to remain on board.								
16	Ann	John Wiggins	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	861 pieces		31 pieces	27 May.
				Birch Timber	212 pieces		22 pieces	
				Deals	3 C. 1. 10.		0 C. 1. 1.	
				Staves	50 C.		1 C. 0. 6.	
	Queen Adelaide	J. Borland	New Orleans	Cotton	1,487 bales	8 bales		28 Mar.
	United States	N. H. Holduge	New York	Turpentine	750 barrels		1 barrel	13 April.
				Boxes	1, contents unknown.		2 boxes, contents unknown.	
	Othello	Thos. Saunders	Savannah	Cotton	1,135 bags		10 bags	21 Mar.
	Bahamian	J. Pearce	Mauritius	Sugar	6,625 bags	1 bag		29 April.

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
Mar. 16	Mary Laing	J. Sharer	New Orleans	Kip Skins	nil	-	4 bundles	27 April.
-	China	Isaac Be l	St John s, N. B.	Fir Timber	757 pieces	-	30 pieces	11 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	10 C. 1. 16.	-	0 C. 3. 21.	-
-	"	"	"	Masts	6 -	-	2 Masts	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	253 pieces	12 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	64 C. 3. 9.	8 C. 3. 2.	-	-
-	Fatima	G. Fethers	Calcutta	Sugar	2,000 bags	4 bags	-	28 March
-	"	"	"	Saltpetre	22,000 bags	2 bags	-	-
- 17	William Burton	Wm. Pearson	Charleston	Shitting Boards	nil	-	38 -	-
A quantity of old Boards to be cut up for Fire-wood.								
- 20	Hindustan	J. Pattison	New Orleans	Hides	500 bundles	-	4 bundles	26 -
- 23	Mary Ann	Robert Brown	Africa, D ⁿ 4	Palm Oil	529 casks	-	20 casks	23 May.
-	Sophia	J. Shelley	Costa Rico	Mahogany	nil	-	1 log	9 April.
-	"	"	"	Unrated Wood	nil	-	3 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Cotton	nil	-	2 bags	-
-	"	"	"	Gold Ore	nil	-	12 tons	-
-	"	"	"	Cochineal	409 Serons	30 Serons	-	-
-	"	"	"	Turmeric	3 packages	-	3 packages, reported as Turmeric, altered to Castor Oil.	-
- 26	Silura	G. Watts	St. Michael's	Oranges	330 boxes	-	4 boxes	30 Mar.
- 28	Laurel	J. Hannah	St. Petersburg	Tongues	90 pieces	-	90 pieces	10 April.
- 30	Iris	G. B. Watt	Jersey	Blubber	109 casks	-	2 casks	7 -
-	Gloucester	O. G. Lane	New Orleans	Cotton	1,114 bales	1 bale	-	14 -
-	Vrow Henriette	H. F. Keil	Rotterdam	Potatoes	nil	-	2 bags	13 -
-	Arcadia	G. Donaldson	New Orleans	Salt Provisions	nil	-	11 barrels	9 -
-	Hirondelle	E. Rendle	Bourdeaux	Turpentine	30 hogsheads	-- these goods, reported to be landed in Dublin, are to be landed in Liverpool, by permission of Collector.		
-	"	"	"	Vinegar	20 tierces			
-	"	"	"	Brandy	10 hogsheads			
-	"	"	"	Orange and Rose-trees.	1 box			
- 31	Albert	T. B. Harry	Tarragona	Wine	115 pipes	-	30 pipes	8 -
-	Litherland	Thomas Hawkins.	Barbadoes	Luggage	nil	-	20 packages	9 -
Apr. 1	Parsee	J. McKellen	Charleston	Plank	nil	-	25 pieces	10 -
-	Zante	Henry Winsor	Leghorn and Zante.	Patterns of Jewellery.	nil	-	1 parcel	5 May.
-	Hunter	J. Murray	Savannah	Cotton	691 bales	2 bales	-	1 -
- 2	Syria	C. Garrick	Cronstadt	Fire-wood	nil	-	1 1/2 fathoms	22 April.
-	"	"	"	Hawser	nil	-	1 Hawser	5 June.
- 3	Anfield	J. Newlands	Jamaica	Returned Goods	7 packages	7 packages	-	18 April.
-	Lady Harvey	N. Stephenson	Havre	Bread	20 bags	-	the 22 bags of Bread to be landed here.	25 -
-	Jordeson	T. P. Jordeson	Trieste	Madder-root	44 bales	-	44 bales, reported as Madder-root, should have been "Alkanet-root."	14 -
- 6	Harriet	James Galt	Mobile	Cotton	2,150 bales	-	1 bale	15 -
-	Liverpool	Nicholas Johnston.	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	708 pieces	-	31 pieces	31 May.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	121 pieces	-	41 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	1 C. 3. 8.	-	0 C. 3. 8.	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	272 C. 2.	-	43 C. 3. 29.	-
-	Blake	W. Thompson	Charleston	Pine Planks	nil	-	54 Planks	8 April.
- 7	Princess Victoria	J. Paul	New Orleans	Cotton Wool	1,962 bales	-	2 bales	18 -
-	Ellen	J. Johnson	Buenos Ayres	Hides (wet)	nil	-	6 (wet)	27 -
-	Majestic	Isaac Smith	New Orleans	Nuts	nil	-	1 bag	11 -
-	"	"	"	Box	nil	-	1, contents unknown	-
-	Porter	James Gibson	Valparaiso	Copper Ore	nil	-	20 tons	15 -
-	Cervantes	H. Hughes	Mauritius	Sugar	4,653 bags	2 bags	-	27 -
- 8	Renewal	John Price	Savannah	Pine Timber	12 pieces	-	12 pieces, reported as Pine Timber, should be "Pine Plank."	21 -
-	Europa	J. Lawson	Bay of Honduras.	Mahogany	226 logs	-	the Mahogany here mentioned, to be landed here, is now to be landed at Greenock.	20 -
-	Commerce	T. Primrose	Catania, Licata, Malta.	Deals & Ends	- a quantity of Deals and Deal-ends, having been used as Dunnage-boards, to remain on board.	-	-	1 May
-	Wakefield	A. Armstrong	Savannah	Deals	40 Deals	3 Deals	-	2 -
-	Emma	S. D. Hudson	Malta, Odessa	Oranges	nil	-	1 box	23 April.
- 9	Livonia	Robert Mercer	Naples	Brimstone	210 tons	-	this Brimstone allowed to be exported for St. Petersburg.	18 -
-	Horn	M. Ganett	Trieste	Shumac	1,415 bags	-	1 bag	6 May.
-	Henry	N. Nowell	Apala Sucola	Cotton	1,405 bales	2 bales	-	29 -
-	Richard	J. H. Wardle	Manilla	Specimens	nil	-	3 boxes	6 -
-	Britannia	B. L. Waite	New York	Books	nil	-	1 Book	24 April.
-	Algonquin	J. H. Cheyney	Philadelphia	Turpentine	2,462 barrels	-	2 barrels	15 Oct.
-	Tapley	Richard Tapley	Calcutta	Cask Shakes	nil	-	a quantity loose	6 May.
- 10	Minerva	C. F. Herbyberg.	Danzig	Peas	227 bags	-	these Peas, reported for exportation, are to be landed here.	16 April.
-	"	"	"	Deals & Ends	685	41	-	27 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	112	-	112 Deals, reported, should have been "85 Deals and 27 Deal-ends."	-
-	Caledonia	William Pilcher	New Orleans	Cotton	1,497 bales	1 bale	-	27 June.
-	William Maitland	William Taite	Honduras	Mahogany	224 logs	-	5 logs	18 April.
-	Sophia Maria	C. J. Nordstrom	Riga	Lath-wood	nil	-	7 fathoms	14 -
-	Brahe	C. J. Stahlberg	Brahestalt	Tar	2,197 barrels	-	1 barrel	24 -
-	"	"	"	ditto	314 half ditto	-	1 half barrel	-
-	Elizabeth	Robert Wilson	New Orleans	Cotton	1,116 bales	-	2 bales	-
- 11	Armata	Henry Hudson	Charleston	Dunnage-boards	- a quantity of Dunnage-boards, and one Topmast, to remain on board for exportation.	-	-	-
-	Mercury	P. Pearce	Monte Video	Patterns	nil	-	2 parcels	22 -
- 13	Rapid	J. M ^c Tuggent	Calcutta	Coffee	204 barrels	-	9 barrels	30 -
-	"	"	"	Tamarinds	nil	-	1 keg	-

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
Apr. 13	Memnon	R. H. Ekin	Calcutta	Pickles	nil		1 keg	22 April.
"	"	"	"	Box	nil		1, contents unknown	"
"	"	"	"	Sugar	830 bags		1 bag	"
"	"	"	"	Red Sanders-wood.	1,765 pieces		360 pieces	"
"	Adelaide	R. Damrell	Bahia	Rose-wood	108 Planks		3 Planks	30
"	"	"	"	Cotton	612 bags		1 bag	"
14	Kingston	Thomas Willis	Savannah	Pine Timber	1 piece		1 piece, Pine Timber, reported for ship's use, to remain on board for exportation.	"
16	Mountaineer	W. Aberdeen	New Orleans	Cotton	1,078 bales		1 bale	29
20	Ann Payley	H.W. Rolestone	Lisbon	Returned Goods	nil		1 box	2 May.
"	Floraville	G. Wooff	Buenos Ayres	Madder-root	4 casks		4 casks, reported as Madder-root, should have been "Ground Madder."	7
21	Rosen	Z. Kollenius	Gothenburg	Oak Trenails	1,100		the Trenails and Spars are to be landed here.	11
"	"	"	"	Spars	4			"
22	Heroine	G. Harris	St. Lucia	Molasses	100 casks		2 casks	10 July.
23	Sylvanus	H. Coffin	New York	Turpentine	1,400 barrels		2 barrels	5 May.
"	"	"	"	Tar	300 ditto	1 barrel		"
24	Golden Spring	A. Murdock	Fernando	Bar-wood	8,169 pieces	474 pieces		13
"	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil		4 fathoms	"
"	Grace	W. White	Virginia	Cotton	648 bales	1 bale		29
"	Snowdon	J. Gemmell	Charleston	Planks and Boards.	18		these Planks, Boards and Spars, altered for exportation.	5
"	"	"	"	Spare Spars	1			"
"	General Gascoine	J. Fisher	Canton	Dunnage-wood	nil		a quantity	6
"	"	"	"	Congou Tea	nil		1 box	16 June.
25	Mary Hudson	W. Johnson	Charleston	Dunnage-boards	nil		a quantity	4 May.
"	Alfred	C. Chewer	Mobile	Cotton Wool	1,914 bales		2 bales	7
"	"	"	"	Water-casks	nil		10, empty	16
"	Jane	James Wood	Douglas	Beef and Pork	nil		5 barrels, exportation	30 April.
"	"	"	"	ditto	nil		3 ditto - ship's use	"
"	Ann	J. Sevinght	New Orleans	Boxes	nil		2, contents unknown	2 May.
"	"	"	"	Cotton	1,116 bales	1 bale		10 June.
"	Archer	J.M. Mathenson	Barbadoes	Sugar	nil		1 jar	20 May.
"	"	"	"	Tamarinds	1 jar	1 jar		"
"	"	"	"	Metal, Bell	nil		1 Bell	"
27	Lima Packet	M. Cunningham	Port of Spain	Patterns	nil		1 box	2
"	"	"	"	Boxes	nil		2, contents unknown	"
"	"	"	"	Plants	nil		2 boxes	"
May 1	Orpheus	J. Bursley	New York	Luggage	nil		102 packages	18
2	Emartung	C. Lange	Memel	Bags	408		279 of these bags, reported for exportation, to be duty paid here.	16
4	Fairfield	Robert Slack	Savannah	Pine Plank	nil		34	9
"	Paddy	E. Way	Trieste	Shells	nil		1 box	16
"	Mary	Hugh Owen	Charleston	Pine Planks	18 pieces		12 of these Planks, reported for exportation, are now to be landed here.	8
"	Adelaide	J. Daviss	Savannah	ditto	nil		30, for exportation	19
"	"	"	"	Reed Canes	10,000 Canes		2 1/2 bundles	"
5	Sandbach	J. Beshpham	Demerara	Sugar	573 hhds.		2 hhds.	20
"	"	"	"	Molasses	64 casks		3 casks	"
"	Jane	T. Irvin	Laguna	Logwood	200 tons		100 tons of this Logwood to be exported in this vessel.	27
7	William	Thos. Sanders	Leghorn	Returned Goods	nil		2 cases	21
"	Eliza	T. Dubblairo	Antwerp	Logwood	nil		3 pieces	"
"	Frances	H. Leslie	Mobile	Cotton	660 bales	2 bales		18
"	L'Amitié	P. C. Gandin	Charente	Brandy	105 hhds.		16 hhds. of the Brandy, reported to be landed at Glasgow and Greenock, now to be landed in Liverpool.	12
"	Cambrian	J. Gowan	New Orleans	Luggage	nil		44 packages	27
"	"	"	"	Cane Reeds	220 bundles		11 bundles	16
"	Victoria	G. Foggs	London	Quicksilver	nil		24 bottles	14
"	"	"	"	Looking-glasses	nil		4 cases	"
"	Corsair	H. Williams	Halifax	Mast Hoops	nil		12 dozen	13
"	"	"	"	Handspikes	66		66 Handspikes, reported as uncertified, to pay duty.	"
"	London	Wm. Harland	Savannah	Cotton Wool	941 bales		1 bale	15
"	J. Wordall	J. Clarkson	Calcutta	Luggage	nil		54 packages	2 July.
8	Mary	J. Lambert	Havre	Wine	191 cases		2 cases	20 May.
"	"	"	"	ditto	53 ditto		53 cases, reported, should have been "45 cases of Wine, and 4 Cordials."	"
9	Providence	W. T. Tooker	Trieste	Shumac	1,103 bags		3 bags	30
11	Mariner	J. G. Wickman	Savannah	Dunnage-wood	a quantity		this Dunnage-wood, for exportation, to be "a quantity of Slabs, use for Dunnage."	27
"	Nimrod	R. Aikins	Charleston	Salt Provisions	nil		7 barrels	22
"	Fairy Queen	John Snipe	Calcutta	Sugar	3,043 bags		1 bag	15 June.
"	Bombay Packet	J. Ellis	Savannah	Cotton	1,428 bales		1 bale	29 May.
"	Feucio	S. Napolé	Palermo Sicato	Licorice-juice	3 boxes		the cases, reported here, to remain on board for exportation.	22
"	Salvador	F. Rallo	Gragento Lieda	Old Junk	nil		15 cwt.	27 June.
"	Albion	N. McLeod	Calcutta	Hemp	600 bales		2 bales	27 May.
"	"	"	"	Luggage	nil		166 packages	2 June.
"	Jane	A. Chuldey	Messina	Wine	nil		1 keg	27 May.
"	Zero	Wm. Holmes	Mauritius	Sugar	6,740 bags	1 bag		27 June.

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
May 11	Zeno	W. Lawson	Singapore	Sugar	180 baskets	-	1 basket	5 June.
-	Betsy Hall	J. Coaker	Buenos Ayres	Nutria Skins	- nil	-	2 bales	29 May.
-	Emartung	J. F. Musmin	Memel	Deals	2 C. 3. 1.	-	1 Deal	4 June.
-	-	-	-	Battens	26 C. 3. 12.	-	1 Batten	-
- 12	Cessnock	J. Chesney	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Palm Oil	384 casks	-	18 casks	23 May.
-	London	W. McLean	Calcutta	Rattan Canes	283 bundles	-	a quantity	29 June.
-	-	-	-	Hemps	34 cases	-	- ditto	-
-	-	-	-	Feather Tippets	- nil	-	1 box	-
-	-	-	-	Ginger	- nil	-	1 box	-
-	La Ville Cherburg	G. Lemche	Danzig	Staves	30 C.	-	3 Staves	3 -
- 13	W. Harrington	J. Bartholomew	New Orleans	Cotton	1,036 bales	1 bale	-	5 -
-	Grace	J. Ravelly	Antigua	Staves	- nil	-	7 C.	16 May.
-	-	-	-	-	-	These Staves allowed to remain on board for exportation.		-
- 18	Huddersfield	E. Noaks	Savannah	Spars	- nil	-	5 Spars	26 -
-	-	-	-	Pine Plank	13 Planks	-	3 Planks	22 -
-	D. Savage	M. Vincent	Sierra Leone	Teak-wood	- nil	-	14 pieces	26 May.
-	-	-	-	Rickers	- nil	-	32	-
-	Covea	C. Prescott	New Orleans	Cotton	1,319 bales	1 bale	-	19 June.
-	Victoria	W. Atchison	St. John's, N. B.	Pine Timber	669 logs	6 logs	-	9 -
-	-	-	-	Deals	12 C. 1. 10.	5 C. 0. 29.	-	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	180 C. 1. 13.	3 C. 2. 13.	-	-
-	Susquehama	J. D. Wilson	St. Mark's	Cotton Wool	504 bales	-	3 bales	26 May.
-	E. Heywood	E. H. Heywood	Barbadoes	Luggage	- nil	-	22 packages	25 June.
-	J. Porter	J. Jenkinson	Halifax	Indian Goods	- nil	-	1 box, 1 parcel	5 -
-	Frances	C. Heath	Barbadoes	Wine	8 pipes	-	- 8 pipes here mentioned of Madeira, allowed to be exported in said vessel to Barbadoes.	22 May.
-	St. Leonard	J. W. Gunn	Calcutta	Munjeit	55 bales	55 bales	-	18 Jan.
-	-	-	-	Flour	2,270 sacks	2 sacks	-	-
-	-	-	-	Castor Oil	54 hogsheds	- 54 hogsheds, reported Castor Oil, should be "Castor Seed."	-	-
-	-	-	-	Clay Images	2 sets	- 2 sets of Clay Images, should be "20 Images."	-	-
- 19	Mountaineer	W. Williams	Jamaica	Wood	- nil	-	6 logs	6 -
-	Baddingtons	W. Moss	Mobile	Pine Plank	- nil	-	8 Planks	30 May.
- 20	R. J. Hayes	J. Graham	Nassau	Conch Shells	- nil	1	8,000 Shells	-
-	R. Wood	W. Robinson	Demerara	Molasses	91 casks	1 cask	-	17 July.
-	-	-	-	Cocoa-nuts	5,000	70	-	-
-	-	-	-	Green Heart Timber.	112 pieces	-	5 pieces	6 June.
- 21	Brothers	Robert Garrett	Madeira	Wine	1 pipe, 1 q. cask, 4½ qr. do.	these are for exportation	-	-
-	Trusty	T. Barclay	Savannah	Spars	2 Spars	-	2 Spars	15 -
-	-	-	-	Planks	24 Planks	-	2 Planks	-
- 22	Smyrna	R. Cornish	Smyrna	Tongues	- nil	-	1 Hamper	6 -
- 23	Amiable Angeline	B. Banlinger	H. de Grace	Mill-stones	2 -	- these 2 reported as Mill-stones, should be "Mill-stone Eyes."	-	3 -
-	Caledonia	H. Graham	New Orleans	Tobacco	219 hogsheds	2 hogsheds	-	25 Sept.
-	Cora	W. Whitey	Buenos Ayres	Sugar	- nil	-	1 bag	26 May.
-	Sir Charles Forbes	J. Leslie	Pernambuco	Cotton Wool	2,011 bales	-	1 bale	27 -
-	Active	J. Seville	Cadiz	Wine	56 barrels	- 56 barrels of Wine for Liverpool, were landed in Dublin.	-	-
-	Gerrow	J. McKenzie	Charente	Brandy	59 hogsheds	- 59 hogsheds of Brandy, reported to be landed at Cork, allowed to be landed at Liverpool.	-	-
-	Boyket	W. Shotton	Bordeaux	Preserved Meat	- nil	-	1 case	5 June.
- 25	Eagle	T. Mylchrust	Isle of Man	Butter	- nil	-	5 barrels	30 May.
-	Cleveland	W. Morley	Bombay	Dunnage-mats	- nil	-	a quantity	10 June.
-	-	-	-	Bamboos	- nil	-	a quantity	-
-	Jessie	W. T. Bell	Calcutta	Rice	2,728 bags	-	2 bags	8 -
-	-	-	-	Saltpetre	2,608 bags	-	2 bags	-
-	Meg Merrilies	J. Holmes	Halifax	Bugles	- nil	-	25 cases	11 -
- 26	G. Wilkinson	J. J. Johnson	Mobile	Cotton	1,247 bales	-	1 bale	10 -
-	-	-	-	Boards	- nil	-	a quantity	11 -
-	M. V. Caninzer	H. C. Feyen	Emden	Mats	175	- 175 Mats, reported for ship's use, to be landed here.	-	5 -
- 27	Sanderson	J. Taggart	Demerara	Sweetmeats	2 boxes	-	1 box	19 -
- 29	J. Brooks	P. Adams	Arica	Dunnage-wood	- nil	-	67 pieces	17 -
-	-	-	-	Earthenware	- nil	-	1 box	15 -
-	-	-	-	Horns	- nil	-	54	-
-	Amanda	A. Butland	Dantzic	Spars	- nil	-	8 Spars	12 -
-	-	-	-	Deals	1,632	-	7 Deals	-
-	Aurora	J. Drenning	Sierra Leone	Teak Timber	445 logs	-	4 logs	9 -
June 1	Elizabeth	J. Potts	Charleston	Deals	- nil	-	3 Deals	8 -
- 3	Monarch	J. Buchanan	Calcutta	Ginger	330 bundles	-	29 bundles	21 July.
- 4	Washington	C. W. Popham	Mobile	Cotton	2,649 bales	-	1 bale	17 June.
-	Falcon	A. Burnett	Cape of Good Hope.	Brandy	- nil	-	1 cask	20 -
-	-	-	-	Bottled Wine	- nil	-	1 box	-
-	-	-	-	Tea	- nil	-	1 package	-
-	-	-	-	Case	- nil	-	1, contents unknown	-
- 5	H. Holmes	J. Redfern	Douglas	Wheat	200 quarters	-	6½ quarters	23 -
-	Pauviri	J. Piton	Hamburgh	Beads	20 puncheons	- 20 puncheons, reported as Beads, should have been "Bread," and 3 cases, reported as Hardware, should have been "Itaware."	-	11 -
-	-	-	-	Hardware	3 cases	-	-	-
-	St. Neil	C. Fredeman	St. Petersburg	Deals	21 C. 1. 19.	-	53 Deals	16 -
-	-	-	-	Battens	2,341 Battens	-	4 Battens	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
June 8	Ocean	S. Carnie	Paraiba	Handspikes	120	-- these Handspikes amended to small Spars.		22 June.
--	Augusta	R. Bannerman	Savannah	Planks	nil		50 Planks	13 --
--	"	"	"	Spars	nil		2 small	--
--	"	"	"	Timber-end	nil		1 short	--
--	Wassely Welicky	J. C. Wulff	St. Petersburg	Deals	52 C. 3. 15.	5 Deals		26 --
--	Hercules	D. Wood	Havre de Grace	Pictures	2 cases	-- 2 cases of Pictures, reported inward, for exportation, the articles to be deposited under care of an officer, at the party's expense.		11 --
--	Josephine	C. Wacnerberg	Berga	Deals	8 C. 1. 23.		13 Deals	18 --
9	Agnes	J. C. Williams	Busingseil	Dunnage-mats	nil		50 Mats	12 --
--	Harmonie	J. Rodenkirk	Rotterdam	Bullrushes	9½ loads		2 bundles	13 --
11	A. Savior	J. F. Lindgrin	St. Petersburg	Deals	27 C. S. 24.	11 Deals		23 --
12	L.V. Marschalk	F. Nordinhaby	Rounebeck	Hams	617 Hams		25 Hams	--
--	Chieftain	J. Rathborne	Bahia	Cotton	1,529 bags		1 bag	29 --
18	Rookery	E. Evans	Montego Bay	Tamarinds	nil		2 jars	30 --
--	Laura	T. Crockley	Buenos Ayres	Tiger-skin	nil		1 Skin	14 Aug.
--	"	"	"	Wet Hides	nil		1 wet	9 July.
19	Triv	William Allen	Charleston	Cotton	1,706 bales		3 bales	30 June.
--	Sir Watkin	J. Armon	ditto	ditto	615 bales		1 bale	--
20	Pacific	W. Tozer	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	431 pieces		12 pieces	2 July.
--	"	"	"	Small Spars	9 Spars		0 C. 1.	--
--	"	"	"	Staves	172 C. 2.		29 C. 3. 10.	--
--	Heury Lee	Robert Pierce	New Orleans	Luggage	nil		9 packages	12 Dec.
--	Oporto	J. Martin	Oporto	Casks	nil	2, contents unknown.		4 July.
--	Sheffield	F. P. Allen	New York	Chains	nil		5 Chains	--
--	"	"	"	Packages	nil		2, contents unknown	--
22	Lady Rowena	A. Main	Charleston	Planks	nil		2 Planks	23 June.
--	"	"	"	Spars	nil		1 Spar	--
--	Water Witch	W. Newby	Barbadoes	Sugar	5 barrels		1 barrel	28 Aug.
--	Lardmans	T. Hughes	Jamaica	Dry Cow Hides	nil		6 dry	7 July.
--	"	"	"	Dye-wood	nil		1 piece	--
--	"	"	"	Plants	nil		1 box	--
--	Everton	J. Wescott	St. John's, N. B.	Pine	310 logs		2 logs	17 --
--	"	"	"	Birch Timber	202 logs		2 logs	--
--	"	"	"	Deals	33 C. 2. 3.		0 C. 2. 7.	--
--	"	"	"	Staves	133 C. 0. 20.		20 C. 1. 20.	--
23	Ann Paley	M. Rolstones	Lisbon	Sweetmeats	nil		1 box	22 Aug.
--	Orient	W. J. Ekenhed	New Orleans	Cotton	1,194 bales	3 bales		6 July.
--	Elizabeth	J. McDonald	Demerara	Luggage	nil		26 packages	7 --
--	Jarrow	J. Hutchison	Bahia	Rose-wood	283 Planks		4 Planks	28 --
--	Mischief	G. Sayer	Sierra Leone	Arrow-root	300 boxes	10 boxes		1836:
--	"	"	"	Old Junk	nil		a quantity	18 Mar.
24	Tory	A. Reid	Savannah	Pine Timber	nil		1 piece	7 July.
--	Hebe	H. D. Seagar	Messina, Licata and Palermo.	Rush-mats	nil		138 Mats	30 June.
25	Friends	Robert Long	Halifax, N. S.	Luggage	nil		5 packages	29 --
--	"	"	"	Deals	31 C. 3.		122 Deals	--
--	"	"	"	Spars	175 Spars		100 Spars	--
--	John Linton	S. B. Dickinson	New York	Cotton	826 bales	2 bales		1835:
--	Volga	N. Tulkiff	St. Petersburg	Bass-mats	nil		170 Mats	27 June.
--	Superb	J. Stewart	New York	Luggage	nil		20 Packages	19 --
--	"	"	"	Painting	nil		1 Painting	4 July.
--	Amelia Matilda	Robert Foulkes	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Palm Oil	236 casks		9 casks	19 June.
--	"	"	"	Elephants' Teeth	30		5	--
--	"	"	"	Returned Goods	nil		2 packages	--
--	"	"	"	Foreign Beads	nil		1 parcel	--
--	Asia	R. Mikorri	New Orleans	Cotton	1,454 bales	6 bales		1 July.
15	Alcyone	Thomas Muir	Savannah	Mats	nil		8½ dozen	2 --
--	Asia	T. B. Hollis	New Orleans	Cotton Wool	2,023 bales	1 bale		23 June.
--	Ann Eliza	E. Bings	Savannah	Pine Planks	53 Planks	-- 53 Pine Planks, reported for ship's use, now for exportation.		26 --
--	Lusitania	R. Cook	Oporto	Cork	6 tons	-- the Cork, reported for Glasgow, now to be landed here.		23 --
--	Blackaller	J. Luscomb	Savanilla	Tobacco	17 cases	-- 1 case, reported as Tobacco, should be 1 bale of Hemp.		1836:
--	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5 April.
16	Planter	R. L. Frazer	Canton	Tea	22 packages	22 packages		1835:
17	Marwood	T. Stoff	Charleston	Rice	107 half tierces	-- should be altered to 103 tierces and half tierces of Rice.		3 Sept.
--	"	"	"	Deals	nil		5, exportation	1 July.
--	Vrow Henriette	H. F. Klie	Rotterdam	Roots	1 case	should have been 1 case, Boots		3 --
--	Rein Deer	H. J. Strickland	Lima	Nicaragua-wood	nil	-- 10 tons		1 --
--	"	"	"	Packages	3, contents unknown.	-- should have been 3 packages, Passengers' Luggage.		19 Dec.
18	Little Mary	John Rankine	Antigua	Dunnage-wood	nil		a quantity	26 June.
--	Woodman	W. Wright	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	359 pieces		15 pieces	2 July.
--	"	"	"	Staves	87 C. 2.		16 C. 2. 10.	--
--	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 0. 4.		4 Deals	--
--	London	J. Pickering	Calcutta	Castor-seed	13 bags	should have been Linseed		--
25	Columbine	H. Canning	Para & Lisbon	Sugar	nil		1 barrel	11 --
--	"	"	"	Tapioca	nil		1 bag	--
--	"	"	"	Indian Rubber	44 barrels		2 barrels	--
--	"	"	"	Isinglass	9 barrels	-- 1 barrel, reported as Isinglass, should have been "Indian Rubber."		--

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				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
June 25	Elizabeth	W. P. Scott	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	770 pieces	96 pieces	- - - -	8 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	202 pieces	2 pieces	- - - -	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	30 Spars	14 Spars	- - - -	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	3 C. 3. 20.	0 C. 2. 25.	- - - -	-
-	27 City of Waterford	E. Grandy	Quebec	Deals	30 C. 0. 23.	-	26 Deals	13 July.
-	"	"	"	Staves	20 C. 0. 8.	-	3 C. 3. 27.	-
-	Ceres	J. Thompson	Berbice	Luggage	nil	-	3 packages	25 Sept.
-	Onondago	J. Morgan	Quebec	Pine Timber	353 pieces	-	10 pieces	13 July.
-	"	"	"	Deals	47 C. 3. 8.	-	12 pieces	-
-	G. Washington	H. Holdredge	New Orleans	Handspikes	nil	-	12 Handspikes	10 -
-	"	"	"	Casks	nil	-	1, contents unknown	-
July 1	Atlantic	John Johnson	Savannah	Cotton	1,255 bales	-	1 bale	13 -
-	Stormont	J. Jobester	Demerara	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	4 fathoms	15 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	18 Dunnage-boards to remain on board for ship's use.		-
-	Harmony	J. Salkeld	Porto Cabello	Cedar	2,047 sticks	-	46 sticks	14 -
-	2 E. German	R. Blundel	Oporto	Oranges	30 boxes	-	1 box	7 -
-	Lafayette	J. Newman	Wasa	Deals	13 C. 1. 8.	-	0 C. 2. 2.	27 -
-	"	"	"	Battens	21 C. 3. 7.	1 Batten	-	-
-	3 Margaret	Thomas Russell	St John's, N. B.	Deals	27 C. 1. 15.	-	0 C. 1. 25.	15 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	191 C.	8 C. 0. 28.	-	-
-	Suffolk	J. Payne	New Orleans	Beef	nil	-	3 casks	16 -
-	Spencer	A. Wilson	Buenos Ayres	Case	nil	-	- 1, containing a Portrait and Churchillskins.	15 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	-	3 C.	13 -
-	Nautilus	J. B. Parker	Liverpool, N. S.	Staves	125 C.	-	2 barrels	10 July.
-	Harmony	W. Widcombe	Charleston	Tar	572 barrels	-	180 tons	-
-	Nithsdale	W. Grayson	Mobile	Copper Ore	nil	-	11 pieces	20 -
-	4 Fair Isle	C. Barker	Sierra Leone	Teak-wood	nil	-	1 C. 0. 4.	16 -
-	Halifax	C. M. Cleary	Halifax	Deal-ends	1 C. 3. 10.	-	28 Deals	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	nil	-	2 bales	3 Aug.
-	Hamilton	D. G. Bailey	Mobile	Cotton	1,245 bales	-	-	15 July.
-	Sir J. Kempt	J. Archibald	Charleston	Deals & Planks	35	- 35 Deals and Planks, reported as Dunnage-wood, to be landed here.		-
-	Great Britain	F. M. French	New York	Turpentine	701 barrels	3 barrels	-	20 -
-	Reliance	P. Beynon	Antigua	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	a quantity	13 -
-	6 Dowson	J. Lewis	Restigouche	Fir Timber	564 pieces	-	9 pieces	15 -
-	Lady Ann	James Sims	Quebec	Elm Timber	59 pieces	4 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	nil	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	11 C. 2. 10.	81 Deals	-	-
-	Vittoria	N. Mitchell	"	Fir Timber	486 pieces	-	27 pieces	4 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	0 C. 3. 18.	-	9 Handspikes	-
-	Hope	G. H. White	Sierra Leone	Teak Timber	400 logs	-	5 logs	21 July.
-	Louisa	E. Ball	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	225 logs	-	48 logs	17 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	42 logs	-	1 log	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	35 C.	0 C. 3.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	71 C. 2.	3 C. 2. 28.	-	-
-	Rapid	J. Haylock	Realigo and Valparaiso.	Copper Ore	405 bars	1 bar	-	5 Sept.
-	Edinburgh	A. Suthein	Barbadoes	Blue Gun-wood	40 Planks	-	7 Planks	29 July.
-	"	"	"	Kangaroo Skins	2,722 Skins	-	40 Skins	24 -
-	"	"	"	Cedar-wood	303 logs	-	4 logs	-
-	"	"	"	Sperm Oil	58 casks	-	1 cask	-
-	7 Oscar	P. Mathew	Riga	Screw Lumber	a quantity	- this Screw Lumber, Dunnage-boards and Spar, reported to be landed, are to remain on board		20 -
-	"	"	"	Dunnage-boards	12	-	-	-
-	"	"	"	Spar	1	-	-	-
-	Pink	C. Miller	Quebec	Deals	1 C. 3. 10.	-	10 Deals	18 -
-	St. Alexey	C. Lillia	Cronstadt	Deal-ends	nil	-	50 ends	17 -
-	St. Andrew's	E. Piaggro	Genoa	Wine	nil	-	1 package	10 Nov.
-	Carolina	C. Newman	Wasa	Deals	11 C. 0. 8.	-	13 Deals	8 July.
-	"	"	"	Battens	7 C. 3. 3.	-	21 Battens	-
-	Princess Victoria	J. T. Risset	Sydney	Sand	nil	-	26 casks	21 -
-	"	"	"	Trenails	8,930	-	70	31 -
-	"	"	"	Hides	3,086	-	5 Hides	-
-	"	"	"	Tallow	46 casks	-	1 cask	-
-	"	"	"	"	"	-	-	1836:
-	"	"	"	Bark	2 barrels	2 barrels	-	6 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Packages	nil	-	3, contents unknown	-
-	W. Allen	J. Digby	Jamaica	Sugar	10 hhds.	- 10 hogsheds of Sugar, marked H, reported to be landed here, are now to be landed at Belfast.		-
-	T. Dougal	D. K. Brown	Singapore	Mother-of-Pearl	238 bags	-	1 bag	12 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Reed Cane	160 bundles	-	2 bundles	-
-	"	"	"	Cassia	536 cases	-	1 case	-
-	"	"	"	Coral	5 cases	-	1 case	-
-	"	"	"	Cases	nil	-	1, contents unknown	-
-	"	"	"	Nutmegs	nil	-	1 case-preserved	-
-	8 Mercurius	J. Osterburg	Wasa	Timber	48 pieces	-	1 piece	25 July.
-	"	"	"	Spars	5 dozen	-	- 36 to pay duty for ship's use.	-
-	Eliza	D. Webster	Marseilles	Pickles	13 cases	- these reported should have been 7 packages, each package containing 10 boxes, Anchovies, and 2 containing 6 boxes, Olives.		18 -
-	Lunenberg	J. H. Keriett	Lunenberg	Pine Plank	38 C. 1. 10.	-	1 C. 0. 17.	21 -
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	19 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	118 pieces	1 piece	-	-

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
July 8	Cumberland	J. Arbridge	Puerto Cabello	Cotton	1,208 bales		1 bale	6 Aug.
9	Cheshire	D. Campbell	Barbadoes	Spars	nil		5, exportation	
	Bahia Packet	H. Williams	St. Petersburg	Bottled Wine	1 barrel	1 barrel		28 July.
	G. Bentick	J. Lepper	Hayte & Nassau.	Boats	nil		1 Boat	
	"	"	"	Mahogany	4 pieces		2 pieces	18
	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil		6 fathoms	
	"	"	"	Mats	nil		90	
10	Eleanor	J. Davison	St. John's	Fir Timber	642 pieces		10 pieces	21
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	43 pieces		4 pieces	
	"	"	"	Staves	114 C. 3. 5.		90 C. 2. 20.	
	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 1. 10.		1 C. 0. 6.	
11	James Lyon	J. Miller	Cadiz	Silk	6 cases	these allowed for exportation only		25
	"	"	"	Samples	1 box			
	New Brunswick	T. McKay	Maquaravic	Deals	87 C. 1. 20.		0 C. 3. 3.	14 Aug.
13	D. Cannon	R. Cain	New Orleans	Cotton	1,015 bales		1 bale	29 July.
	"	"	"	Cows & Sheep	nil		2	30 Nov.
	Rapid	J. Woolverton	St. Petersburg	Mats	50 Mats			21 July.
	"	"	"	"	"			
14	Gaudelier	R. Rhodes	Mauritius	Malacca-canes	nil		500	31
	Arethusa	D. Hutchison	Barbadoes	Sweetmeats	6 jars	5 jars		2 Oct.
	Nelson Village	J. Rodgers	New Orleans	Logwood	67 tons			24
	"	"	"	"	"			
	"	"	"	Cotton	1,141 bales		1 bale	28
	Plato	W. Younghusband	Montreal	Spars	nil		5 Spars	23
	"	"	"	Specimens	nil		1 box	
	Diadem	J. Walker	Trinidad	Spars	nil		1 Spar	8 Aug.
	R. Rimmer	W. Sampson	Africa, D ^a 7	Fire-wood	nil		a quantity	26
	Formidable	H. Charles	Sierra Leone	Hides	1,436		19	30 July.
	"	"	"	Water-casks	nil		40	
	"	"	"	"	"			
	"	"	"	Dry Hides	700	3		1836: 21 March.
	"	"	"	Arrow-root	270 cases	4 cases		
	"	"	"	Gum Copal	31 cases	1 case		
	"	"	"	"	"			
	St. Lawrence	J. Chasse	New Orleans	Cotton	1,691 bales		1 bale	1835: 6 Aug.
15	John	L. Leslie	Mirimichi	Deals & Ends	14 C. 3. 7.		23	24 July.
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	560 pieces		4 pieces	
	Indus	Thomas Hunter	Pugwash	Deals	85 C. 2. 25.		1 C. 1. 1.	8 Aug.
	Industry	J. Harkness	St. John's	Fir Timber	557 pieces		35 pieces	17 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 0. 5.		5 Deals	
	"	"	"	Staves	47 C. 2.		7 C.	
	Nautilus	D. McDermid	Mirimichi	Deals	39 C. 1. 27.		1 C. 1. 12.	25 July.
	"	"	"	Timber	582 pieces		9 pieces	
16	Vesta	J. A. Werner	Dram	Grease	nil		25 kegs	28
	Britannia	Robert Oliver	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	nil		6 pieces	30
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	578 pieces		5 pieces	
17	Ganges	A. Crawford	Quebec	ditto	590 pieces		3 pieces	3 Aug.
	"	"	"	Staves	126 C. 2. 12.	2 C. 1. 12.		
	Algonquin	S. Cheyney	Philadelphia	Books	nil		1 parcel	21
18	Esther	Ch ^r Hill	Quebec	Fir Timber	340 pieces		9 pieces	30 July.
	"	"	"	Deals	3 C. 2. 23.		0 C. 3.	
	Indian	W. Robertson	"	Pine Timber	314 pieces		10 pieces	29
	"	"	"	Elm Timber	34 pieces		1 piece	
20	Brechin Castle	A. Kennedy	St. Domingo	Dunnage-wood	3 cords		3 cords	11 Aug.
	Princess Victoria	J. Paul	St. Andrew's	Staves	29 C. 0. 20.		9 C. 0. 4.	5
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	130 C. 3. 21.		2 C. 1. 19.	
	Havannah Packet	John Clegg	Bonny Africa, D ^a 7.	Palm Oil	522 casks		71 casks	21
	"	"	"	"	"			
	M. Plumer	T. Bruice	Sierra Leone	Teak-wood	341 pieces		2 qr. 17. Log-ends	22
	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil		1 fathom	
21	St. George	T. Jackson	St. Andrew's	Deals	17 C. 0. 11.		0 C. 1. 23.	31 July.
	"	"	"	Staves	2 C. 1. 10.	20 Staves		
	Mineiva	W. Gowland	Quebec	Fir Timber	330 pieces		16 pieces	1 Aug.
	"	"	"	Oak Timber	50 pieces		1 piece	
	"	"	"	Oars	nil		9	
	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 1. 4.	7 Deals		
23	Hannah	J. Briggs	St. Andrew's	ditto	985	90 Deals		6
	Emigrant	J. A. Farnell	St. John's	ditto	4 C. 2. 19.		6 Deals	5
	"	"	"	Staves	220 C. 2. 20.	6 C. 2. 14.		
	"	"	"	Pine Timber	1,096 pieces	299 pieces		18
	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 2. 19.		4 C. 2. 5.	
27	Henry Hoyle	J. Ferguson	Oporto	Wine	54 hogsheads		6 hogsheads	4
	A. Lodge	Robert Pace	Charleston	Spars	nil		1, exportation	
28	Geesina	K. M. Wakmuges	Domtraht	Bullrushes	28 bundles		3 bundles	6
	"	"	"	Cheeses	nil		2	
	Countess of Mansfield.	J. Wilson	Hamburgh	Provisions	nil		2 barrels ship's stores; 4 barrels to be sent to the King's stores.	7
	"	"	"	"	"			
	Clyde	N. Ireland	Launceston	Boards	nil		300 pieces	10
	Concordia	J. H. Nugel	Darett	Bullrushes	894 bundles		11 bundles	7
	Engelina	R. H. Bock	Rotterdam	ditto	16 loads, 8 bundles.		7 bundles	21
	"	"	"	"	"			
	Ruby	W. C. Farrant	Lisbon	Luggage	nil		5 packages	7
21	St. Paul	S. Woodberry	New Orleans	Brandy	12 dozen		12 dozen, should have been "12 bottles," for store.	6
	"	"	"	"	"			
	"	"	"	"	"			
	Happet	O. Brimstrum	N. Carleby	Wine	nil		5 cases	
	Barkley	R. Gething	Lehorn	Tar	1,842 barrels		2 barrels	
	"	"	"	Refuse Cotton	nil		1 parcel	10

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

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1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
July 30	Columbus	J. Gelman	Borga	Deal-ends	5 C. 1. 7.	-	0 C. 3. 17.	11 Aug.
-	Gengre	R. Day	Richibucto	Birch	69 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	-	-	-	Fir Timber	461 pieces	-	2 pieces	-
-	J. Cullen	J. Wilson	Archangel	Dunnage-mats	nil	-	25 -	6 -
-	-	-	-	Spars	24	-	20 -	-
-	Calcutta	A. Neilson	Quebec	Fir Timber	192 pieces	-	5 pieces	22 -
-	Henriette	R. Raaghaags	Nakskon	Dunnage-mats	60	-	60	21 -
-	31 Ardent	R. Wharton	Danzig	Spelter	2,936 plates	14 plates	-	22 -
-	Joanna	J. Murray	St. John's	Deals	0 C. 3. 18.	20 Deals	-	12 -
-	Sultana	J. Rodgers	Trieste	Dunnage-mats	nil	-	70	-
Aug. 1	Harriett	J. Galt	Quebec	Deals	16 C. 2. 3.	- 74 of these	Deals allowed for ex-	18 -
-	4 London	Thomas Bull	Mauritius	Ebony	798 logs	portation.	62 pieces	20 -
-	-	-	-	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	a quantity	-
-	-	-	-	Sugar	3,657 bags	2 bags	-	-
-	-	-	-	Hides	600 Hides	54 Hides	-	-
-	-	-	-	Toys	1 box	1 box	-	-
-	-	-	-	Shells	nil	-	2 boxes	29 -
-	3 Anna Sophia	M. Butcher	Stettin	Staves	1,026	6 Staves	-	1 Sept.
-	4 Portsmouth	E. Gander	New Orleans	Cotton	2,059 bales	-	2 bales	12 Aug.
-	Belgrave	O. Williams	Wilmington	Turpentine	257 barrels	-	2 barrels	-
-	-	-	-	Tar	1,250 barrels	2 barrels	-	-
-	Johnstone	A. McPearson	Dunewary	Luggage	nil	-	11 packages	27 -
-	5 Promise	A. Shearn	Quebec	Staves	145 C. 3. 10.	-	0 C. 3. 24.	12 -
-	Blessing	W. Green	-	Fir Timber	443 pieces	-	17 pieces	21 -
-	-	-	-	Deals	3 C. 0. 19.	-	6 Deals	-
-	-	-	-	Spars	4 Spars	- 4 Spars, here certified for ex-	portation, to be landed here.	20 -
-	Governor Douglas	H. Brown	-	Fir Timber	429 pieces	-	12 pieces	29 -
-	-	-	-	Deals & Ends	11 C. 2. 9.	-	5 Deals and Ends	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	89 C. 3. 13.	0 C. 3. 10.	-	-
-	Sir H. Douglas	J. McKessock	-	Fir Timber	329 pieces	5 pieces	-	29 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Deals	10 C. 1. 4.	17 Deals	-	-
-	-	-	-	Spars	nil	-	2 Spars	-
-	Pomona	W. Boyle	Montreal and Quebec.	Deals	7,087 pieces	-	6 pieces	18 Aug.
-	-	-	-	Staves	3 C. 0. 3.	1 C. 2. 28.	-	-
-	-	-	-	Deal-ends	nil	-	150 Ends	14 -
-	Gessie	J. Thompson	Quebec	Staves	nil	-	100 Staves	18 -
-	-	-	-	Fir Timber	634 pieces	-	17 pieces	19 -
-	Nestor	J. Richardson	Restigouchi	Pine Timber	396 pieces	-	29 pieces	31 -
-	Sir J. Beresford	M. Mitchell	Montreal and Quebec.	Fir Timber	85 pieces	9 pieces	-	16 Oct.
-	-	-	-	Oars	3 C. 0. 4.	-	10 Oars	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	40 C. 1. 28.	-	0 C. 2. 26.	-
-	-	-	-	Handspikes	4 C. 1. 21.	-	0 C. 3. 14.	-
-	Robert Burns	J. Messenger	Dalhousie	Deals	0 C. 1. 18.	-	4 Deals	17 Aug.
-	-	-	-	Fir Timber	414 pieces	9 pieces	-	1 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Oars	nil	-	10 Oars	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	3 C. 3. 27.	-	0 C. 2. 26.	-
-	-	-	-	Handspikes	nil	-	0 C. 3. 14.	-
-	Renovation	F. Copland	Quebec	Pine Timber	255 pieces	-	10 pieces	12 Aug.
-	Velocity	T. Blackstone	St. John's, N.F.L.	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	2 fathoms	25 -
-	Sarah	D. Sinclair	St. John's, N.B.	Timber	652 logs	3 logs	-	15 -
-	-	-	-	Staves	176 C. 1. 7.	-	1 C. 1. 9.	-
-	-	-	-	Deals	14 C. 1. 4.	16 Deals	-	-
-	6 Fenwick	Robert Green	-	Fir Timber	456 pieces	-	23 pieces	17 Oct.
-	-	-	-	Deals	13 C. 1. 9.	-	21 Deals	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	137 C. 3. 1.	15 C.	-	-
-	Beiram	J. Easter	Smyrna	Dunnage-mats	nil	-	80 Mats	19 Aug.
-	Pactolus	D. Wise	Savannah	Cotton	1,430 bales	-	1 bale	18 -
-	Prince Laboo	John Raw	Sydney	Fir Timber	503 pieces	-	13 pieces	19 -
-	-	-	-	Maple Slabs	nil	-	4 Slabs	-
-	Cosmopolite	P. Smyth	Quebec	Fir Timber	245 pieces	-	12 pieces	21 -
-	-	-	-	Spars	nil	-	2 Spars	-
-	Margaret	R. McKinson	Bahia	Rose-wood	406 pieces	- these were altered to	Unrated-	4 Sept.
-	-	-	-	-	-	wood.	-	-
-	7 Granville	J. Perkins	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	609 pieces	-	10 pieces	20 Aug.
-	Don	G. Warton	Quebec	Pine Timber	384 pieces	-	10 pieces	26 -
-	Shannon	W. J. Friend	-	Deals	5 C. 2. 10.	-	14 -	15 -
-	-	-	-	Spars	nil	-	4 -	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	69 C. 1.	-	6 C. 1. 5.	21 -
-	-	-	-	Deals	5 C. 2. 10.	17 Deals	-	-
-	Napoleon	J. P. Smyth	New York	Books	nil	-	1 box	24 -
-	-	-	-	Water-casks	nil	-	a quantity	-
-	-	-	-	Cotton Waste	9 bales	altered to Cotton Wool	-	-
-	Ida	Robert Ord	Restigouchi	Fir Timber	524 pieces	-	23 pieces	20 -
-	America	G. Floyd	Mobile	Cotton	1,175 bales	-	1 bale	18 -
-	Clementson	J. Newby	Lelguera	Deals	nil	-	46 Deals	1 Sept.
-	Endeavour	J. Douglas	Quebec and Montreal.	Timber	nil	-	13 pieces	18 Aug.
-	Robert Ker	William Thoms	Quebec	Fir Timber	308 pieces	-	26 pieces	19 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Elm Timber	43 ditto	-	6 pieces	-
-	-	-	-	Ash ditto	12 ditto	-	4 pieces	-
-	-	-	-	Birch ditto	15 ditto	-	1 piece	-
-	-	-	-	Staves	14,631 Staves	0 C. 2. 13.	-	-
-	Barton	J. Armstrong	Barbadoes	Molasses	242 puncheons	2 puncheons	-	25 -
-	Carroll of Carroll-	Thomas Bird	New York	Tar	1,826 barrels	1,000 barrels.	-	28 Aug.
-	Elizabeth	J. Ritzana	Mirimichi	Fire-wood	nil	-	1½ fathom	20 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
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1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Aug. 7	Agenora	T. Fyfe	St. John's, N. B.	Cedar-wood	898 logs	-	30 pieces -	25 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Staves	52 C.	-	5 C. 2. 20.	1 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Deals	52 C. 2. 10.	0 C. 3. 13.	-	-
-	Asia	P. Riventon	Quebec	Elm Timber	8 pieces	-	3 pieces -	25 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Fir - ditto	271 ditto	-	7 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oars	nil	-	22 -	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	nil	-	42 -	-
-	"	"	"	Deals and Bat- tens.	17 C. 2. 26.	-	2 C. 0. 24.	-
-	Dependent	W. Gallilee	"	Pine Timber	307 pieces	-	5 pieces -	9 -
-	"	"	"	Elm ditto	86 ditto	-	1 piece -	-
-	"	"	"	Oak ditto	4 ditto	3 pieces	-	-
8	Henry	J. Lietch	St. John's	Fir - ditto	353 ditto	-	4 pieces -	20 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Deals	37 C. 0. 10.	-	1 C. 2. 20.	-
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	a quantity	-	1 C. 3. 25.	-
-	Albion	P. Pater	St. Petersburg	Manna	nil	-	1 parcel -	14 -
-	Superb	G. Sheraton	Quebec	Staves	27 C. 3. 27.	-	0 C. 1. 24.	5 Sept.
-	Carleton	A. Anderson	"	Pine Timber	427 pieces	-	18 pieces	24 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Birch ditto	nil	-	1 ditto	-
-	Albion	G. Fisher	St. John's	Staves	58 C.	-	23 C. 0. 23.	27 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	166 pieces	-	7 pieces -	28 -
-	J. Porter	J. Jenkinson	Halifax, N. S.	Spars	29	- the 29 Spars and 20 Oars, re- ported as uncertified, to be admitted as B. P.	-	21 -
-	"	"	"	Masts	nil	-	1 Mast	-
-	Northumberland	F. Ormond	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	441 pieces	-	35 pieces	19 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 0. 10.	-	12 Deals	-
-	Wells	J. Campbell	Richibucto	Fir Timber	492 pieces	-	10 pieces	20 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 1. 7.	35 Deals	-	-
10	Sir W. Wallace	A. Johnson	Pictou	Staves	40 C. 2.	-	1 C. 3. 27.	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	12 Spars	-	2 Spars	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 3. 16.	-	8 Deals	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	130 pieces	-	3 pieces	-
-	Jane	J. Griffith	Sierra Leone	Fire-wood	nil	-	2 fathoms	7 Oct.
11	Miramich	R. Bolton	Demerara	Rum	- 5 puncheons, 5 hlds. Rum, marked M. C. ; and 53 casks, reported Molasses, should have been "Rum."	-	-	12 Aug.
-	Corinthian	W. Hill	New Orleans	Samples	nil	-	1 parcel	-
-	J. Troughton	T. Jordon	Archangel	Deals	8 C. 2. 12.	-	7 Deals	27 -
-	Aurora	J. Roales	Quebec	- ditto	6 C. 1. 16.	- reported as Deals, should have been "Staves."	-	-
-	"	"	"	- ditto	6 C. 2. 20	-	0 C. 1.	11 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Batten	nil	-	1 Batten	-
-	Samuel	J. Jameson	"	Fir Timber	472 pieces	-	40 pieces	15 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 0. 7.	12 Deals	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	171 C. 3. 10.	1 C. 1. 20.	-	-
-	Lord J. Russell	J. Richie	Montreal, Que- bec.	Deals & Ends	2,203 pieces	-	0 C. 1.	21 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	nil	-	10, ship's use	-
-	Vibilia	Marshall	Quebec	Fir Timber	260 pieces	-	8 pieces	25 -
-	"	"	"	Oak ditto	60 ditto	-	1 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 2. 8.	-	140 Deals	-
12	Britannia	W. Taylor	"	Fir Timber	370 pieces	-	9 pieces	24 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 3. 27.	1 C. 0. 9.	-	-
-	King Henry	A. Gibson	Trinidad	Molasses	41 casks	1 cask	-	22 -
-	Edward	G. H. Fothergill	Quebec	Fir Timber	275 pieces	-	5 pieces	28 -
-	George Marsden	H. Robson	Bathurst	- ditto	474 ditto	-	4 ditto	27 -
-	Minstrel Boy	Wm. Toay	Rio Grande	Hides (dry)	3,255 Hides	-	23 (dry)	20 -
-	Angelina	S. W. Kelso	Buenos Ayres	Dunnage Deals	nil	-	27 for exportation	31 -
-	Elizabeth	O. Beckman	Gothenburg	Manganese	355 barrels	-	1 barrel	29 -
13	Curler	A. Hamilton	Mobile	Cotton	1,028 bales	-	1 bale	28 -
-	Merlin	C. Atkinson	Quebec	Fir Timber	369 pieces	-	4 pieces	23 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Elm ditto	3 ditto	3 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Ash ditto	1 ditto	1 ditto	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	12 C. 3. 25.	0 C. 1. 25.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	nil	-	0 C. 1. 10.	-
17	Grafton	N. Crowellan	New Orleans	Cotton	1,251 bales	4 bales	-	2 -
-	John and Mary	J. Hodson	Quebec	Fir Timber	322 pieces	-	7 pieces	29 Aug.
-	Canton	W. Garbutt	Montreal	Staves	59 C. 3. 19.	0 C. 1. 24.	-	22 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Maples	2 pieces	-	-	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	2 ditto	-	-	-
-	Hobart	E. Coak	New Orleans	Cotton	1,179 bales	1 bale	-	27 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Staves	1,000	- 1,000 Staves, reported for ship's use, to remain on board, duty paid.	-	-
-	Britannia	B. L. Waite	New York	Books	nil	-	1 parcel	18 Sept.
-	Sherbrooke	G. A. Longford	New Orleans	Cotton	1,699 bales	-	1 bale	29 Aug.
-	Cestrian	A. Kellock	Calcutta	Dunnage-mats	nil	-	200 Mats	10 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	200 pieces	-
-	Voluna	John Murray	Halifax, N. B.	Fir Timber	280 pieces	-	7 ditto	19 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	196 C. 2. 13.	7 C. 1. 26.	-	-
-	Thalia	W. Graham	Quebec	Fir Timber	302 pieces	-	8 pieces	2 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Staves	103 C. 3. 5.	0 C. 1.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Oars	1 C. 2.	11 Oars	-	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	nil	-	1 Spar	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	10 C. 2.	29 Deals	-	-
-	Glanmaleire	W. Browne	Valparaiso	Wine	14 dozen	- 7 dozen of the Wine, reported as Stores, to pay duty.	-	22 Aug.
18	Bassenthwaite	W. Atchison	Quebec	Pine Timber	221 pieces	-	10 pieces	3 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 2. 5.	18 Deals	-	15 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	41 C. 3. 26.	0 C. 2. 14.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	221 pieces	1 piece	-	-

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
Aug. 18	Delhi	T. Seaton	Quebec	Elm Timber	81 pieces	-	2 pieces	22 Sept.
20	Ambassador	J. W. Upton	New Orleans	Cotton	1,838 bales	-	1 bale	15 -
-	Montreal	John Leach	Montreal	Staves	82 C. 3. 14.	-	6 C. 2. 26.	26 -
-	Fegee	W. Burley	Singapore	Fire Slabs	282 Slabs	-	17 Slabs	4 -
-	"	"	"	Rice	1,306 bags	5 bags	-	31 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Boxes	3 boxes	-	1, contents unknown	-
-	Ellen Brooks	St. O. Redman	New Orleans	Cotton	1,623 bales	-	5 bales	9 Sept.
-	Girard	T. B. Cunningham	New York	ditto	1,152 bales	1 bale	-	29 -
-	Trinito	W. Kingsron	Manilla	Sugar	2,190 bags	-	1 bag	5 -
21	Neptune	F. Hedman	Uleabaras	Handspikes	nil	-	30, ship's use	1 -
-	Pembroke Castle	W. Stansbury	Montreal	Deals	12	-	- the 12 Deals and 5 Oars for ship's use, to be duty paid.	4 -
-	"	"	"	Oars	5	-	-	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	nil	-	3 Log-ends	-
-	Aganora	Robert Gray	Bathurst	ditto	360 pieces	-	19 pieces	1 -
24	John	W. Raisbeck	Quebec	ditto	-	-	-	-
-	Elizabeth	D. Robertson	St. John's, N. B.	ditto	704 pieces	4 pieces	-	12 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	10 C. 2. 27.	26 Deals	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	101 C.	2 C. 3. 15.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	86 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	William	Rob. McLeary	Singapore	Cow Horns	52,174	874	-	14 Oct.
-	Sisters	H. F. Sutton	Monte Video	Beef	30 barrels	-	4 barrels	29 Aug.
-	Edinburgh	D. M' Lay	St. John's, N. B.	Pine Timber	775 pieces	-	2 pieces	17 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Staves	111 C.	3 C. 1.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 2. 24.	0 C. 1. 4.	-	-
-	Caledonian	W. Mitchell	Rio Hacha	Cotton	796 bales	-	1 bale	5 -
-	St. Argnan	A. Dejoie	Havre de Grace	Patterns	nil	-	1 box	-
-	Wakefield	J. Pashby	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	579 pieces	-	78 pieces	7 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	108 pieces	-	2 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	106 C. 3. 13.	-	21 C. 1. 17.	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	15 C. 0. 6.	1 Deal	-	-
-	Bounty Hall	J. Comforth	Mirimichi	Pine Timber	716 pieces	84 pieces	-	5 -
-	Grace	J. Jemison	Barbadoes	Succades	5 boxes	1 box	-	28 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Luggage	nil	-	8 packages	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	nil	-	7 C. 0. 6.	4 Sept.
-	Burque	G. Weakner	Montreal	Pine Plank	nil	-	13 pieces	12 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	437 Deals	-	7 Deals	-
-	Horatio	R. Hoodless	Sydney	Hides	1 cask	-	42 Hides	25 Aug.
-	St. Andrew	S. Gamson	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	750 pieces	-	49 pieces	17 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Staves	129 C.	-	17 C. 1. 22.	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 2. 25.	15 Deals	-	-
-	Caroline	D. Libby	New Orleans	Cotton	1,520 bales	-	2 bales	4 Sept.
-	Rumbold	D. Carter	Rotterdam	Oak Bark	90 tons	- the Bark here should be "90 hundred weight."	-	29 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Books	nil	-	1 parcel	7 Sept.
-	Rosalind	J. Fonrose	Trinidad	Sugar	18 tierces	1 tierce	-	11 -
-	Frances Ann	Charles Hay	Calcutta	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	2 fathoms	-
-	"	"	"	Fishing-rods	nil	-	8 Rods	-
-	"	"	"	Horn Tips	nil	-	230 bags	5 -
-	Isabella	S. Wood	St. Andrew's	Staves	117 C. 0. 20.	-	19 C. 3. 4.	28 -
-	James	T. Price	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	500 pieces	-	14 pieces	10 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	nil	-	5 C. 3.	-
-	"	"	"	Spar	1 Spar	-	1 Spar	-
-	Hope	G. Grimshire	Quebec	Fir Timber	300 pieces	-	6 pieces	15 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	61 C. 0. 23.	2 C. 0. 23.	-	-
-	Victoria	J. Williamson	Barbadoes	Pickles	nil	-	1 box	21 -
-	Mediterranean	N. Watson	Jamaica	Mahogany	208 logs	-	6 pieces	8 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	70 Spars	-	5 Spars	-
-	John Heyes	J. Hesse	Bombay	Cornelians	nil	-	1 box	11 -
-	Nimrod	J. Dirrell	New Orleans	Cotton	1,013 bales	-	3 bales	1 -
-	Dibden	T. Ogilvy	Quebec	Elm Timber	95 pieces	-	2 pieces	29 -
-	Zebulon	J. Foster	Bathurst	Fir Timber	478 pieces	-	19 pieces	4 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 1. 10.	51 pieces	-	9 -
25	Ann	James Judd	Halifax	Pine Plank	8,866 pieces	-	15 pieces	12 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	186 pieces	-	3 pieces	-
-	Fergus	G. Mason	Calcutta	Hides	2 bales	-	- 2 bales, reported Hides, should be "Goat Skins."	-
-	Memorialist	W. Haviside	Sierra Leone	ditto	1,200 Hides	89 Hides	-	4 -
-	Robert Watt	David Martin	St. Andrew's	Deals	101 C. 1. 5.	-	1 C. 3. 23.	12 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	49 Spars	-	1 Spar	-
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	6 pieces	-	3 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	99 C. 2.	2 C. 2.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Birch	44 pieces	3 pieces	-	-
26	Brancepeth	J. Humphrey	St. Petersburg	Deals	35 pieces	-	- 35 pieces, reported for exportation, to be duty paid.	-
-	Fortuna	A. Eriland	Uleaberg	ditto	1 C. 1. 3.	-	6 Deals	1 -
27	Selma	F. Daettloff	Danzig	Spars	127 Spars	-	- 127 pieces, reported as Spars, should be "100 pieces square Timber, and 27 Spars."	17 -
-	Mentor	J. H. Schrietz	"	Fir Timber	27½ pieces	-	6 pieces	12 -
-	S. W. Heathcote	T. Lantham	Monte Video	Horns	800	-	- 800, reported as Horns, should have been "Hides."	15 -
-	J. Omerod	W. H. Chapman	Oporto	Argol	33 casks	-	3 casks	9 -
-	E. Firedinkie	C. L. Brandt	Memel	Deals	1,574 Deals	-	15 Deals	17 -
28	Teviotdale	T. Johnston	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	638 pieces	-	17 pieces	16 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	nil	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 2. 22.	-	2 Deals	-
-	Comala	J. Miller	Bahia	Preserves	nil	-	1 box	5 Oct.
-	Friederaca	J. M. Reimers	Danzig	Deals	6 C. 1. 26.	2 C.	-	2 -
31	Spermaceti	J. W. C. Nash	New Orleans	Cotton	726 bales	-	5 bales	9 -
Sept. 1	"	"	"	Spars	nil	-	2, exportation	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Sept. 1	Amelia	J. McMaster	Madeira, Jamaica.	Tamarinds	7 kegs	-	4 kegs	12 Sept.
"	"	"	"	- ditto	nil	-	1 jar	"
"	"	"	"	Succades	nil	-	1 box	"
"	Sir R. Dick	J. Haum	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	777 pieces	-	59 pieces	12 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Birch Timber	110 pieces	-	6 pieces	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	98 C.	1 C.	-	"
"	3 Nordstunum	H. J. Parson	Riga	Deals	26 C. 2. 26.	12 Deals	-	30 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Spars	2 C. 2.	9 Spars	-	"
"	Ellida	G. W. Aspegun	Ny Carleby	Battens	413 Battens	-	413 Battens, reported for exportation, to be duty paid, and landed.	11 -
"	John Miller	J. Champion	Pictou	Fir Timber	791 pieces	-	38 pieces	5 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Birch Timber	244 pieces	-	16 pieces	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	3 C. 3. 3.	-	17 Deals	"
"	"	"	"	Spars	2 C. 0. 29.	-	17 Spars	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	39 C. 3. 27.	-	3 C. 0. 11.	"
"	Mary Ann	J. Mills	Richibucto	Birch	303 pieces	-	11 pieces	25 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	718 pieces	-	8 pieces	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	15 C. 2. 23.	-	1 C. 3.	"
"	"	"	"	Spars	7 Spars	-	- these reported for exportation, and to be landed.	"
"	"	"	"	Oars	28 Oars	-	-	"
"	4 Mary & Harriett	H. J. Tibbitts	New York	Cotton	nil	-	1 bag	12 -
"	"	"	"	ditto	1,526 bales	-	3 bales	"
"	Lavinia	J. Leask	St. Petersburg	Deal-ends	nil	-	18 ends	15 -
"	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil	-	a quantity	"
"	Ann	E. Penrice	Trinidad	Cotton	51 bales	-	1 bale	30 -
"	5 Senator	W. Stacey	New Orleans	ditto	1,956 bales	-	1 bale	14 -
"	Aarhms	P. W. Bornezen	Copenhagen	Spars	nil	-	27 ships	19 -
"	Charlotte	J. Simpson	St. John's, N.B.	Pine Timber	890 pieces	8 pieces	-	15 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Staves	195 C. 3. 1.	17 C. 1. 29.	-	"
"	San Giuseppe	B. Gouerro	Genoa	Olive Oil	186 casks	-	100 casks	8 Sept.
"	Duchess of Kent	H. Lamb	Quebec	Pine Timber	253 pieces	-	13 pieces	29 -
"	"	"	"	Staves	90 C. 2. 7.	11 C. 1. 8.	-	1836 : 11 Feb.
"	Economist	F. Virmis	"	Fir Timber	349 pieces	-	10 pieces	1835 : 25 Sept.
"	Henry Holmes	W. Redfern	Douglas Island	Empty Bottles	1 hamper	-	2 hampers	9 -
"	Kingston	A. E. Eagles	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Fire-wood	nil	-	a quantity	19 Oct.
"	British Merchant	W. Chantler	Quebec	Pine Timber	560 pieces	-	5 pieces	1836 : 2 April.
"	"	"	"	Deals	6 C. 2. 16.	3 Deals	-	"
"	7 Giertaude	J. Ambjanson	Julia	Tar	139 1/2 barrels	-	11 barrels	1835 : 19 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Bowsprit	nil	-	1 Bowsprit	"
"	"	"	"	Seal-flesh	nil	-	1 barrel	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 2.	10 ends	-	8 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Handspikes	2 C. 1. 2.	2 handspikes	-	"
"	Gazelle	Thos. Ashbridge	Trieste	Nuts (Coker)	700	-	700 Cocoa-nuts, reported nothing, to remain on board for exportation.	16 Sept.
"	Nimrod	Robert Atkins	Charleston	Cotton	1,223 bales	-	1 bale	11 -
"	8 Snowdon	J. Genniel	"	Spars	nil	-	2, exportation	15 -
"	Johnston	J. Young	Quebec	Pine Timber	382 pieces	-	13 pieces	24 -
"	Ajax	C. A. Heine	New York	Tar	500 barrels	1 barrel	-	19 -
"	"	"	"	Cotton Stuffs	nil	-	1 parcel	1836 : 2 Feb.
"	Betty	J. D. Schevin	Wismar	Wheat	97 bags	-	- these are to be altered for exportation.	1835 : 15 Sept.
"	Concordia	C. F. Harman	Christmestaby	Tar	377 barrels	-	8 barrels	"
"	"	"	"	Tar	49 h. barrels	-	2 half-barrels	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	3 C. 3. 4.	12 Deals	-	"
"	North America	C. Doscey	New York	Patterns, earthenware.	nil	-	1 parcel	6 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Boxes	2, contents unknown.	-	3 boxes	"
"	"	"	"	Tobacco	nil	-	90 lbs.	"
"	F. Wilhelm	J. W. Watts	Danzig	Fir Timber	309 pieces	-	13 pieces	29 Sept.
"	9 Amphion	Bergendaht	Uasa	Battens	166 C.	132 C. 3.	-	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	47 C.	37 C. 2. 11.	-	"
"	"	"	"	Spars	100 Spars	-	184 Spars	"
"	Lightfoot	G. Wilson	Quebec	Fir Timber	236 pieces	-	10 pieces	"
"	Starling	H. Naf	Charleston	Luggage	nil	-	6 packages	3 Oct.
"	Donald	R. Potts	Savanilla	Wine	15 gallons	-	13 gallons of this Wine, reported as Stores, to be duty paid.	23 Sept.
"	Lowndes	J. Batten	St. Petersburg	Deals	12 Deals	-	- these reported, allowed for exportation.	21 -
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	a quantity	"
"	Mary Laing	J. Shaur	Montreal	Pine Timber	230 pieces	-	5 pieces	3 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Oak Timber	14 pieces	-	2 pieces	"
"	Albert	W. Duncan	Tituan	Patterns	nil	-	1 parcel	30 Sept.
"	Don Juan	S. Carman	Jamaica	Succades	7 cases	-	2 cases	17 -
"	"	"	"	Iron, Copper & Brass.	nil	-	3 cases	"
"	M. Scott	G. Scotland	St. Petersburg	Spars	nil	-	1 Spar	29 -
"	Liverpool	N. Johnson	St. John's	Birch Timber	132 pieces	-	4 pieces	26 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Deals	15 C. 3. 27.	-	28 Deals	"
"	Cheerful	A. Scott	Venice	Dunnage-mats	nil	-	2 dozen	24 Sept.

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1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Sept. 10	Formosa	T. Hill	Quebec	Pine Timber	nil		5 pieces	12 Oct.
	"	"	"	Staves	116 C. 0. 26.		84 Staves	"
	Aurora	A. Watkins	Maracaibo	Coker-nuts	nil		1,000 Nuts	24 Sept.
	Lime	J. Pearson	Quebec	Fir Timber	478 pieces		24 pieces	15 Oct.
	Burrell	J. Metcalf	"	Pine Timber	312 pieces		10 pieces	28 Sept.
	"	"	"	Oak Timber	nil		2 pieces	"
	"	"	"	Elm Timber	53 pieces		1 piece	"
	"	"	"	Handspikes	nil		19	"
	Pocuhontas	T. A. Smith	Antwerp	Books	nil		1 bundle	15
	Grace	Hugh Reid	Virginia	Bacon Hams	nil		1 cask	22
	Prince Regent	J. White	Quebec	Fir Timber	397 pieces		4 pieces	26
	"	"	"	Oak Timber	86 pieces		2 pieces	"
	M. Thompson	A. Merchant	Coasta Rica	Whale Boat	nil		1 Boat	19 Oct.
	Charlotte	J. Dennig	Jamaica	Coffee	8 casks		1 cask	24 Sept.
	"	"	"	ditto	13 barrels		3 barrels	"
	Edmond	J. Staig	St. John's	Pine Timber	620 pieces		58 pieces	21 Oct.
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	104 pieces		4 pieces	"
	"	"	"	Staves	124 C. 3.	2 C. 3. 0.		"
14	Concord	V. Rickenson	Narva	Spars	nil		16 Spars	16
	"	"	"	Handspikes	89 bundles		6 Handspikes	"
	Regard	R. Cropton	Quebec	Fir Timber	245 pieces		3 pieces	14
	"	"	"	Deals	13 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 1. 10.		"
	"	"	"	Staves	15 C. 1. 13.	0 C. 2. 13.		"
	Vigilant	H. Patterson	Archangel	Deals & Ends	30 C. 3. 19.		15 Deals and Ends	"
	Mary	W. Johnson	Quebec	Fir Timber	361 pieces		18 pieces	5
	Margaret	F. Elson	St. John's	Deals	70 C. 3.		4 C. 0. 21.	1836 :
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	nil		4 C.	4 Jan.
	"	"	"	Staves	61 C. 0. 14.		0 C. 1.	"
	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil		2 fathoms	"
	Atlantic	R. Edgar	St. Juan de Nicaragua.	nil	nil			"
	Scipio	W. Grindlay	Quebec	Spars	30 Spars		4 Spars	1835 :
	"	"	"	Oars	40 Oars		10 Oars	15 Oct.
	"	"	"	Handspikes	120		15 Handspikes	"
	"	"	"	Pine Timber	438 pieces		13 pieces	19
	Fairfield	R. Slack	"	Timber-ends	nil		8 Ends	20
	Mary	H. Owen	"	Fir Timber	362 pieces		11 pieces	17
	"	"	"	Staves	94 C. 2. 26.		0 C. 3. 17.	"
	Unity	W. Robinson	Halifax	ditto	103 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 3.		19 Sept.
	Norma	H. Dott	Quebec	Pine Timber	292 pieces		6 pieces	6 Oct.
	Margaret	M. Russell	"	Staves	34 C. 2. 17.		1 C. 2. 26.	1
	"	"	"	Deals	8 C. 2. 24.	20 Deals		"
	British Heroine	J. Sheal	"	Spars	28 Spars		23 Spars	29
	"	"	"	Luggage	nil		17 packs	"
	Aide-de-Camp	M. Jorcy	"	Masts	nil		2 Masts	5
	"	"	"	Deals	415 Deals		11 Deals	"
	Hymen	P. Timothy	St. Lucias	Molasses	254 casks	7 casks		3
	"	"	"	Coffee	nil		3 bags	"
	"	"	"	Palm Oil	nil		1 breaker	"
	"	"	"	Tamarinds	2 jars		1 jar	5
	"	"	"	Pickles	3 boxes		1 box	"
	Alecto	Edw. Norman	Jamaica	Rosewood	3 tons	should be Cocus-wood		"
	"	"	"	Preserves	nil		1 box, 1 jar	"
	"	"	"	Pimento	85 Pimento		2 bags	"
	"	"	"	Lancewood Spars	471 Spars		6 Spars	"
15	Boykett	W. Shotton	Bourdeaux	Chairs	nil		2 packages	23 Sept.
	Liverpool	E. Row	Bahia	Oranges	nil		1 box	9 Oct.
	"	"	"	Wood	nil		9 pieces	"
16	Europe	J. Young	St. John's, N.B.	Pine Timber	851 pieces	4 logs		14
	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 0. 14.	18 Deals		"
	Appleton	J. Sharp	Montego Bay	Preserved Ginger	10 kegs		1 keg	6
	"	"	"	Succades	nil	14 kegs	14 kegs	2
	"	"	"	Samples, Drugs	nil		2 bags	"
17	Compatant	E. Simpson	Pictou	Luggage	nil		24 packs	1836 :
	"	"	"	"	"		"	2 Feb.
	Ocean Queen	J. Cairne	Cumberland	Deals & Ends	61 C. 3. 15.		3 C. 2. 5.	1835 :
	"	"	"	Staves	13 C. 2. 5.		2 C. 3. 15.	6 Oct.
18	A ⁿ Mana	S. Strickney	St. John's, N.B.	Birch	73 logs		12 logs	8
	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 2. 6.	18 Deals		22
	"	"	"	Staves	84 C. 2. 6.	1 C. 2. 6.		"
	"	"	"	Pine	882 logs	8 logs		"
	Jamaica	B. Simpson	Jamaica	Sugar	119 barrels		1 barrel	5
19	Arab	J. Marshall	New York	Cotton	1,415 bales.		3 bales	24 Sept.
	"	"	"	ditto	1,415 bales		1 bale	17 Oct.
	Adelaide	R. Sutton	St. John's, N.B.	Spars	1 Spar		9 Spars	5
	"	"	"	Sugar	nil		1 barrel	"
	Antelope	W. Griffiths	"	Fir Timber	63 pieces		4 pieces	26 Sept.
	Cybele	W. Lloyd	Pernambuco	Books	nil		1 box	28
	William James	J. McCullan	Cadiz	Olives	nil		6 jars	3 Oct.
21	Caledonia	H. Graham	New York	Turpentine	1,000 barrels	5 barrels		23
	Bolivar	J. Farnick	Quebec	Oak	151 pieces	1 piece		4 Nov.
	"	"	"	Ash Timber	24 pieces	1 piece		"
	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 3. 22.	22 Deals		"
	Granger	T. Brewis	"	Pine Timber	nil		10 pieces	14 Oct.
	"	"	"	Handspikes	nil		6 dozen	"
	"	"	"	Oars	nil		5 pair	"

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1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Sept. 21	Granger	T. Brewis	Quebec	Spar	nil		1 Spar	14 Oct.
	"	"	"	Oak Timber	45 pieces		1 piece	"
	"	"	"	Staves	35 C. 3. 12.		0 C. 3. 7.	"
	Garland	W. Wittleton	Pugwas, N. S.	Deals	81 C. 3. 7.		0 C. 2. 9.	22
	"	"	"	Staves	22 C. 2.		1 C. 3. 3.	"
	"	"	"	Spars	19 Spars		12 Spars	"
	Albion	C. Brown	St. John's	Fir Timber	nil		0 C. 0. 7.	"
	"	"	"	Staves	164 C. 1. 6.	41 C. 3.		1836 : 4 Jan.
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	100 pieces		3 pieces	"
	"	"	"	Deals	27 C. 1. 28.		5 C. 1. 8.	"
	Diamond	T. Connell	Jamaica	Hides	210 dry		1 dry	1835 : 30 Sept.
	A. Thompson	W. Pigot	Bombay	Teak Slabs	nil		12 Slabs	10 Oct.
	Augusta	F. Wilkinson	Quebec	Deals	4 C. 0. 27.		6 Deals	22
22	Tulmar	T. Armstrong	"	Hard-wood	nil		2 pieces	16
	"	"	"	Pine Timber	99 pieces		9 ditto	"
	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 3. 10.		30 Deals	"
	W. Hamington	J. Bartholomew	Quebec	Pine Timber	1,299 pieces		2 pieces	20
23	Ormond	J. Long	"	ditto	262 ditto		7 ditto	15
24	Solway	M. Porter	Calcutta	Rice	3,500 bags	2 bags		3 Dec.
	"	"	"	Rattans	2,000 bundles	40 bundles		"
	"	"	"	Rum	40 casks	2 casks		"
	British King	G. C. Hunt	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	1,804 pieces		14 pieces	19 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 2. 28.		7 euds	"
	"	"	"	Staves	65 C.		4 C. 3. 10.	"
	Lord Glenelg	G. Pratt	Prince Edward's	Spars	4 Spruce		8 Spruce	22
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	804 pieces	4 pieces		12 Nov.
	"	"	"	Deals	22 C. 1. 10.	9 C. 3.		"
	"	"	"	Lath-wood	14 fathoms	5½ fathoms		"
	"	"	"	Masts	nil		1 Mast	"
	Scotia	Samuel Risk	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	739 pieces	14 pieces		19 Oct.
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	65 ditto	2 ditto		"
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	nil		1 end	"
	"	"	"	Staves	67 C.	100 Staves		"
	Otterspool	J. Richardson	Bombay	Dunnage-boards	nil		a quantity	12
	"	"	"	Red-wood	2,060 pieces		119 pieces	"
	"	"	"	Contents unknown.	nil		2 boxes	"
	"	"	"	Cotton	1,752 bales	2 bales		"
25	Bridget	J. Currie	"	Pickles	nil		4 kegs	3
	"	"	"	Sweetmeats	nil		3 cases	"
26	Friendship	W. Rundell	Bermuda	Portrait	nil		1 box	"
	Emma	J. Gething	Iquique	Saltpetre	2,797 bags		5 bags	16
	"	"	"	Fire-wood	3 fathoms		reported as Fire-wood, to remain on board as Dunnage-wood.	19
	E. Germ	R. Blundel	Oporto	Onions	2 baskets		4 baskets	16
	Henriette	B. Wethmer	Cronstadt	Deals	2,205 Deals		1 Deal	20
	"	"	"	Iron	1,473 bars		10 bars	"
	Woodman	W. B. Wright	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	20 C. 2. 10.	19 Deals		23
	"	"	"	Staves	80 C.	1 C. 0. 2.		"
	Renown	J. Bashie	Africa, Da 7	Pal'm Oil	191 casks		17	5
	"	"	"	Rosewood	nil		110 pieces	"
	"	"	"	Iron	nil		4 tons	7
	Hankinson	J. R. Rea	St. Petersburg	Spars	nil		3, exportation	14
	Pretty Lass	W. Cowan	Africa, Da 7	Red-wood	362 pieces	12 pieces		30
29	F. Witholm	F. F. Ruhr	Memel	Fir Timber	nil		3 pieces	28
	"	"	"	Staves	143 C.		6 Staves	"
	"	"	"	ditto	143 C.	50 C.		"
	"	"	"	Lath-wood	42 fathoms	12 fathoms		"
	Minerva	W. Goss	Badigne	Birch Timber	5 pieces	altered to 5 pieces of Oak		15
30	Aurora	J. Dunning	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	665 ditto		10 pieces	"
	"	"	"	Birch	68 ditto		2 ditto	"
Oct. 2	Oratava	Thomas Gull	Lisbon	Grapes	178 boxes		4 boxes	13
	"	"	"	Lemons	10 ditto		reported Lemons, should have been Grapes.	"
3	Colchester	A. McLean	Pictou	Fir Timber	1,159 pieces		65 pieces	28 Nov.
	"	"	"	Oak Timber	nil		4 ditto	"
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	185 pieces		5 ditto	"
	"	"	"	Staves	25 C. 1. 23.		3 C. 3. 1.	"
	"	"	"	Deals	32 C. 2. 24.		12 Deals	"
	Pacific	W. Tozer	Bouctouche	Fir Timber	20 pieces		3 pieces	23 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deals and Ends	27 C. 3. 17.		1 C. 0. 29.	"
	Margaret	T. Russell	St John's	ditto	7 C. 2. 25.		0 C. 2. 2.	17
	"	"	"	Staves	41 C.		8 C. 3. 18.	"
	Mary Arabella	W. Brockington	Newfoundland	Herrings	10 barrels		reported for exportation, to be landed here.	10
								1836 :
5	Byker	L. Bruce	Archangel	Deals	21 C. 1. 18.	4 Deals		11 Feb.
	"	"	"	Battens	12 C. 2. 23.	5 Battens		"
	C. Heartley	J. Hopper	Archangel	Mats	2,100 bundles		170 Mats	"
	"	"	"	Deals, Boards, and Wood.	nil	a quantity of these for duty		"
								1835 :
	Corsair	James Patts	Montreal	Oak Wood	61 pieces		5 pieces	28 Oct.
	"	"	"	Elm Timber	7 ditto		1 ditto	"
	"	"	"	Pine Timber	97 ditto		1 ditto	"
	"	"	"	Staves	18 C.		300 Staves	"
	"	"	"	Deals	17 C. 3. 19.		16 Deals	"

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1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Oct. 5	Countess Lonsdale.	D. Groome	Archangel	Linseed	212 chests	-- altered to that quantity.	363 bags, containing	14 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	2 fathoms	-- altered for	exportation	"
"	Mona Castle	C. Voast	Douglas Isle	Staves	140 C. 0. 14.	1 C. 3. 22.	"	9 Nov.
6	Asia	R. McRorie	Quebec	Deals	13 C. 0. 2.	6 Deals	"	"
"	"	"	"	Oak Timber	nil	"	1 piece	"
7	Portia	John Jop	Archangel	Deals	26 C. 8.	"	5 C. 3. 10.	28 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Battens	16 C. 3. 22.	"	11 battens	"
"	"	"	"	Firewood	½ fathom	"	a quantity	"
8	John Williams	J. Wulff	Danzig	Spelter	942 plates	"	642 plates	"
"	"	"	"	ditto	nil	"	620 pieces of plates	17
"	Harriet	W. Moyle	Hanmerfest	Wolf Skins	nil	"	1 Wolf Skin	"
"	"	"	"	Lamb Skins	nil	"	1 Lamb Skin	"
"	"	"	"	Deer Skins	nil	"	3 Deer Skins	"
"	"	"	"	Hare Skins	nil	"	5 Hare Skins	"
"	"	"	"	Deer Horns	nil	"	3 pair	"
"	"	"	"	Horse Teeth	nil	"	1 pair	"
"	"	"	"	Topmasts	nil	"	1 Topmast	"
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-planks	nil	"	a quantity	"
"	Cressinus	J. Percy	Archangel	Bulk-heads	nil	"	2 to pay duty	20
9	Boddingtons	W. Moss	"	Class Boards	nil	"	30 Class Boards	24
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	nil	"	1 fathom	"
"	"	"	"	Cranberries	nil	"	4 casks (duty)	"
"	Corsair	W. Bennett	Smyrna	Dunnage-mats	nil	"	120 Dunnage-mats	26
"	Active	A. Hutchison	Archangel	Linseed	nil	"	38½ quarters	"
"	Thomas Perlé	T. Elliott	Cape of Good Hope.	Wet Hides	55 Hides	"	3 Wet Hides	27 Nov.
"	Athol	G. Gleis	St. Petersburg	Yards, Topmast	1	-- all these articles reported for ship's uses, are now to remain on board for exportation.		"
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-planks	30			"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	nil			"
"	"	"	"	Fire-wood	a quantity			"
10	Medium	G. Leslie	"	Deals	30 Deals	these 30 Deals for exportation		29 Oct.
12	Wilson	Linel Pape	Archangel	Battens	28 C. 3. 1.	0 C. 3. 8.	"	30
"	"	"	"	Deals	19 C. 3. 1.	24 Deals	"	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 3. 14.	9 Deal-ends	"	"
"	"	"	"	Honey	nil	"	1 keg	"
13	Sheffield	F. P. Allen	New York	Books	nil	"	1 parcel	9 Nov.
14	Hebe	D. Hatten	Quebec	Deals	42 C. 2. 26.	"	0 C. 3. 24.	29 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 1. 22.	-- the 5 C. 1. 22. reported as Deal-ends, are 1 C. 0. 25. Deal-ends, and 4 C. 0. 27. Deals.		"
"	Calcutta	James Lamb	"	Fir Timber	288 pieces	"	9 pieces	5 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Oak Timber	88 pieces	"	1 piece	12
"	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 3. 20.	"	1 Deal	"
"	Barbara	T. Fraser	St. John's	Staves	82 C. 0. 12.	0 C. 1. 10.	"	"
"	"	"	"	Pine	574 pieces	"	17 pieces	7
"	"	"	"	Birch	420 pieces	"	4 pieces	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 0. 24.	"	25 Deals	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	140 C.	8 C. 1.	"	"
"	Gem	J. McKenzie	Archangel	Fire-wood	nil	"	½ fathom	22 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Spar	nil	"	1, exportation	"
"	Gratitude	A. Whyte	Barbadoes	Specimens	nil	"	1 box	26
"	"	"	"	Wooden Models.	nil	"	1 box	31
"	Mattakeset	J. Drew	New York	Shackles	nil	"	40	22
"	"	"	"	Iron Caboose	nil	"	1	"
"	G. Gordon	W. Walsh	Jamaica	Cedar	76 logs	"	1 log	24
"	"	"	"	Shells	nil	"	1 box	"
"	Sisters	A. McDonald	Archangel	Tar	1,304 barrels	"	1 barrel	5 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Mats	1,200	"	50 Mats	"
"	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil	"	2 fathoms	"
"	"	"	"	Spars	nil	"	1 Spar	"
15	Lima Packet	M. Cunningham	Trinidad	Cocoa Nuts	600 Nuts	"	400 Nuts	30 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	5 fathoms	-- 1 fathom reported for exportation, now to be landed at this port.		14 Nov.
"	Amelia	J. Ford	Ceara	Palm Oil	19 casks	"	1 cask	31 Dec.
"	Francis	Charles Heath	Quebec	Spars	4	-- should have been "Pine Timber" -- reported as cargo to be landed here, but allowed to remain on board as stores, for Cadiz.		13 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	2			"
"	"	"	"	Deck Plank	7			"
"	"	"	"	Oars	5 pair			"
"	Samuel Winter	H. Rodgers	Valparaiso	Samples of Wheat.	nil	"	4 bags	13 Dec.
16	Hibernia	J. Wilson	New York	Cotton	722 bales	1 bale	"	10 Nov.
"	Gleaner	J. Taylor	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	703 pieces	"	10 pieces	14 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Deals	37 C. 2. 26.	"	10 Deals	"
17	Coburg	J. Brimmer	London	Wine	nil	"	1 pipe	20 Oct.
"	Tweed	J. McKinnin	Pictou	Staves	45 C. 3. 10.	"	17 C. 3.	2 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 1. 26.	"	0 C. 3. 18.	"
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	851 pieces	"	4 pieces	"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	nil	"	¾ of a fathom	"
"	Mary	K. Wheelwright	Quebec	Oak Timber	1 piece	-- 1 piece, reported 'uncertified, to pay duty.		27 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Pine Timber	310 pieces	"	2 pieces	29
"	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 2. 20.	"	8 Deals	"
"	Midas	J. Redmut	Odessa	Mats	850 Mats	120 Mats	"	14 Dec.
"	Judith	William Ager	Realigo	Unrated-wood	nil	"	4 pieces	29 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Hides	928 Hides	"	3 Hides	"
"	"	"	"	Tiger Skins	nil	"	2 Skins	"
"	"	"	"	Danti Skin	nil	"	1 Skin	"
"	"	"	"	Mother of Pearl	nil	"	5 C.	"

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Oct. 17	Reparateur	F. Dungmag	Charente	Brandy	176 hogsheads	- 10 of them reported to be landed at Glasgow, now to be landed here.		23 Oct.
- 19	Congress	J. McNeil	Quebec	Masts	5	2 Masts		
- "	"	"	"	Water Casks	nil		- a quantity of Water Casks and Old Boards, to remain on board for exportation	2 Nov.
- "	"	"	"	Old Boards	nil			
- "	Birmingham	H. Patterson	New York	Blankets	8 bales	3 bales		26 Oct.
- "	Commerce	W. Frowse	Gijon	Old Boards	nil		35	22 -
- "	"	"	"	Old Mats	nil		30	-
- "	Onondaga	John Morgan	Quebec	Pine Timber	410 pieces	10 pieces		1836 : 6 Jan.
- "	Europe	J. Lamson	Bay, Honduras	Indigo	6 serons	should be Cochineal		25 Nov.
- "	Bruxellois	H. A. Devins	Antwerp	Flower Pots	nil	1 basket		3 -
- "	John Walker	William Boulton	Quebec	Fir Timber	318 pieces	10 pieces		17 -
- "	"	"	"	Deals	17 C. 3. 20.	Deals, 16		-
- "	"	"	"	Deal-ends	4 C. 2. 10.	Deal-ends, 12		-
- "	Egfrid	C. Martin	"	Pine Timber	297 pieces		24 pieces	11 -
- "	Malabar	T. Frobisher	"	Fir Timber	540		6 pieces	14 -
- "	Brothers	E. Bell	Nassau	Horseflesh-wood	a quantity	- reported as Horseflesh-wood, but should be "Mahogany."		19 Oct.
- 20	Louisa	E. Ball	St. John's	Spar	12 Spars	1 Spar		30 -
- "	"	"	"	Deals	41 C. 2.	0 C. 1. 28.		-
- "	"	"	"	Staves	23 C. 0. 2.	0 C. 2. 20.		-
- "	John Welch	J. Woodsouse	Montreal	Deals	35 C. 3. 2.	0 C. 2. 8.		3 Nov.
- "	"	"	"	Apples	1 barrel	- 1 barrel, reported as uncertified, allowed to pay 132.		-
- 21	Jane	J. Frenwick	Savanna	Succades	2 cases	- this Succades and Arrow-root		29 Oct.
- "	"	"	"	Arrow-root	ditto	allowed to pay duty from Jamaica		-
- "	Sir W. Scott	R. Cummins	Africa, D ^a 7.	Returned Goods	3 cases	- this box and these cases of Returned Goods, to remain on board for exportation.		9 Nov.
- "	"	"	"	ditto	1 box			-
- "	Walfis Cone	P. Hamilton	Quebec	Fir Timber	493 pieces		3 pieces	11 Dec.
- "	James Grant	D. James	"	ditto	442 pieces		8 pieces	13 Nov.
- "	"	"	"	Staves	46 C. 1. 8.	25 Staves		-
- "	Lady East	R. Heuitt	"	Fir Timber	71 pieces		13 pieces	23 -
- "	"	"	"	Deals	26 C. 2. 26.	29 Deals		-
- 22	Huskisson	W. Holmes	"	Fir Timber	357 pieces		7 pieces	20 -
- "	"	"	"	Staves	9 C. 1. 16.		24 Staves	-
- 23	Perseverance	Thomas James	Cape Breton	Birch Timber	137 pieces		1 piece	12 -
- "	"	"	"	Staves	7 C. 2. 10.		0 C. 2. 3.	-
- "	Tally Ho!	J. Nicholson	Virginia	Potatoes	nil		1 hamper	11 -
- "	Mariner	J. McGracley	Honduras	Mahogany	325 logs		6 pieces	4 -
- "	Eleonor	J. Davison	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	678 pieces	2 pieces		12 -
- "	"	"	"	Birch Timber	92 pieces	4 pieces		-
- "	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 2. 18.	2 Deals		-
- "	"	"	"	Staves	83 C. 3. 23.		5 C. 1. 10.	-
- "	"	"	"	Handspikes	0 C. 2. 23.	18 Handspikes.		-
- "	Amelia	William Roe	Monte Video	Hides (wet)	nil		1 (wet)	8 Dec.
- "	"	"	"	Hides (dry)	7,440		20 (dry)	13 -
- 24	Onyx	J. Nicholson	Honduras	Mahogany	210 logs		2 logs, 1 end	4 Nov.
- "	Kyle	Thomas Fletcher	Calcutta	Box	nil		1, contents unknown	6 -
- "	"	"	"	Shakes	of 50 hogshead		50	-
- "	"	"	"	Mats	nil		50	-
- "	Rajah	Wm. Loraund	Quebec	Fir Timber	262 pieces		53 pieces	15 Dec.
- "	"	"	"	Oak Timber	8 pieces		1 piece	-
- "	"	"	"	Ash Timber	3 pieces		1 piece	-
- "	"	"	"	Deals	49 C. 0. 7.		98 Deals	-
- "	New Brunswick	McBruce	St. John's	Fir Timber	695 pieces		5 pieces	3 -
- "	"	"	"	Birch Timber	30 pieces	3 pieces		-
- "	"	"	"	Staves	59 C.	20 C. 2. 9.		-
- 26	Mary Ann	Wm. Crowder	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	366 pieces	10 pieces		1836 : 19 Feb.
- "	Moslem	T. F. Marcon	Alexandria	Old Ropes	nil		12 cwt.	30 Oct.
- 27	Henry Hoyle	J. Ferguson	Oporto	Wine	16 hogsheads		1 hoghead	7 Nov.
- "	"	"	"	ditto	ditto	- 1 of them proves to be Brandy, and to be amended.		-
- "	Betsey	William Duthie	Rio Grande	Neat's-foot Oil	3 pipes	- should be "1 pipe Tallow, 1 ditto Grease, 1 ditto Neat's-foot Oil."		11 -
- "	Nithsdale	Will. Grayson	Quebec	Pine Timber	371 pieces		2 pieces	14 Dec.
- "	"	"	"	Staves	41 C. 0. 8.	0 C. 2. 3.		-
- 28	Ariel	J. Mann	Bahia	Sugar	78 cases	- 30 cases and 12 barrels, reported for exportation, allowed to be landed at this port.		5 Nov.
- "	"	"	"	ditto	53 barrels			-
- "	Claudine Marquin de Pallucci.	J. Lubeck	St. Petersburg	Deal-ends and Planks.	nil		40 n ^o	4 -
- "	"	"	"	Canvas	nil		2 botts	-
- "	"	"	"	Cordage	nil		4 coils	-
- 29	Reliance	J. Coulson	Richibucto	Deal-ends	0 C. 1. 23.	13 Ends		1835 : 2 Dec.
- "	"	"	"	Deals	18 C. 0. 5.	0 C. 1. 21.		-
- "	"	"	"	Herrings	130 barrels	4 barrels		-
- "	"	"	"	Oars	nil		11 Oars	-
- "	Gipsey	R. Austen	Bourdeaux	Prunes	368 barrels		1 barrel	9 Nov.
- "	Sir William Scott	John Young	Quebec	Deals	1 C. 2. 20.		70 Deals	26 -

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Oct. 29	Dryope	R. Hamilton	Montreal	Staves	90 C. 3. 15.	0 C. 3. 10.		28 Dec.
—	—	—	—	Deals	20 C. 2.	0 C. 1. 29.		—
—	—	—	—	Planks	8 Planks	3 Planks		—
—	Helen	B. Butman	New York	Cotton	151 bales		1 bale	12 —
— 30	Rosalind	Thomas Blain	Quebec	Fir Timber	326 pieces	— 1 piece of it allowed to remain on board, for exportation.		14 —
Nov. 2	Brothers	C. Morley	—	Fir Timber	254 pieces		4 pieces	25 —
—	Bispham	J. Seward	Leghorn, Palermo and Gibraltar.	Cork	— nil —		20 cwt.	11 —
—	—	—	—	Cotton, raw	— nil —		1 parcel	1836 : 29 Feb.
—	Canton	J. Melville	Quebec	Deals	4 C. 1. 10.	12 Deals		14 Jan.
—	—	—	—	Staves	490 C. 1. 1.	0 C. 3. 13.		—
—	Midas	Richard Clark	Odessa	Lath-wood and Deals.	a quantity	— these proved to be only a few boards, allowed to remain for ship's use.		1835 : 29 Nov.
—	Elizabeth	W. P. Scott	St. John's	Birch Timber	153 pieces		7 pieces	24 —
—	—	—	—	Fir Timber	499 pieces		6 pieces	—
—	—	—	—	Oars	2 C. 0. 5.		4 Oars	—
—	—	—	—	Staves	32 C. 3. 10.	0 C. 2.		—
—	—	—	—	Deal-ends	0 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 0. 7.		—
—	Alcyone	Thomas Muir	Quebec	Fir Timber	455 pieces		11 pieces	—
—	Lamlash	N. Nicholson	Malaga	Raisins	442 boxes		19 boxes	17 —
—	—	—	—	Figs	— nil —		10 frails	—
—	—	—	—	Anchovies	— nil —		12 kegs	—
—	—	—	—	Raisins	1,362 hf.-boxes	1 half-box		—
—	—	—	—	— ditto —	345 q ^r boxes	1 q ^r box		—
—	Lady of the Lake	R. Banks	Lisbon	Oranges	292 boxes		3 boxes	12 —
—	Ebenezer	J. Adams	Malaga	Raisins	1,004 hf.-boxes	5 half-boxes		17 —
—	—	—	—	— ditto —	7 quarter-boxes	1 q ^r box		—
—	Jane	W. J. Brown	Aricati	Bar-wood	— nil —		1 cwt.	12 —
—	—	—	—	Horn Tips	3,200 —	— 3,200, reported as Tips, should be "Horns."		—
—	Emma	J. A. Jones	Denia	Raisins	1,480 boxes		10 boxes	10 —
— 4	Minerva	C. F. Hutzberg	Dantzic	Battens	41 C.		24 n ^o	25 —
—	—	—	—	Deal-ends	6 C. 1.	2 Ends		—
—	Iris	A. Browse	Malaga	Almonds	2 half-boxes		20 half-boxes	12 —
—	—	—	—	Pomegranates	— nil —		1 case	—
—	Pet	H. M. Stone	Smyrna	Figs	9,000 drums	14 drums		16 —
— 5	Ranger	Henry Grey	Bombay	Chess-men	— nil —		1 box	21 —
—	—	—	—	Samples	— nil —		1 box	—
—	—	—	—	Old Mats	— nil —		a quantity	—
—	—	—	—	Bamboos	— nil —		a quantity	—
—	—	—	—	Sweepings	a quantity to be destroyed			—
—	—	—	—	Luggage	— nil —		11 packages	—
—	—	—	—	Pepper	823 bags		1 bag	—
—	—	—	—	Deer-skins	1,090 Horns	3 Horns		—
— 6	Vesta	T. Orfeur	Maine, near Smyrna.	Samples	— nil —		1 box	16 —
—	—	—	—	Dunnage-mats	— nil —		150 Mats	25 —
— 7	Pink	C. Miller	Fir Timber	212 pieces	— nil —	5 pieces		18 Dec.
—	Livorno	S. Caper	Alexandria	Old Ropes	— nil —		a quantity	1836 : 11 Feb.
— 8	Dorothy's	G. Newbold	Hobart Town	Box	— nil —		— 1, containing a Skin Coat.	1835 : 27 Nov.
—	T. Halliburton	J. Calcom	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Elephants' Teeth	300 —	11 Teeth		1836 : 26 Feb.
— 9	Mantura	N. Yabsley	Malaga	Grapes	298 bundles	— 298 bundles, reported, should have been "289 bundles."		21 —
—	—	—	—	Raisins	13 half-barrels	— 13 half-barrels, Raisins, should have been "12 barrels and 1 half-barrel."		—
—	—	—	—	— ditto —	1,284 hf.-boxes		3	1835 : 24 Nov.
—	—	—	—	— ditto —	1,398 q ^r ditto		2	—
—	—	—	—	— ditto —	200 baskets		3	—
—	—	—	—	Figs	— nil —		2 drums	—
—	—	—	—	— ditto —	— nil —		2 half drums	—
—	Kingston Merchant	H. Maclean	Quebec	Pine Timber	404 pieces		12	5 Dec.
—	—	J. Meldam	—	Fir Timber	352 pieces		7 pieces	22 —
—	Dowson	H. Boyes	—	Pine Timber	164 pieces	— 6 pieces of Pine Timber, 11 Hand-spikes, and 67 Deals, reported to remain on board for exportation.		5 —
—	—	—	—	Handspikes	1 C. 3. 20.			—
—	—	—	—	Deals	1 C. 2. 28.			—
—	Betsy	W. Roscula	Bourdeaux	Plums	200 barrels	— 200 barrels, reported Plums, altered to "Prunes."		17 Nov.
—	—	—	—	Prunes	81 cases	— 81 cases and 25 boxes, reported } Prunes, should be "Plums."		—
—	—	—	—	— ditto —	25 boxes			—
—	Jane	T. B. Bell	Buenos Ayres	Tiger Skins	— nil —		1 Skin	9 Dec.
—	—	—	—	Rattan Canes	580 bundles		8 bundles	—
—	Bradshaw	R. Milroy	Quebec	Fir Timber	572 pieces		3 pieces	8 —
—	—	—	—	Deals	28 C. 1. 10.	4 Deals		—
—	Kilmaur	C. Sharp	Montreal	Spars	6 Spars		6 Spars	23 Nov.
—	Camerton	Robert Brown	Monte Video	Dunnage-mats	— nil —		60, to pay duty	28 —
—	—	—	—	— ditto —	— nil —		100, to remain on board	—

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Nov. 9	Montcalm	J. Chambers	Halifax	Handspikes	66	-	24	8 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Staves	23,100 C. 3. 18.	1 C. 3. 1.	-	-
-	Jessie	J. Thompson	Mirimichi	Deals	59 C. 3. 22.	15 Deals	-	1836 :
-	Hope	G. H. White	"	Birch Timber	69 pieces	8 pieces	-	2 April.
-	"	"	"	Oars	12	-	12	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	561 pieces	-	31 pieces	-
- 12	Hortensia	W. A. Reed	Alexandria	Cotton	1,550 bales	-	310 bales of this Cotton was left on board the Lazant, at Milford Haven.	-
-	Rapid	J. Davidson	Kingston	Boxes	nil	-	3, contents unknown	1835 :
-	"	"	"	Keg	nil	-	1 - ditto	23 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Luggage	nil	-	26 packages	17 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Ginger	1 barrel	1 barrel	-	-
- 13	Challenger	R. Newman	Denia	Raisins	1,530 h. boxes	-	10 h. boxes	9 -
-	"	"	"	ditto	1,386 boxes	-	2 boxes	5 -
- 14	Experiment	A. Manger	Jersey	Bar Iron	4 tons	-	4 tons, Iron, reported for exportation, now to be landed here.	1836 :
-	Arion	W. Wilson	Alexandria	Rope	nil	-	3 C.	9 Jan.
-	Lord Stanley	J. R. Hall	Hamburgh	House Furniture	nil	-	a quantity	1835 :
- 17	Zakewsky	J. C. Callme- yor.	Kleaborg	Tar	1,548 barrels	-	1 barrel	25 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Empty barrels	nil	-	6 -	19 -
-	Saint Andrew	W. C. Thompson	New York	Apples	55 barrels	-	2 barrels	31 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Pickles	nil	-	1 box	-
-	"	"	"	Chairs	nil	-	3 chairs	-
-	"	"	"	Nuts	nil	-	1 barrel	-
-	Warrior	W. Edwards	Lisbon	Oranges	59 h. chests	-	20 h. chests	25 -
-	"	"	"	Figs	nil	-	1 package	-
-	J. Laurie	J. Findlater	Nassau, N. B.	Fruit (raw)	nil	-	4 barrels	21 -
- 18	Shaver	W. Edie	St. John's, N. B.	Train Oil	398 casks	-	2 casks	24 Nov.
-	Maria	W. H. Keup	Richibucto	Pine Timber	232 pieces	-	19 pieces	8 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	110 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	ditto	110 pieces	-	1 piece	19 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	15 C. 3. 13.	1 Deal	-	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	232 pieces	-	1 piece	-
- 19	Invergga	J. T. De Cuez	Saint Ubes	Walnuts	1 bag	-	11 bags	23 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Figs	60 dozen small baskets.	-	28 dozen	-
-	"	"	"	Pomegranates	nil	-	200	-
-	United States	N. Healy	New York	Nuts	nil	-	3 barrels	12 Dec.
-	J. Taylor	J. C. Luce	Charleston	Cotton	1,582 bales	-	1 bale	1836 :
-	Minerva	W. Gowland	Quebec	Pine Timber	257	-	7 pieces	13 May.
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	120	-	0 C. 2. 23.	1835 :
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 3. 10.	-	11 Ends	7 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	10 cords	-	-	3 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	4	-	-	-
-	Henry	J. Leith	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	436 pieces	-	17 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 0. 2.	-	25 Deals	7 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	69 C.	-	5 C. 0. 24.	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	95 pieces	6 pieces	-	-
-	Tweed	H. Smith	Puerto Cabello	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	- a quantity to remain on board for exportation.	4 -
- 20	Agnes	J. Browne	"	Empty barrels	nil	-	100	-
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	nil	-	6 pieces	all for ex- portation.
-	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil	-	2 tons	12 -
-	Briton	C. Dowme	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	462 pieces	-	1 piece	1836 :
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	65 pieces	-	7 pieces	13 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Deals	50 C. 2. 15.	-	0 C. 3. 16.	-
-	Nestor	Thomas Lash	Puerto Cabello	ditto	nil	-	1 C. 0. 15.	1835 :
-	"	"	"	Dunnage-wood	nil	-	4 fathoms	15 Dec.
-	Sir Watkin	J. Armon	Bay of Chalané	Fir Timber	465 pieces	-	12 pieces	1836 :
-	"	"	"	Deals	7	-	2 Deals	13 Jan.
-	Malta	C. Sharp	Bourdeaux	Wine	7 cases	-	2 cases	1835 :
-	"	"	"	ditto	43 cases	-	- 4 cases of this Wine, reported for Glasgow, are to be landed here.	16 Dec.
-	James Thomas	W. Pearson	Sydney	Deals	nil	-	26 Deals	1836 :
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	461 pieces	-	8 pieces	20 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Birch Plank	nil	-	2 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Locust-wood	12 pieces	6 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Spruce	675 Bickets	20	-	-
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	77	14	-	-

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835:
Nov. 21	Barlow	P. Burns	St. John's	Fir Timber	495 pieces	-	3 pieces	21 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	90 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	160 C.	-	8 C. 3. 2.	-
-	Hopkinson	J. White	Demerara	Luggage	nil	-	4 packages	1836: 5 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Bonnets, B. M.	nil	-	1 box	25 -
-	Indus	T. Hunter	Quebec	Pine Timber	440 pieces	-	7 pieces	1835: 10 Dec.
-	Milo	J. Morris	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	416 pieces	-	20 pieces	1836: 19 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	93 pieces	-	4 pieces	-
-	William Sovereign	D. Jamannan	Restigonchi	Fir Timber	418 pieces	-	17 pieces	1835: 8 Dec.
-	"	W. Wharton	Quebec	Pine Timber	279 pieces	-	10 pieces	12 -
-	"	"	"	Ash Timber	44 pieces	-	6 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber	88 pieces	1 piece	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	19 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 1. 10.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	6 C. 1. 25.	4 Deals	-	-
23	Abeona	J. Chambers	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	565 pieces	-	6 pieces	9 -
-	Sir W. Wallace	A. Johnston	Pictou	Deals	4 C. 2. 6.	-	7 Deals	12 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	439 pieces	6 pieces	-	-
-	Aberdeenshire	A. Martin	Mirimichi	- ditto -	311 pieces	-	5 pieces	5 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	77 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 1. 12.	-	-	-
-	William the Fourth	W. Stephens	St. Andrew's	- ditto -	30 C. 3. 16.	-	0 C. 2. 11.	1836: 10 Mar.
-	Sir H. Douglas	J. McCissock	Mirimichi	Deal-ends	nil	-	0 C. 2. 2.	25 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	28 C. 0. 6.	-	0 C. 3. 10.	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	538 pieces	10 pieces	-	-
-	Suffolk	J. Payne	Maranham	Oranges	nil	-	8 baskets	1835: 25 Nov.
-	"	"	"	- ditto -	nil	-	2 boxes	-
-	"	"	"	Luggage	nil	-	11 packages	9 Dec.
-	Pearl	J. R. Crosbie	Nassau	Horseflesh-wood	200 pieces	1 piece	-	-
-	Hogarth	C. Croaker	New York	Cotton	690 bales	-	7 bales, returned as Cotton, should be "Cotton Yarn."	7 -
-	Constantine	J. Berry	Bathurst	Pine Timber	390 pieces	-	10 pieces	5 -
-	Elizabeth	E. Quirk	Mirimichi	Spars	3 -	-	3 Spars, reported for exportation, to pay duty.	-
24	Caledonia	W. Pilcher	Bathurst	Pine Timber	493 pieces	-	18 pieces	17 -
-	Rival	J. Biscoe	Kingston	Coffee	8 casks	8 casks	-	7 -
-	F. Keating	R. G. Morgan	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	23 C. 1. 15.	-	0 C. 1. 23.	10 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	78 C. 3.	1 C. 3.	-	-
-	William	J. Bell	Quebec	Fir Timber	341 pieces	-	6 pieces	-
-	Elvira	R. Morison	Demerara	Wild Cats	nil	-	1 -	7 -
-	Pearl	G. S. Fletcher	St. John's, N.B.	Pine	522 pieces	-	7 pieces	8 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	121 pieces	-	2 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 1. 15.	3 Deals	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	31 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 2. 24.	-	-
25	Bickly	J. Johnson	"	Fir Timber	480 pieces	-	9 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 1. 22.	-	4 Deals	-
-	Gunga	J. McCinney	Calcutta	Patterns	nil	-	1 package	1836: 11 Feb.
26	London Packet	F. Anman	Antwerp	Flax	647 bales	-	30 bales	1835: 2 Dec.
-	Manchester	G. Bainbridge	St. John's, N.B.	Birch Timber	150 pieces	14 pieces	-	1836: 16 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 1.	-	64 Deals	27 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 1.	-	7 Ends	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	1,147 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	48 C.	-	11 C. 2. 14.	-
-	Vibilia Mountaineer	G. Marshall	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	320 logs	-	6 pieces	1835: 14 Dec.
-	"	W. Williams	Jamaica	Wear ^g Apparel and Books.	1 box	-	1 box	6 -
-	"	"	"	Logwood	15 tons	-	5½ tons	22 -
-	Sarah	W. Sadler	Singapore	Box & bundle	nil	-	4, contents unknown	4 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	-	1 bundle, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Gum Arabic	9 boxes	-	-	-
-	"	"	"	Tortoise-shell	4 boxes	-	-	-
-	Princess Victoria	J. Paul	St. Andrew's	Pine Timber	402 pieces	-	5 pieces	1836: 18 July.
-	"	"	"	Deals	44 C. 3.	0 C. 1. 20.	-	-
-	Mary	J. Morton	Mirimichi	Pine Timber	4 -	-	-	1835: 24 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	1 -	-	-	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	569 pieces	-	17 pieces	29 -
27	Acorn	G. Christie	Tarragona	Hazel-nuts	2,150 bags	-	1 bag	9 -
-	W. Mulvey	T. Jones	Nassau, W. P.	Mahogany	361 logs	-	4 logs	10 -
-	"	"	"	- ditto -	nil	-	9 planks	-
-	Sanderson	J. Taggart	Demerara	Molasses	1 puncheon	1 puncheon	-	17 -
-	Agnes	E. Peannar	Quebec	Deals	3 C. 3.	-	0 C. 2. 12.	11 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	nil	-	0 C. 2. 6.	-

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1836:
Nov. 28	Brothers -	A. H. Poole -	St. John's, N.B.	Masts -	nil	-	1 Mast -	2 Jan.
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	nil	-	8 Spars -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Oars -	0 C. 2. 10.	-	6 Oars -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	568 pieces	-	10 pieces -	27 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	20 C. -	-	11 C. 1. 6.	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	0 C. 1. 23.	5 Deals	-	-
-	R. Sconfield -	W. Clough -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	620 pieces	-	15 pieces	1835:
-	Aspacio -	J. Bides -	Bathurst -	Pine ditto -	445 ditto	-	9 ditto	17 Dec.
-	La Garonne -	J. Miles -	Leghorn -	Anchovies -	39 half barrels	1 hf. barrel -	-	12 -
-	Benjamin -	W. Ledgit -	Odessa -	Hawsers -	nil	-	1, for the vessel	1836:
-	Frank -	E. Seawright -	Canton -	Tea -	1,865 chests	2 chests -	-	7 Jan.
-	Susannah -	W. Birkett -	Marseilles -	Macaroni -	nil	-	1 box	1835:
-	Linton -	J. Taylor -	Bombay -	British Iron -	nil	-	3 tons	10 Dec.
Dec. 1	Napoleon -	J. P. Smyth -	New York	Apples -	331 barrels	-	9 barrels	1836:
-	Blakely -	J. H. Harding -	Bombay	Luggage -	nil	-	15 packages	3 Feb.
-	Hark Away -	R. Fisher -	Virginia	Cotton -	358 bales	-	3 bales	1835:
-	Charlotte -	J. Sloan -	Quebec -	Pine Timber -	431 pieces	11 pieces	-	12 Dec.
-	Active -	J. H. DeTriestas -	Figueira -	Sweetmeats -	nil	-	4 boxes	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Figs -	2 baskets	-	1 basket	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Walnuts -	50 bags	-	1 bag	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Oranges -	500 Oranges	-	2,900	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Old Ropes -	nil	-	4 tons	-
-	Adventurer -	C. Hodgson -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	183 pieces	-	4 pieces	-
-	Devereux -	T. Eskdale -	" -	Spars -	nil	-	1 {-- these to remain	28 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Plank -	nil	-	20 {on board for ship's use.	-
-	Magnet -	J. McMuir -	Calcutta -	Munjeet -	62 bales	62 bales	-	1836:
-	" -	" -	" -	Sugar -	2,574 bags	1 bag	-	4 Jan.
-	" -	" -	" -	Horns -	345	-	- 345 Horns, altered to 345 bags	6 -
-	Dædalus -	W. Melony -	St. John's, N.B.	Pine Timber -	542 pieces	-	8 -	22 Feb.
-	" -	" -	" -	Birch ditto -	32 ditto	-	1 -	Horn Tips.
-	C. Hamerton -	R. Kirkby -	Turk's Island	Mahogany -	290 logs	-	14 pieces	1835:
-	British Tar -	J. Blenkhorn -	Ransheg -	Fir Timber -	804 pieces	-	11 ditto	31 Dec.
-	Fortfield -	James Sly -	Valparaiso -	Cow Hides -	306 Hides	-	98 Hides	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Saltpetre -	3,379 bags	-	10 bags	1836:
-	" -	" -	" -	Garden Seeds -	nil	-	2 boxes	7 Jan.
-	" -	" -	" -	Samples -	1 box	-	2 ditto	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Minerals -	nil	-	1 ditto	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Specimens of Nat. History.	nil	-	1 ditto	-
-	Promise -	A. Shean -	Quebec -	Herrings -	2 barrels	{-- 2 barrels of Herrings, and 1 barrel of Salmon, reported as uncertified, allowed as British taking and curing.		6 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Salmon -	1 ditto			-
-	Felicity -	J. Morrison -	Halifax, N. S.	Birch Timber	25 pieces	-	6 -	1835:
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	4	-	5 Spars, for ship's use, to remain on board, and pay duty.	29 Dec.
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	537 pieces	3 pieces	-	-
-	Olivia -	J. Wilson -	Waterford -	Madder -	nil	-	1 barrel	-
-	Isabella -	D. Ritchie -	St. Petersburg	Dunnage-mats	nil	-	50 -	18 -
-	England -	B. L. Waite -	New York	Cotton -	689 bales	5 bales	-	19 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Turpentine -	1 barrel	1 barrel	-	28 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Bales -	2, contents unknown.	1	-	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Nuts -	1 barrel	{-- 1 barrel, reported Nuts, should be " Apples."		-
-	New Jersey -	W. C. Barstow -	Charleston -	Cotton -	1,741 bales	-	1 bale	21 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Kegs -	nil	-	3, contents unknown	10 -
-	Admiral Benbow -	R. Dixon -	Quebec -	Deals -	1 C. -	-	20 Deals	1836:
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	108 C. 2. 8.	-	0 C. 2. 6.	29 Jan.
-	Indian -	Thomas Fox -	" -	Pine Timber -	301 pieces	-	17 pieces	1835:
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	47 C. 1. 26.	-	0 C. 3. 11.	29 Dec.
-	Carleton -	A. Anderson -	" -	Fir Timber -	340 pieces	5 pieces	-	1836:
-	" -	" -	" -	Oak ditto -	93 ditto	1 ditto	-	5 Jan.
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	7 C. 2. 22.	1 C. -	-	-
-	Portsmouth -	E. G. Marshal -	New York -	Turpentine -	1,216 barrels	-	14 barrels	1835:
-	Emma -	A. Rees -	Sierra Leone -	Teak-wood	220 logs	-	17 logs	29 Dec.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

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1835:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1836:
Dec. 14	Asia	H. Rathery	Quebec	Fir Timber	621 pieces	-	10 pieces	13 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	0 C. 3. 6.	-	8 -	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 3. 10.	9 Deals	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	86 C. 2. 25.	1 C. 0. 13.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Oars	- nil	-	130 Oars	8 Feb.
-	Perfect	W. Snell	Calcutta	Samples	1 box	-	1 box	2 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Horn Tips	256 bags	-	2 bags	26 Feb.
-	Peril	Thomas Shaur	Quebec	Fir Timber	260 pieces	-	8 pieces	11 -
-	Gov ^d Douglas	R. Lawson	Mirimichi	- ditto	619 pieces	17 pieces	-	25 -
-	Clausman	J. Scott	"	- ditto	346 pieces	-	6 pieces	2 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Deals	21 C. 2. 26.	-	0 C. 1. 10.	-
-	Lunenburg	J. H. Pernette	Lunenburg, N.S.	Pine Timber	64 pieces	19 pieces	-	4 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	- nil	-	17 pieces	-
-	Malay	G. Wilkie	Quebec	Staves	44 C. 3. 15.	-	0 C. 2. 17.	8 -
-	Monongahela	O. P. Brown	Philadelphia	Cotton	50 bales	1 bale	-	5 -
-	Hannah	J. Briggs	Quebec	Fir Timber	326 pieces	-	4 pieces	1835:
-	"	"	"	Staves	8,531 Staves	-	85 Staves	31 Dec.
-	Chatham	J. Gill	Demerara	Natural Cur- iosities.	1 box	-	1 box	-
- 15	A Lodge	J. Corkan	Charleston	Reeds	10,000 -	-	624 -	24 -
-	"	"	"	Water-casks	- nil	-	22 -	-
-	J. Lemon	W. Lawton	St. John's	Pine Timber	6 pieces	-	3 pieces	1836:
-	"	"	"	Staves	114 C. 2.	-	12 C. 1. 22.	5 March.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	158 pieces	-	1 piece	-
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	26 C. 1. 11.	-	17 -	-
-	Velocity	W. Latham	St John's, N.B.	Fish Oil	1 firkin -	- 1 firkin of Fish Oil, reported as uncertified, allowed to be certified.	-	1835:
-	"	"	"	Caplin	6 barrels	-	1 barrel	29 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Cod Sounds	- nil	-	1 barrel	-
-	"	"	"	Oil	11 casks	- 11 casks of Oil, entered as un- certified, allowed to be certified.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Fish	179 barrels	13 barrels	-	-
-	Creole	J. Tracy	New Orleans	Cotton	1,329 bales	-	1 bale	1836:
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4 Jan.
-	Iris	J. Williams	Syria & Malta	Preserves	- nil	-	1 box	1835:
-	"	"	"	Wearing Ap- parel.	- nil	-	1 box	24 Dec.
-	Ajax	C. A. Hevin	New York	Buck Wheat	2 barrels	- 2 barrels, reported as Buck Wheat, should have been " Buck Wheat Flour."	-	1836:
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 Jan.
-	Captain Ross	D. Morton	Halifax	Deals	40 C. 0. 7.	-	3 C. 2. 3.	27 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Plank	- nil	-	4 C. 3. 2.	-
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	7 C. 1. 25.	-	17 -	-
-	Samuel	J. Jameson	St. John's, N.B.	Birch Timber	109 pieces	-	3 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	84 C. 2. 7.	38 C. 0. 29.	-	2 -
- 16	Cessnock	B. R. Jones	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Patterns	- nil	-	1 box	1835:
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	29 Dec.
- 17	Ocean	James Tellume	Rouen	Burr-stones	1,000	-	4 -	1836:
-	George	R. Day	Quebec	Fir Timber	404 pieces	5 pieces	-	11 Feb.
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8 March.
-	Mary	Wm. Stephenson	Barbadoes	Shells	- nil	-	7 boxes	1835:
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	29 Dec.
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1836:
- 18	Port Glasgow	G. Carr	St. John's, N. B.	Horseflesh-wood	329 pieces	19 pieces	-	19 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Stanncheons	- nil	-	36 -	26 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	13 C. 2. 2.	-	0 C. 1. 3.	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	563 pieces	42 pieces	-	2 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	56 pieces	2 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	12 n ^o	12 n ^o	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	13 C. 2. 2.	12 Deals	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	48	2 C. 2. 24.	-	-
-	Nailer	J. Damson	Africa, D ⁿ 7	Palm Oil	968 casks	-	90 casks	1835:
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	31 Dec.
-	"	"	"	- ditto	- ditto	-	30 casks	1836:
-	"	"	"	- ditto	- ditto	-	4 casks	2 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Elephants' Teeth	- nil	-	1 Tooth	4 -
-	Standard	J. Peile	Eabia	Rose-wood	720 Planks	-	10 Planks	2 -
-	Asia	P. Kelvinton	Quebec	Fir Timber	357 pieces	-	12 pieces	11 -
-	"	"	"	Oars	1 C. 0. 10.	-	7 Oars	-
- 19	Constant	Aug. Van Schie	Antwerp	Nails	8 barrels	-	10 barrels	1835:
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	30 Dec.
-	Wells	J. Campbell	Bathurst	Fir Timber	404 pieces	-	16 pieces	1836:
-	Sarah	D. Sinclair	Quebec	- ditto	558 pieces	-	18 pieces	4 Jan.
-	Cato	J. Crossman	"	- ditto	373 pieces	-	4 pieces	12 -
- 21	Hindoo	M. Milward	Demerara	Luggage	- nil	-	3 packages	11 -
- 22	Crown	J. Cowman	Calcutta	Ginger	1,063 pockets	2 pockets	-	14 -
-	"	"	"	Boxes	6, contents un- known.	1, contents unknown.	-	12 -
-	"	"	"	Sugar	1,181 bags	2 bags	-	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
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1835 :	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1835 :
Dec. 24	Ann Paley	J. A. H. Rolston	Lisbon - -	Oranges -	461 chests -	- - -	5 chests - -	31 Dec.
- -	"	"	" - -	- ditto -	No boxes -	- - -	4 boxes - -	- -
- -	Catherine Charlotta.	E. Wiklund	Gamla Cariby	Spars - -	25 Spars -	- - 10 Spars,	reported for exportation.	- -
- 26	"	"	" - -	Handspikes -	300 - -	- - 2 C. 1. 6.	of them allowed to be altered from exportation to home consumption.	1836 : 2 Jan.
- -	Margaretha	J. Russell	Mirimichi -	Deals - -	21 C. 2. 5. -	- - -	16 deals - -	29 -
- -	Tyro	John Carter	Antwerp -	Cow Hides -	1,900 - -	2 - - -	- - -	29 Feb.
- -	Terrys	E. Humphrys	St. Petersburg	Cranberries -	14 kegs -	- - -	6 kegs - -	15 Jan.
- -	Jarrow	J. Hutchison	Pernambuco	Cocoa-nuts -	1,500 - -	- - -	300 Nuts -	11 -
- -	Esther	P. Simpson	Montreal and Quebec.	Specimens of Natural History.	nil - -	- - -	1 box - -	16 Feb.
- -	"	"	" - -	Apples - -	5 barrels -	- - -	1 barrel - -	18 Mar.
- -	"	"	" - -	Staves - -	24 C. 3. 21. -	0 C. 1. 3. -	- - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Handspikes -	3 C. 2. 24. -	0 C. 0. 7. -	- - -	- -
- 28	Lilly	C. McDonald	Rotterdam	Madder - -	92 casks -	- - -	8 casks - -	6 Jan.
- -	Emigrant	Wm. Petrie	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber -	540 pieces -	- - -	7 pieces - -	15 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Deals - -	6 C. 1. 16. -	- - -	0 C. 3. 7. -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Birch Timber -	100 pieces -	3 pieces -	- - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Staves - -	72 C. 3. 9. -	20 C. 2. 11. -	- - -	- -
- -	Ellen	T. Goodwin	St. Michael	Oranges - -	438 boxes -	- - -	1 box - -	1835 : 31 Dec.
- -	John	Wm. Raisbeck	Quebec - -	Deals - -	2 C. 1. 18. -	- - -	27 Deals - -	1836 : 6 Feb.
- -	St. Antonio Felcz	A. Z. Viceria	St. Ubes -	Oranges -	190 chests -	- - -	4 chests - -	7 Jan.
- -	Medora	D. Griffiths	Virginia -	- ditto -	300 boxes -	6 boxes -	- - -	- -
- -	Lealdade	P. A. Romac	St. Ubes -	Old Rope -	nil - -	- - -	a quantity -	27 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Luggage -	5 packages -	5 packages -	- - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Figs - -	10 dozen baskets.	- - 10 dozen baskets, reported, should have been "10 dozen bundles, each comprising 1 dozen baskets."	- - -	2 -
- -	"	"	" - -	- ditto -	108 lbs. -	- - the preceding amendments should have been for 81 dozen baskets of Figs, and 48 baskets of Figs, reported as being 103 lbs.	- - -	5 -
- 29	Denham	B. Spencely	Monte Video	Wet Hides -	3,612 bundles	17 Hides -	- - -	21 -
- -	Mary Ann	A. Huber Kemp	Marseilles	Chairs - -	1 dozen -	- - -	1 dozen - -	26 -
- -	A. Filadelpo	B. Caviotta	Genoa - -	Macaroni -	360 cases -	67 boxes -	- - -	19 Feb.
- -	Ripley	R. Doyle	Calcutta -	Old Junk -	nil - -	- - -	3 C. - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Sugar - -	761 bags -	- - 761 bags, reported as uncertified, are the produce of B. P., a certificate being since produced.	- - -	1 -
- -	Independence	C. Nye	New York -	Natural Curiosities.	nil - -	- - -	1 box - -	7 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Clover Seed -	25 tierces -	3 tierces -	- - -	23 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Cranberries -	nil - -	- - -	1 keg - -	19 -
- 30	Intrinsic	J. M. Chambers	Calcutta	Mats - -	nil - -	- - these to remain on board.	1,200 - -	6 Jan.
- -	"	"	" - -	Dunnage-wood	nil - -	- - -	4 fathoms -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Linseed - -	1,716 bags -	- - -	5 bags - -	12 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Mats - -	nil - -	- - 12 Masts, to be landed	- - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Dunnage-wood	nil - -	- - 4 fathoms, to be landed	- - -	- -
- -	Water Witch	R. Sheddan	Palermo -	Oranges -	360 boxes -	- - 2 boxes -	- - -	11 -
- 9	"	"	" - -	Pictures -	4 - -	- - 4 Pictures, reported to remain on board.	- - -	20 -
- -	Lady Starmont	Jill Muir	Trieste -	Cocoa-nuts -	nil - -	- - -	1,100 Nuts -	16 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Dunnage-boards	nil - -	- - -	62 Boards -	23 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Dunnage-slabs	nil - -	- - -	14 - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Mats - -	nil - -	- - -	60 - -	- -
- -	St. Patrick	A. Brien	Newfoundland	Dunnage-wood	nil - -	- - about 2 fathoms ordered to remain on board for the outward cargo.	- - -	8 -
- -	S. Birkett	A. Cooke	Buenos Ayres	Patterns -	nil - -	- - -	1 box - -	27 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Boxes - -	1, contents unknown.	- - -	1 ditto - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Tiger Skins	nil - -	- - -	3 - -	- -
- -	Richard	W. Blakely	Bahia - -	Rose-wood -	nil - -	- - -	4 pieces - -	11 Feb.
- -	Edinburgh	D. McLay	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber -	781 pieces -	- - -	24 ditto - -	16 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Birch Timber	95 ditto -	- - -	40 - -	- -
1836 :								
Jan. 4	Marwood	Thomas Scott	Quebec -	Pine Timber -	217 ditto -	- - -	2 pieces - -	15 Jan.
- -	"	"	" - -	Deals - -	610 - -	1 C. 1. 25. -	- - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Staves - -	48 C. 0. 15. -	0 C. 2. 21. -	- - -	- -
- -	Horatio	T. Louden	" - -	" - -	50 C. 0. 24. -	0 C. 1. 18. -	- - -	7 Mar.
- -	"	"	" - -	Deals - -	2 C. 2. -	0 C. 3. 8. -	- - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Fir Timber -	215 pieces -	- - -	31 pieces -	28 Jan.
- -	"	"	" - -	Elm - -	35 ditto -	- - -	1 ditto - -	- -
- -	Sir A. Campbell	D. Lardley	Richibucto	Spars - -	1 Spar - -	- - 1 Spar, reported for exportation, to pay duty.	- - -	13 Feb.
- -	E. Bentley	D. Robertson	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber -	466 pieces -	- - -	4 pieces - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Birch Timber -	117 ditto -	- - -	1 ditto - -	- -
- -	"	"	" - -	Staves - -	72 C. 0. 10. -	4 C. 1. 10. -	- - -	- -
- -	Superior	W. Salmon	Calcutta	Jute - -	55 bales -	- - 55 bales, reported Jute, should be "Waste Silk."	- - -	11 Jan.
- -	"	"	" - -	Linseed - -	184 bags -	- - -	11 bags - -	7 Feb.
- -	Lady of the Lake	B. Banks	Lisbon -	Oranges -	268 chests -	- - -	2 chests - -	12 Jan.
- -	"	"	" - -	- ditto -	576 boxes -	- - -	5 boxes - -	- -
- 5	Royal Saxon	R. Rinner	Calcutta	Munjeet -	1,000 bundles	- - -	25 bundles -	29 -
- -	"	"	" - -	Hides - -	30 bales -	5 bales -	- - -	- -

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Over Reported.	Short Reported.	
1836:	LIVERPOOL—continued.							1836:
Jan. 5	Saint Ann's	John Napier	Quebec	Fir Timber	403 pieces	-	7 pieces	22 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Staves	65 C. 3. 4.	0 C. 2. 20.	-	-
-	Elizabeth	D. Smith	"	Pine Timber	310 pieces	-	11 pieces	23 -
-	Dibdin	J. E. Parry	"	Fir Timber	394 ditto	8 pieces	-	25 Mar.
-	"	"	"	Staves	88 C. 0. 23.	1 C. 2. 11.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	19 C. 2. 24.	1 Deal	-	-
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	- nil	-	12	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	18 Spars	-	2	-
-	Lady Canterbury	J. Hutchison	"	Deals	30 C. 0. 17.	-	2 C. 3. 15.	30 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Spars	10 Spars	-	2 Spars	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	367 pieces	14 pieces	-	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	92 C. 3. 22.	1 C. 1. 6.	-	-

Custom House, 23 July 1836.

E. Maud, Collector.

John Trimes, Comptroller.

LLANELLY.

1834:								1834:
Jan. 25	Hope	Nicholas	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	195 pieces	37 pieces, deficient	-	1 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Deals	584	46 Deals, ditto	-	-
July 2	Planter	Doeg	"	Pine Timber	472 pieces	17 pieces, excess	-	17 July.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	22 ditto	2 - ditto	-	-
- 30	Camden	Hay	Quebec	Pine Timber	333 ditto	2 - ditto	-	13 Aug.
Aug. 27	Terry	Matches	Mirimichi	- ditto	278 ditto	7 - ditto	-	22 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	23 ditto	1 - ditto	-	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	8 C. 2. 22.	1 C. 1. 28.	-	-
Oct. 17	William Henry	Capple	Quebec	Fir Timber	328 pieces	51 pieces, deficient	-	4 Nov.
- 20	Bowes	Faulkner	"	- ditto	259 ditto	20 pieces, excess	-	10 -
Dec. 2	Dew Drop	Wade	"	- ditto	275 ditto	3 - ditto	-	22 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Staves	4 C. 0. 20.	30 Staves, excess	-	-
1835:								1835:
Jan. 16	Rhydiol	Riddell	"	Fir Timber	225 pieces	4 pieces, excess	-	26 Jan.
July 9	Clifton	Johnson	"	- ditto	418 ditto	6 - ditto	-	29 July.
- 25	Earl Bathurst	Smith	Mirimichi	- ditto	447 ditto	7 - ditto	-	5 Aug.
Aug. 8	Eden	Andrews	Quebec	- ditto	318 ditto	6 - ditto	-	19 -
Sep. 15	Camilla	Corkhill	"	- ditto	223 ditto	3 - ditto	-	7 Oct.
- 19	Fame	Crosby	"	- ditto	250 ditto	4 - ditto	-	30 Sept.
Dec. 2	Fero	Patterson	"	- ditto	376 ditto	19 - ditto	-	18 Dec.

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

Jno. Williams, Collector.

W. D. Davis, Comptroller.

LYNN.

1834:								1834:
Aug. 16	George the Fourth	Jos. Kearsley	Quebec	126 pieces Timber	2 pieces	- excess of the quantity reported, arising from part of the cargo being cut for stowage.	-	29 Aug.
Oct. 15	Haddohouse	Thomas Tindle	"	155 - ditto	9 ditto	- ditto - ditto	-	29 Oct.
1835:								1835:
Oct. 23	Robert Gray	Wm. Bertram	"	283 - ditto	10 ditto	- ditto - ditto	-	19 Nov.

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

Wm. Seutman, Collector.

Will. Tennant, Comptroller.

MALDON.

1834:								1834:
Aug. 23	Heldine	A. M. Sundene	Christiana	Deals, $\frac{1}{2}$ feet, and not exceeds $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch.	17 C. 2. 0.	- 0 C. 0. 9. Deals, short, which arose in consequence of mis-tallying whilst taken on board at Christiana.	-	2 Sept.
- 25	Spring	Jno. Kirkwood	Archangel	- ditto	2 C. 0. 15.	- 0 C. 0. 13. Deals, over, which arose in consequence of mis-tallying whilst taken on board at Archangel.	-	16 -

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

W. Barker, Collector.

J. Poppleton, Comptroller.

MILFORD.

1834:								1834:
Mar. 5	Simpson	Richard Allison	Leghorn	Oak Timber	653 pieces	2 pieces, excess	-	4 April.
Aug. 6	Cadmus	John Pearson	Quebec	Pine Timber	219 ditto	43 - ditto	-	23 Aug.
Sep. 30	Mary Ellen	William Owen	"	- ditto	137 ditto	12 - ditto	all ^a per B. order, 20th, No. 214.	13 Oct.
Oct. 8	Union	Henry Harris	Cumberland, N. S.	non-enumerated Timber.	26 ditto	2 - ditto	-	24 -
Dec. 12	Restitution	Ed. Moon	Quebec	Pine Timber	315 ditto	19 - ditto	-	7 Jan.
1835:								1835:
July 28	George Lockwood	Ed. Starks	"	- ditto	313 ditto	2 - ditto	-	11 Aug.
Aug. 3	Petersburg	Step. Gruyther	"	- ditto	368 ditto	11 - ditto	-	21 -
Oct. 19	Cheviot	John James	"	- ditto	238 ditto	4 - ditto	-	3 Nov.
Nov. 9	Henrietta	Wm. Gale	"	- ditto	256 ditto	20 - ditto	-	23 -
Dec. 17	Sharp	James Mewburn	"	- ditto	224 ditto	4 - ditto	-	1836: 5 Jan.

Custom House, June 11, 1836.

Wm. Williams, Acting Collector.

Thos. Phillips, Comptroller.

NEWCASTLE.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:							1834:
March 1	Barefoot -	John Lowes -	London -	Rum -	1 puncheon -	deficiency of 1 puncheon -	10 March.
Jan. - 6	Elizabeth -	G. T. Hensell -	Pictou -	Timber -	271 pieces -	deficiency of 26 pieces -	19 Feb.
1833:							
Dec. 24	Active -	J. Robson -	Mirimichi -	- ditto -	390 ditto -	excess of 8 pieces -	29 Jan.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	12 C. 0. 25. -	0 C. 1. 20. deficiency -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	2 C. 3. 7. -	0 C. 1. 12. ditto -	-
- 31	Ocean -	Alex. Rattray -	Petersburg -	Battens -	11 C. 1. 16. -	0 C. 0. 5. ditto -	25 -
- 27	George -	Rd Comforth -	" -	- nil -	-	excess of 2 kegs, Cucumbers -	16 -
Nov. 30	Columbus -	J. Gellman -	Brahestad -	Battens -	1 C. 1. 12. -	0 C. 0. 3. deficient -	-
1834:							
May - 9	Thames -	Jo ^s Cock -	London -	Tobacco -	10 hhds. -	2 hhds. - ditto -	17 May.
- 19	Bessy Bruley -	Jos. M. Cock -	Memel -	Battens -	8 C. 1. 10. -	0 C. 0. 10. ditto -	3 June.
June 23	George -	Robert Brown -	Hamburgh -	- nil -	-	1 Sofa, excess -	26 -
-	Sophia Dorothea -	J.C. Spiegelberg -	Stettin -	Bones -	215 tons -	35 tons, 7 cwt. deficient -	8 July.
July - 6	Ann -	Robert Wilson -	Riga -	- nil -	-	1 Mast, excess -	9 -
- 21	Lowland Lass -	D. S. Nicholson -	Havre de Grace -	Burr Stones -	1,578 -	7, deficient -	25 July.
- 9	Drydens -	A. Taylor -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	234 pieces -	18 pieces, excess -	26 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Birch ditto -	164 ditto -	2 ditto - ditto -	-
- 28	Acorn -	A. Smith -	Archangel -	Oats -	0 C. 1. 10. -	0 C. 0. 9. ditto -	5 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Mats -	3,500 -	65 C. - ditto -	-
- 21	Syren -	R. Stormont -	Tatmagouche -	Staves -	83 C. 1. 10. -	3 C. 2. 22. deficient -	6 -
- 29	Partizan -	P. Dale -	Montreal -	Deals & Deal-ends.	5 C. 3. 20. -	0 C. 0. 10. ditto -	11 -
- 28	Delphin -	J. Stenrods -	Bjorneborg -	Deals -	23 C. 0. 29. -	0 C. 0. 16. excess -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	1 C. 2. 10. -	0 C. 0. 3. ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	23 C. 1. 15. -	0 C. 0. 7. deficient -	16 -
Aug. 11	Minstrel -	W. Skipsey -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	281 pieces -	11 pieces, excess -	28 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Oak ditto -	137 ditto -	1 - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Elm ditto -	147 ditto -	3 - ditto -	-
- 1	Eolides -	J. Malinquen -	Bjorneborg -	Deals -	33 C. 1. 4. -	0 C. 0. 3. deficient -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	1 C. 2. 2. -	0 C. 0. 7. ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	0 C. 2. 27. -	0 C. 0. 1. ditto -	-
- 21	Blackett & Ridley -	J. Smith -	Archangel -	Deals -	24 C. 1. 24. -	0 C. 0. 2. ditto -	30 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 1. 23. -	0 C. 0. 10. excess -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	24 C. 1. 22. -	0 C. 0. 4. ditto -	6 Sept.
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	9 C. 0. 4. -	0 C. 0. 6. ditto -	-
- 19	Vibilia -	Edward Watts -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	227 pieces -	14 pieces - ditto -	11 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Hard-wood ditto -	44 ditto -	2 - ditto - ditto -	-
- 29	Albiou -	T. Lothrington -	Archangel -	Battens -	2 C. 1. 9. -	0 C. 0. 4. ditto -	13 -
-	" -	" -	" -	- nil -	-	0 C. 0. 2. Masts, excess -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	6 C. 1. 12. -	0 C. 0. 1. deficient -	-
- 23	Mentor -	George Morton -	" -	- ditto -	12 C. 2. 22. -	0 C. 0. 5. ditto -	17 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	2 C. 0. 2. -	0 C. 0. 1. ditto -	-
- 22	Elizabeth -	Cuth. Stobbs -	" -	Deals -	13 C. 3. 18. -	0 C. 0. 5. ditto -	23 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Tar -	1,000 barrels -	4 barrels - ditto -	-
Sept. 12	Phoenix -	S. Oisted -	Bandholm -	Skins -	17 bundles -	9 bundles, ditto -	24 -
- 23	Haabets Anker -	K. Brun -	Arendahl -	Spars -	1 C. 2. 23. -	0 C. 1. - ditto -	10 Oct.
- 20	Shannon -	Thomas Wilson -	Haliux -	Staves -	802 C. 2. -	0 C. 2. 13. ditto -	11 -
Oct. - 6	Lawrence Sophia -	H. J. Hansen -	Holbeck -	Slabs -	0 C. 1. 20. -	0 C. 1. - ditto -	16 -
- 11	Nancy -	J. Worthington -	Quebec -	Staves -	39 C. 3. -	0 C. 1. - ditto -	25 -
- 10	Latona -	J. F. Taylor -	" -	Fir Timber -	209 pieces -	18 pieces, excess -	6 Nov.
Aug. 22	Archusa -	W. Davison -	Archangel -	Deals -	10 C. 3. 4. -	0 C. 0. 2. deficient -	8 -
Dec. - 6	Conference -	R. Buckham -	Quebec -	Oak Timber -	153 pieces -	3 pieces - ditto -	23 Dec.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	4 C. 3. 10. -	0 C. 0. 7. ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	47 C. 0. 20. -	2 C. 0. 5. ditto -	-
Oct. 21	Martha -	J. Robson -	" -	Deal-ends -	5 C. 3. 14. -	2 C. 3. 2. ditto -	15 Nov.
Nov. 15	Familiens Haal -	A. Torbjensen -	Dram -	Fir Timber -	31 pieces -	0 C. 0. 12. pieces, deficient -	26 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	21 C. 3. 11. -	0 C. 0. 2. ditto -	-
1835:							1835:
Jan. - 9	Profit and Loss -	James Smith -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	95 pieces -	10 pieces, excess -	13 Feb.
- 20	Lithurn -	James Laing -	Pictou -	- ditto -	489 ditto -	30 ditto - deficient -	18 -
Feb. 10	Maria & Amelia -	G. Morgan -	Sydney -	- ditto -	76 ditto -	7 ditto - excess -	24 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Hard-wood ditto -	74 ditto -	3 ditto - deficient -	-
Mar. 13	Mary -	M.G. Hutchinson -	London -	Sugar -	19 bags -	19 bags - ditto -	31 March.
- 19	Ellida -	P. Wright -	Stathilla -	Battens -	7 C. 1. 21. -	0 C. 0. 2. ditto -	4 April.
-	" -	" -	" -	Batten-ends -	3 C. 1. 18. -	0 C. 0. 1. ditto -	-
- 30	Berquetha -	G. J. Winther -	Dram -	Battens -	16 C. 0. 28. -	0 C. 0. 1. ditto -	11 -
April - 6	St. Thomas -	N.M. Lindegard -	Harlingen -	Cheeses -	1,300 -	100 - ditto -	-
-	British Tar -	R. Crawford -	Sierra Leone -	Teak-wood -	390 pieces -	19 pieces, excess -	4 May.
- 28	Syr Brodie -	H. Jorquensen -	Dram -	Battens -	24 C. 2. 13. -	0 C. 0. 1. deficient -	19 -
May 21	Ann -	A. Kinnear -	Nestoed -	Oats -	35 bags -	1 bag - ditto -	3 June.
June 10	Ellida -	R. Ahlbert -	Wasa -	Battens -	0 C. 0. 27. -	0 C. 0. 1. ditto -	5 Aug.
- 1	Nestor -	G.M. Durckman -	Helsingfors -	Spars or Masts -	0 C. 1. 0. -	0 C. 0. 18. excess -	3 July.
July 16	Drydens -	John Hart -	Restigouchi -	Fir Timber -	344 pieces -	9 pieces - ditto -	27 -
- 22	Solide -	F. Halgand -	Candebeck -	Brandy -	30 gallons -	14 gallons, deficient -	25 -
- 13	Martha -	J. Robson -	Sierra Leone -	Teak-wood -	466 pieces -	11 pieces, excess -	5 Aug.
- 30	Allison -	P. Gray -	Archangel -	Deals -	24 C. 1. 17. -	0 C. 0. 18. ditto -	8 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	5 C. 1. 24. -	0 C. 0. 9. ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	4 C. 0. 20. -	0 C. 0. 6. ditto -	-
Aug. 10	Nancy -	G. Winch -	Restigouchi -	Birch Timber -	85 pieces -	4 pieces - ditto -	22 -
- 13	Nicholas -	J. L. Kelsey -	Archangel -	Deals -	18 C. 0. 3. -	0 C. 0. 11. ditto -	25 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	5 C. 2. -	0 C. 0. 8. ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	0 C. 1. 10. -	0 C. 0. 11. ditto -	-
- 10	Carnation -	W. Shepherd -	Richibucto -	Fir Timber -	359 pieces -	5 pieces - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	8 C. 0. 27. -	0 C. 0. 11. ditto -	-
- 13	Cyrus -	T. Nickolson -	Archangel -	- ditto -	30 C. 2. 10. -	0 C. 0. 8. deficient -	28 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	8 C. 0. 20. -	0 C. 0. 12. ditto -	-
- 10	Xenophon -	Jon ^s Storer -	Quebec -	Elm Timber -	130 pieces -	2 pieces, excess -	31 -

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	NEWCASTLE—continued.						1835:
Aug. 21	Magdalene	C. Jorquensen	Holmstrand	Spars or Masts	654	6, excess	31 Aug.
— 22	Wanskapen	J. Y. Seth	Wasa	Battens	5 C. 2. 10.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	—
— 29	Habnab	J. Slous	Petersburg	Tar	600 barrels	48 barrels, excess	2 Sept.
—	—	—	—	nil	—	1 Mast - ditto	4 —
—	—	—	—	nil	—	6 Slab-deals, ditto	—
— 25	Partisan	J. M. Jorleson	Quebec	Fir Timber	179 pieces	20 pieces - ditto	5 —
Sept. 5	Gladen	D. Bruzin	Christiansound	Battens	3 C. 2. 16.	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto	12 —
— 14	Carl & Johan	A. Windstrom	Wasa	nil	—	4 Wooden Patterns, excess	16 —
— 7	Union	A. McDougall	Sydney	Deals	0 C. 3. 13.	0 C. 0. 10. excess	23 —
—	—	—	—	Oars	0 C. 1. 18.	0 C. 0. 2. - ditto	—
— 10	Mary Hudson	W. Johnson	Quebec	Fir Timber	229 pieces	4 pieces - ditto	28 —
Aug. 10	Neptune	John Wallace	Mirimichi	ditto	222 ditto	15 ditto - ditto	8 Oct.
—	—	—	—	Hard-wood ditto	27 ditto	1 ditto, deficient	—
—	—	—	—	Deals	24 C. 1. 1.	0 C. 1. 6. - ditto	—
Oct. 8	Jamsons	G. Quickfall	Archangel	ditto	28 C. 0. 11.	0 C. 0. 17. ditto	20 —
— 9	Albion	T. Lotherington	—	ditto	11 C. 2.	0 C. 0. 8. - ditto	22 —
—	—	—	—	Battens	6 C.	0 C. 0. 5 - ditto	—
Sept. 2	Themis	W. Anderson	Bathurst	Fir Timber	272 pieces	3 pieces, excess	30 —
— 12	Hannah	John Walker	Restigouchi	ditto	361 ditto	4 ditto - ditto	3 Nov.
Oct. 30	Hope	John Moore	Quebec	ditto	258 ditto	11 ditto - ditto	13 —
—	—	—	—	Oak Timber	65 ditto	1 ditto - ditto	—
—	—	—	—	nil	—	1 Mast - ditto	—
—	—	—	—	nil	—	6 Oars - ditto	—
Dec. 2	Boreas	C. W. Stjernada	Braestadt	Tar	999 casks	50 casks - ditto	31 Dec.
Nov. 23	Blessing	Wm. Green	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	475 pieces	9 pieces - ditto	10 —
— 25	Drydens	John Hart	Quebec	Elm ditto	115 ditto	2 ditto - ditto	9 —
— 23	Ocean	T. Siddle	Mirimichi	Fir ditto	371 ditto	7 ditto - ditto	4 —
Dec. 7	Hebe	J. Clouston	Petersburg	Iron	348 bars	2 bars, deficient	15 —
Nov. 28	Herald	R. Blackburn	Quebec	Fir Timber	238 pieces	3 pieces, excess	23 —
—	—	—	—	Masts	15 Masts	1 Mast - ditto	—
Dec. 2	Boreas	C. W. Stjernada	Braestadt	Battens	1 C.	0 C. 0. 1. deficient	—
Nov. 28	Ida	R. Ord, jun.	Petersburg	Deals	16 C. 0. 4.	0 C. 0. 13. - ditto	24 —
—	—	—	—	Battens	43 C. 3. 11.	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto	—
Dec. 11	Richard & Ann	James Gray	Quebec	Deals	6 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 1. 23. - ditto	30 —
—	—	—	—	Handspikes	0 C. 1. 18.	0 C. 0. 2. - ditto	—
—	—	—	—	Fir Timber	203 pieces	14 pieces, excess	—

Custom House, 14 June 1836.

J. Edgecome, Collector.

John Dixon, Comptroller.

NEWPORT.

1834:	June 23	Olive Branch	N. G. Dorward	Jersey	Cider (Jersey Province.)	125 casks	2 casks, short of quantity reported	1834:	30 June.
July 10	Prince Regent	John Smith	Quebec	Oak Timber	12 pieces	1 piece, excess of ditto	—	23 July.	—
—	—	—	—	Fir ditto	258 ditto	18 ditto - ditto	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	Deal-ends	3 C. 3. 9.	1 C. 0. 17. - ditto	—	—	—
— 28	Harvey	J. M. Jorleson	—	Fir Timber	244 pieces	15 pieces - ditto	—	13 Aug.	—
— 26	Emma	J. P. Crosby	—	Deals	17 C. 0. 11	13 Deals - ditto	—	8 —	—
—	—	—	—	Fir Timber	244 pieces	7 pieces - ditto	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	Oak ditto	10 ditto	1 ditto - ditto	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	Masts	16 Masts	1 Mast - ditto	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	Ash Timber	1 piece	1 piece - ditto	—	—	—
Aug. 8	Thomas Baker	B. Bartleson	—	Deals	8 C. 2. 20.	12 Deals - ditto	—	25 —	—
Nov. 3	Prince Regent	John Smith	—	ditto	26 C. 0. 25.	17 ditto - ditto	—	19 Nov.	—
Dec. 8	Friendship	D. McCarthy	—	Fir Timber	178 pieces	8 pieces - ditto	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	ditto	115 ditto	3 ditto - ditto	—	29 Dec.	—
—	—	—	—	Spars	— nil	1 Spar - ditto	—	—	—
— 2	Egeria	C. Vaux	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	241 pieces	82 pieces - ditto	—	1835:	2 Jan.
— 20	Constitution	John Brown	Quebec	Birch ditto	17 ditto	6 ditto - ditto	—	17 —	—
1835:	June 20	Britannia	Charles Gilbert	Memel	Deal-ends	2 C.	1 Deal-end - ditto	1 July.	—
July 30	Prince Regent	John Smith	Quebec	Fir Timber	304 pieces	11 pieces, excess, ditto	—	13 —	—
Aug. 7	Cadmus	John Burn	—	ditto	202 ditto	19 ditto - ditto	—	19 Aug.	—
—	—	—	—	Deals	16 C. 2. 22.	16 Deals, short of ditto	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	Deal-ends	3 C. 0. 29.	12 Deal-ends, excess of ditto	—	—	—
— 10	Ann	Robert Key	—	Fir Timber	188 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	—	27 —	—
—	—	—	—	Handspikes	0 C. 2. 12.	0 C. 2. 11. Handspikes, ditto	—	—	—
— 24	Elizabeth Clark	Robert Alder	—	Fir Timber	278 pieces	46 pieces - ditto	—	18 Sept.	—
Sept. 9	Kanguro	H. Cummings	St. Andrew's	ditto	144 ditto	7 ditto - ditto	—	22 —	—
—	—	—	—	Deals	10 C. 0. 6.	22 Deals - ditto	—	—	—
— 26	Amity	Thomas Shaxson	—	Deal-ends	2 C. 1. 14.	3 Deal-ends - ditto	—	11 Oct.	—
Oct. 15	Recovery	R. Banks	Quebec	Fir Timber	251 pieces	2 pieces, short of - ditto	—	21 Nov.	—
—	—	—	—	ditto	237 ditto	24 ditto, excess of - ditto	—	—	—

Custom House, 18 June 1836.

M. Brewer, Collector.

Jno. S. Phillips, Comptroller.

PADSTOW.

1834:	July 1	Dew Drop	M. B. Wade	Richibucto	Fir Timber	370 pieces	— 5 pieces over; error in the account kept in taking in the cargo.	1834:	17 July.
— 8	Spring Flower	T. Brown	Quebec	ditto	291 ditto	12 pieces, over - ditto	—	—	—
— 14	Ipswich	J. Cork	—	Deals	5 C. 3. 10. odd	8 odd, deficient - ditto	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	Fir Timber	336 pieces	30 pieces, over - ditto	—	12 Aug.	—
—	—	—	—	Oak Timber	128 ditto	4 ditto, deficient - ditto	—	—	—
— 18	Elizabeth	W. Lakeman	—	Fir Timber	351 ditto	20 ditto, over - ditto	—	1 —	—
— 26	Jane	W. Lamb	—	ditto	265 ditto	17 ditto - over - ditto	—	18 —	—

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

589

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :	PADSTOW—continued.						1834 :
July 28	Louisa - -	D. Hewson -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	811 pieces -	-- 53 pieces over ; error in the account kept in taking in the cargo.	22 Aug.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals - -	6 C. 1. 8. odd	12 odd over - - ditto - -	- -
Oct. 8	Spring Flower -	T. Brown -	Port Wallis -	Fir Timber -	338 pieces -	13 pieces over - ditto - -	23 Oct.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Non-enumerated Timber,	97 ditto -	2 - ditto - ditto - -	- -
Nov. 10	Cosmopolite -	P. Smith -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	805 ditto -	24 - ditto - ditto - -	6 Dec.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Oak Timber -	107 ditto -	6 - ditto - ditto - -	- -
1835 :							1835 :
June 30	Spring Flower -	T. Brown -	- " - -	Non-enumerated Timber.	11 ditto -	1 - ditto - ditto - -	7 July.
July 15	Ipswich - -	W. Lakeman -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	375 ditto -	9 - ditto - ditto - -	30 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Non-enumerated Timber.	51 ditto -	4 pieces deficient, ditto - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Spars - -	0 C. 0. 18. odd	1 - ditto - ditto - -	- -
- 31	Latona - -	R. Carter -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	730 pieces -	12 pieces over - ditto - -	12 Aug.
Aug. 24	Louisa - -	H. Nicholass -	Quebec -	Non-enumerated Timber.	22 ditto -	1 piece deficient, ditto - -	5 Sept.
Nov. 10.	Ipswich - -	W. Lakeman -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	393 ditto -	6 - deficient ditto - -	28 Nov.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Oak Timber -	120 ditto -	1 - ditto - ditto - -	- -
Dec. 18	Constitution -	J. Brown -	Tatanonybuche	Fir Timber -	516 ditto -	5 - ditto - ditto - -	2 Jan. 1836.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Non-en ^d Timber	60 ditto -	1 - ditto - ditto - -	- -

Custom House, Padstow, 11 June 1836.

James Mason, Collector.

Thos. Avery, Comptroller.

PENZANCE.

1834:							1834:
Jan. 30	Mary Jane	J. Barrett	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber	183 pieces	11 pieces more than reported	8 Feb.
April 2	Firesoskende	N. C. Agerap	"	Birch Timber	45 ditto	4 ditto - less	--
8	Petrus	H. O. Bioness	"	Fir Timber	1,114 ditto	1 piece more	10 April.
June 7	Anne	W. S. Daves	St. John's, N. B.	"	870 ditto	1 - ditto	16 -
	"	"	"	"	332 ditto	7 - ditto	19 June.
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	20 ditto	2 - ditto	--
14	Twelve Brothers	M. Bull	"	Deals	3 C. 3. 26.	6 n ^o ditto	--
30	Petrus	P. Bull	"	Fir Timber	903 pieces	3 pieces less	20 -
	Maria Sophia	Hans Melson	"	"	954 ditto	3 pieces more	7 July.
July 3	John and Mary	Thomas Wake	"	Battens	4 C. -	0 C. 0. 8. more	10 -
	"	"	"	Hard-wood	121 pieces	3 pieces less	15 -
	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 0. 22.	1 C. 3. 14. more	--
July 7	Bragila	William Taylor	"	Staves	55 C. 1. 19.	9 C. 3. 3. ditto	--
Aug. 18	St. Jorgen	O. N. Gunderson	Quebec	Fir Timber	403 pieces	17 pieces more	17 -
Sept. 30	Anne	W. S. Daves	"	Staves	18 C. 3. 1.	0 C. 0. 14. less	--
Dec. 16	Phyrrha	R ^d Garnant	Schien	Fir Timber	581 pieces	7 pieces more	23 Aug.
	"	"	Mirimichi	"	360 ditto	11 - ditto	11 Oct.
	"	"	Prince Edward's Island.	Birch Timber	65 ditto	2 pieces less	26 Dec.
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	59 ditto	16 pieces more	--
1835:							1835:
Mar. 31	St. Jorgen	O. N. Gunderson	Schien	"	560 ditto	6 - ditto	6 April.
	Fadrenss Minde	J. Bull	"	"	1,007 ditto	7 pieces less	8 -
April 11	Two Brothers	Neils Bull	"	"	864 pieces	3 - ditto	15 -
May 22	Torran	William Cundy	Gottenburg	Deals	17 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 0. 6. less	3 June.
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 1. 12.	0 C. 0. 5. ditto	--
	"	"	"	Fire-wood	nil	$\frac{1}{2}$ of a fathom more	--
June 4	Spes Nova	N. J. Pedersen	Longsound	Fir Timber	654 pieces	3 pieces less	10 -
July 4	Eliza	Samuel Pile	Prince Edward's Island.	"	263 ditto	6 pieces more	17 July.
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	64 ditto	5 - ditto	--
15	Bragila	William Taylor	Quebec	Fir Timber	312 ditto	12 - ditto	25 -
17	Lion	John Crowe	Mirimichi	"	548 ditto	10 - ditto	30 -
July 23	Anne	W. S. Daves	St. John's, N. B.	"	331 ditto	7 - ditto	1 Aug.
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	15 ditto	1 piece less	--
31	Zephyr	R. J. Wakem	Nova Scotia	Fir Timber	160 ditto	3 pieces more	10 -
	"	"	"	Hard-wood	90 ditto	7 - ditto	--
	"	"	"	Deals	8 C. 3. 13.	0 C. 0. 10. more	--
	"	"	"	Staves	17 C. 2. 25.	0 C. 3. 18. less	--
Aug. 1	Twelve Brothers	P. M. Bull	"	Fir Timber	873 pieces	2 pieces less	--
	Bergitha	N. Vauvert	"	"	982 ditto	1 - ditto	12 -
3	Petrus	H. O. Bioness	"	"	858 ditto	1 piece more	13 -
20	Fadrenss Minde	J. Bull	"	"	1,059 ditto	2 - ditto	26 -
Aug. 5	Spes Nova	N. J. Pedersen	Longsound	Deal-ends	2 C. -	0 C. 0. 21. more	13 -
Sept. 2	Carl	Ole Christensen	Porsgrund	Fir Timber	796 pieces	1 piece less	9 Sept.
	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 1. 11.	0 C. 0. 9. less	--
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 1. 15.	0 C. 0. 2. ditto	--
	"	"	"	Battens	0 C. 1. 7.	0 C. 0. 7. ditto	--
	"	"	"	Batten-ends	1 C. -	0 C. 0. 13. ditto	--
	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 2. 12.	0 C. 0. 13. more	--
	"	"	"	Wood Trays	nil	0 C. 0. 8. ditto	--
Oct. 9	Torran	Sam ^l Richards	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	218 pieces	16 pieces more	22 Oct.
16	Firesoskende	N. C. Agerap	"	"	1,032 ditto	5 - ditto	24 -
22	Louisa Elizabeth	N. Pharee	Schien	"	572 ditto	3 pieces less	29 -
Nov. 16	Speculation	J. Petersen	Longsound	"	835 ditto	1 - ditto	24 Nov.
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 0. 9.	0 C. 0. 2. less	--
23	Anne	W. S. Daves	Quebec	Fir Timber	209 pieces	1 piece more	15 Dec.
25	Triton	John Clark	"	"	357 ditto	14 - ditto	--
	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 0. 6. less	--

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	PENZANCE—continued.						1835 :
Dec. 3	Zephyr - -	R. J. Wakem -	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber -	272 pieces -	13 pieces more - - - -	18 Dec.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals - -	0 C. 3. 20. -	0 C. 0. 5. ditto - - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Staves - -	27 C. - -	2 C. 3. 10. less - - - -	- -
- 7	Polly - -	John Pratt -	Pictou - -	Hard-wood -	100 pieces -	1 piece more - - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals - -	54 C. 2. 1. -	0 C. 0. 9. more - - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	2 C. 2. 15. -	0 C. 0. 25. ditto - - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Staves - -	18 C. 2. 10. -	0 C. 0. 26. ditto - - - -	- -
- 17	Brutus - -	J. F. Clay -	Prince Edward's Island.	Hard-wood -	75 pieces -	3 pieces more - - - -	26 -

Custom House, Penzance, 11 June 1836.

R. J. Ferris, Collector. J. W. Hearne, Comptroller.

PLYMOUTH.

1834:							1834:
Jan. 10	Cato	J. Crossman	Quebec	Fir Timber	455 pieces	25 pieces more	31 Jan.
- 13	Zeor	F. W. Ducker	Monte Video	Oak ditto	126 ditto	13 ditto	-
- 31	Horatio	G. Green	Guernsey	Hides	8,862	5 Hides more	6 Feb.
Apr. 18	Ruby	J. Sims	Riga	Wine	not reported	1 case	1 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	485 pieces	8 Deals less	5 May.
- 29	Ambrosia	H. Hoell	Longsoud	Deal-ends	355 ditto	7 Deal-ends less	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	900 ditto	4 pieces more	10 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. pieces	12 ditto	8 -
-	"	"	"	Batten-ends	2 C. ditto	12 ditto	-
May 21	Dart	L. C. Bisson	Jersey	Empty Soap boxes.	60	30 less (not shipped)	24 -
July 5	Argus	T. Johnstone	Quebec	Fir Timber	405 pieces	7 pieces more	16 July.
- 7	Lyra	R. Hean	ditto	Handspikes	not reported	40 pieces	21 -
- 10	New Eagle	A. Quick	ditto	Fir Timber	400 pieces	11 pieces more	5 Aug.
-	Perceval	K. Spicer	Mirimichi	Deals	728 ditto	2 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	439 ditto	7 ditto	14 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	4,195 ditto	24 ditto	-
- 19	Royal William	T. Peake	Prince Edw ^d Is ^d	Fir Timber	313 ditto	13 pieces less	15 -
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	187 ditto	5 pieces more	-
- 21	St. David	H. Dale	Quebec	Fir Timber	274 ditto	1 ditto	4 -
- 28	Lord Melville	J. Redpath	ditto	ditto	580 ditto	12 ditto	8 -
- 29	Elizabeth	W. Russell	Petersburg	Deal ends	not reported	20 pieces	5 -
Aug. 4	Mary	J. Stevens	Riga	Fire-wood	half a fathom	half a fathom more	19 -
- 21	Peace	A. McKenzie	Archangel	Deals	15 C. 0. 28. pieces.	0 C. 0. 3. pieces less	4 Sept.
- 22	Delphin	C. Gust	Christianstadt	Battens	3 C. 0. 12. pieces.	0 C. 0. 2. ditto	6 -
-	"	"	"	Tar	102 half barrels.	1 half barrel less	-
Sept. 20	Dispatch	J. Crabb	Leghorn	Oak Timber	198 Logs	1 log more	7 Oct.
-	Orangebranch	S. Adams	Oporto	Plums	not reported	26 boxes	26 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Onions	ditto	12 baskets	-
Oct. 1	Speculator	F. Jackson	Archangel	Deals	1,305 pieces	3 Deals more	8 Oct.
- 7	Mary	G. Polson	Prince Edward Island.	Fir Timber	92 ditto	47 pieces more	21 -
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	50 ditto	27 ditto	6 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	86 ditto	5 Deals less	3 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	1835:
- 9	Solace	R. Barrett	Denia	Raisins	1,900 boxes	1 box less	3 Jan.
-	"	"	"	ditto	400 half boxes	1 half box less	-
- 21	Sylph	W. Tozer	Malaga	ditto	220 boxes	8 boxes less	1834:
- 27	Victoria	L. Truscott	Prince Edw ^d Is ^d	Fir Timber	154 pieces	9 pieces less	1 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Timber, not enumerated.	32 ditto	13 pieces more	5 -
- 31	Gulnare	C. Laurains	Jersey	Hams	not reported	10 in number	4 -
Nov. 15	Elizabeth	W. Russell	Petersburg	Lath-wood	ditto	2/12ths of a fathom	24 -
- 17	Bacchus	L. H. Bjorckgoist	Brahestadt	Deals	8 C. 0. 24. pieces	10 pieces more	4 Dec.
- 26	Neptunus	F. Hedman	ditto	ditto	8 C. ditto	7 pieces deficient	18 -
Dec. 1	Delphine	J. Clund	Jacobstadt	Tar	926 barrels	3 barrels more	22 -
- 3	Relief	J. F. Cuning	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	337 pieces	8 pieces more	30 -
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	90 ditto	5 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oar Rafters	18 pair	20 Oars more	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	4 pieces	3 pieces more	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	730 ditto	3 Deals less	-
-	Triton	J. Clarke	"	Fir Timber	505 ditto	10 pieces more	17 -
- 8	St. David	H. Dale	Quebec	ditto	376 ditto	26 ditto	1835:
- 9	Royal William	T. Peake	Prince Edw ^d Is ^d	ditto	387 ditto	12 ditto	2 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	156 ditto	9 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	643 ditto	59 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Yards	not reported	2 yards	-
-	"	"	"	Masts	ditto	1 Mast	-
- 17	Sylph	W. Tozer	Fayal	Oranges	427 boxes	4 boxes more	1834:
- 30	Lord Melville	J. Redpath	Quebec	Fir Timber	508 pieces	3 pieces more	19 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Oak ditto	51 ditto	1 ditto	1835:
-	"	"	"	"	"	"	22 Jan.
1835:							
Jan. 1	Providence	T. Dyer	Seville	Oranges	369 boxes	1 box more	6 -
- 10	Betsey	W. P. Johns	Oporto	ditto	100 ditto	2 ditto	16 -
- 12	Clyde	W. Martin	Figueira	ditto	361 ditto	1 ditto	15 -
- 26	Reliance	J. Walters	Messina	Figs	not reported	1 drum	29 -
-	"	"	"	Raisins	ditto	1 ditto	-

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	PLYMOUTH—continued.						1835 :
Feb. 14	Belleisle -	W. Harrison -	Montreal and Quebec.	Staves -	1,000 pieces -	11 C. O. 23. more -	30 Mar.
-	" -	" -	" -	- ditto -	2,090 pieces -	262 pieces less -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Boards -	550 pieces -	223 - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	2,115 pieces -	581 - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	871 pieces -	10 - ditto -	-
Mar. 6	Earl Bathurst -	R. Smith -	Mauritius -	Sugar -	4,939 bags -	2 bags less -	-
June 5	Delphin -	H. H. Dahlberg -	Christianstadt -	Tar -	352 barrels -	1 barrel deficient -	18 June.
July 2	Elizabeth -	W. Russell -	Petersburg -	Screw-boards -	not reported -	15 pieces -	10 July.
- 6	Relief -	J. Treveshen -	St. John's, N. B. -	Handspikes -	90 pieces -	71 pieces less -	15 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	262 pieces -	12 pieces more -	-
- 11	Horatio -	G. Green -	Guernsey -	Wine -	17 cases -	1 case more -	13 -
- 17	Mary Jane -	J. Harper -	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber -	116 pieces -	41 pieces more -	11 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	194 pieces -	0 C. 1. 16. Deals more -	-
- 29	Bolivar -	T. Richards -	Quebec -	Topmast -	not reported -	1 in number -	10 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Boards -	160 pieces -	20 surplus -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Books -	not reported -	1 package -	-
Aug. 8	Orelia -	G. Rowland -	" -	Pine Timber -	438 pieces -	5 pieces more -	22 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Oak Timber -	13 pieces -	1 - ditto -	-
- 12	Cato -	J. Crossman -	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber -	533 pieces -	50 - ditto -	3 Sept.
-	" -	" -	" -	Oar Rafters -	not reported -	20 - ditto -	31 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	- ditto -	6 - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Mast -	- ditto -	1 - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	563 pieces -	5 - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Birch Timber -	104 pieces -	1 - ditto -	-
- 22	Gulnare -	C. Laurains -	Jersey -	Plums -	3 baskets -	3 baskets less -	26 -
- 24	Lord Melville -	J. Redpath -	St. John's, N. B. -	Pine Timber -	725 pieces -	13 pieces less -	31 -
Oct. 24	Harriet -	J. Richards -	Pictou -	Birch Timber -	27 pieces -	4 pieces more -	7 Nov.
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	1,940 pieces -	228 pieces less -	-
- 30	Nerio -	W. Jarvis -	Denia -	Raisins -	624 half-boxes -	1 half-box less -	19 -
- 31	Gulnare -	C. Laurains -	Jersey -	Linen & Cotton -	not reported -	1 box -	3 -
Nov. 4	Castalia -	T. Peake -	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber -	562 pieces -	31 pieces more -	1 Dec.
-	" -	" -	" -	Birch Timber -	2 pieces -	2 - ditto -	-
- 6	Calypso -	L. Field -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	194 pieces -	9 - ditto -	19 Nov.
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	1,610 pieces -	20 pieces deficient -	-
Dec. 1	Cosmopolite -	P. Smith -	" -	Fir Timber -	661 pieces -	13 pieces surplus -	24 Dec.
-	" -	" -	" -	Elm Timber -	13 pieces -	3 pieces surplus -	-
- 2	Edward -	A. Fell -	" -	Deals -	4,255 pieces -	60 pieces surplus -	19 -
- 4	Bolivar -	T. Richards -	" -	Fir Timber -	395 pieces -	14 pieces less -	30 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	3,674 pieces -	6 Staves less -	-
- 5	Lovely Cruiser -	J. Cox -	Lisbon -	Oranges -	422 half-boxes -	2 half-boxes more -	10 -
-	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	1836 :
- 7	Orelia -	G. Rowland -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	704 pieces -	6 pieces more -	5 Jan.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	700 pieces -	10 pieces less -	-
- 10	Emma -	K. Spicer -	" -	Fir Timber -	393 pieces -	24 pieces more -	2 Feb.
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	4,667 pieces -	22 Staves deficient -	-
1836 :							
Jan. 5	John -	J. Routledge -	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber -	167 pieces -	46 pieces surplus -	27 Jan.
-	" -	" -	" -	Birch Timber -	59 pieces -	15 pieces surplus -	-
-	Sea Lark -	D. Cuthbertson -	Zante -	Fustic -	not reported -	8 cwt. -	9 -

Custom House, Plymouth, 13 June 1836.

J. J. Wright, Collector.

Wm. Lockyer, Comptroller.

POOLE.

1833 :							1834 :
Dec. 30	Earl of Selkirk -	W. Froud -	St. Andrew's -	Timber -	186 pieces -	18 pieces, excess -	17 Jan.
1834 :							
June 10	Venus -	C. Gilbert -	Lisbon -	Salt -	73 tons -	8 tons, ditto -	17 June.
- 28	Wm. Kelson -	J. Robbins -	Newfoundland -	Staves -	22 C. 2. -	2 C. 3. 5 ditto -	1 Aug.
July 29	Emma Zoller -	R. Woodward -	Quebec -	Timber -	207 pieces -	8 pieces, ditto -	9 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Lath-wood -	17 fathoms -	3 ½ deficient -	-
Aug. 9	Reaper -	E. Baker -	St. Andrew's -	Timber -	208 pieces -	11 pieces, excess -	23 -
- 29	Russell -	J. Wills -	Memel -	" -	" -	3 Spars - ditto -	5 Sept.
Sept. 23	Hero -	J. Bell -	Archangel -	Deal-ends -	1 C. -	21 - ditto -	24 -
Oct. 13	Findon -	J. Frost -	Quebec -	Timber -	221 pieces -	4 pieces, deficient -	1 Nov.
Dec. 1	George -	J. Dugdale -	Newfoundland -	Staves -	26 C. -	21 - ditto -	9 Dec.
- 22	Vrow Johanna -	G. Otten -	Carolinensiel -	Beans -	265 quarters -	3 qrs. 2 b. excess -	1835 :
1835 :							3 Jan.
Jan. 29	Alarm -	T. Roe -	Quebec -	Timber -	159 pieces -	3 pieces, ditto -	3 Feb.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	18 C. 2. 14. -	11 - ditto -	-
Feb. 4	Louisa -	Henry Wells -	Newfoundland -	Cranberries -	68 casks -	2 casks, ditto -	10 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	15 C. -	2 qrs. 20. deficient -	-
Jan. 24	Neptune -	J. Roallans -	Riga -	Deals -	19 C. 3. 7. -	0 qrs. 2. - ditto -	-
- 17	Reaper -	T. Rowe -	St. Andrew's -	Timber -	386 pieces -	7 pieces, excess -	14 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Lath-wood -	7 fathoms -	13 fathoms, ditto -	-
July 6	Alarm -	J. Roallans -	Quebec -	Timber -	212 pieces -	15 pieces - ditto -	16 July.
- 20	Reaper -	T. Rowe -	" -	- ditto -	265 pieces -	6 pieces - ditto -	8 Aug.
Sept. 3	Earl of Selkirk -	William Froud -	St. Andrew's -	Lath-wood -	7 fathoms -	1 fathom - ditto -	18 Sept.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	1 C. 1. 27. -	17 - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	" -	3 - ditto -	-
- 16	John & William -	J. Balson -	" -	Timber -	227 pieces -	6 pieces - ditto -	14 Oct.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	POOLE—continued.						1835:
Sept. 16	John & William	J. Balson	St. Andrew's	Deals	2 C. 0. 6.	1 quarter, excess	14 Oct.
	"	"	"	Lath-wood	5 fathoms	1½ fathom, ditto	
Oct. 23	Emma Zoller	R. Woodward	Quebec	Timber	302 pieces	9 pieces, ditto	5 Nov.
	"	"	"	Lath-wood	7 fathoms	3½ fathoms, ditto	
Nov. 9	Tagus	D. Carruthers	"	Timber	264 pieces	16 pieces - ditto	23 -
	"	"	"	ditto	320 pieces	4 pieces - ditto	11 Dec.
- 21	Reaper	T. Rowe	"	Lath-wood	7½ fathoms	½ fathom - ditto	
	"	"	"	Masts	1 -	3 Masts - ditto	
Sept. 28	Perseverance	J. Ford	St. Andrew's	Timber	325 pieces	29 pieces, deficient	12 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 3. 8.	15 - - ditto	- -

Custom House, 13 June 1836.

D. O. Lannev, Collector.

P. Blayden, Comptroller.

PORTSMOUTH.

1834:							1834:
Jan. 9	Alfred	T. Meades	Guernsey	Sheep-skins	11	5, excess	9 Jan.
14	Mary Hall	Harwood	Terceira	Chests of Oranges	282	-- reported as chests, instead of boxes.	16 -
15	Martha	Gill	Alderney	omitted to be reported	-	1 box of Confectionery	20 -
6	Hope	Ablet	Menel	Deal-ends	2 C. 2.	4 n°, deficient	30 -
29	Triumphant	Postel	Barfleur	cases of Eggs	59 n°	1 - ditto	1 Feb.
Feb. 4	Louis Adolphe Virginie.	Claret	"	omitted to be reported	-	1 basket of Poultry	6 -
10	Horatio	Fidgett	Guernsey	Hides	32	1, excess	10 -
17	Victorine	Le Veel	Cherbourg	Heads of Poultry	1,337	19, ditto	18 -
July 7	Frances & Harriet	Dodds	Quebec	Deals	25 C. 2. 6.	9 Deals, deficient	28 July.
10	Charles Eugene	Guillimette	Caen	a case, said to contain 1 Cheese	-	1 Cheese, ditto	11 -
31	Ceres	Gjerisen	Christiana	Deal-ends	5 C. 2.	2 Deal-ends, ditto	12 Aug.
Aug. 6	Everthorpe	Campbell	Halifax	Spars	1 n°	10, deficient in the report	16 -
11	Edward	McKenzie	Quebec	omitted to be reported	-	1 piece of Oak Timber	19 -
6	Everthorpe	Campbell	Halifax	Staves	37 C. 1. 20.	13 Staves, deficient	"
	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 1. 4.	8 Deals - ditto	"
14	Hope	Rowell	Riga	ditto	15 C. 0. 20.	1 Deal - ditto	20 -
11	Edward	McKenzie	Quebec	Elm Timber	28 pieces	1 piece, excess	21 -
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	138 pieces	12 pieces, deficient	"
	"	"	"	Deals	45 C. 1. 24.	1 C. 2. 26. Deals, deficient	"
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	6 C. 0. 1.	1 C. 2. 16. Deal-ends, excess	"
23	Andromeda	Hindhaugh	"	Fir Timber	175 pieces	5 pieces, excess	1 Sept.
	"	"	"	Deals	24 C. 1. 25.	3 C. 2. Deals, excess	"
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 3. 18.	3 C. 1. 20. Deal-ends, deficient	"
	"	"	"	Staves	4 C. 0. 20.	8 Staves, deficient	"
Sept. 1	Bergetha	Vauvert	Porsgrund	Spars	3 C. 0. 20.	1 Spar - ditto	12 -
	"	"	"	Battens	4 C. 0. 17.	1 Batten ditto	"
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	5 C. 2. 8.	4 Deal-ends, ditto	"
	Lord Brougham	Peacock	Quebec	Deals	19 C. 0. 19. Deals	15 Deals, excess	9 -
15	Muta	Wood	Archangel	Deals	25 C. 1. 4. Deals	4 Deals, deficient	6 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	4 C. 2. Deal-ends	0 C. 1. 23. Deal-ends, excess	"
Oct. 10	Earl of Egremont	Punshon	Quebec	Oar Rafter	8	20, excess	29 -
	"	"	"	Staves	9 C. 3. 22. Staves	18, ditto	"
30	Constitutionel	Nielson	Christiana	Spars	4 C. 3. 6. Spars	-- amended to Spars and Masts, the word "Masts" having been omitted.	4 Nov.
31	Stamfordham	Gowland	Quebec	Fir Timber	113 pieces	5 pieces, excess	8 -
28	Chapman	Christie	"	ditto	590 pieces, 15 more in dispute.	3 - ditto	26 -
	"	"	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 2. 11. Deal-ends.	5 Deal-ends, deficient	"
Nov. 10	Salus	Metcalf	"	Oak Timber	29 pieces	1 piece, deficient	"
Dec. 1	Active	Dart	St. Ubes	Oranges	242 boxes	1 box, excess	4 Dec.
8	Charles Eugene	Guillimette	Caen	Chesnuds	20 bags	-- reported as Chesnuts, instead of Walnuts.	27 -
2	H. M. S. Buffalo	Sadler	New Zealand	Masts	67 in n°	1, excess	1835: 27 Jan.
	"	"	"	Timber	8 pieces	2, deficient	"
	"	"	"	omitted to be reported	-	55 planks	"
30	Constance	Le Brettaillois	Cherbourg	Eggs	167 cases	6 cases, deficient	3 -
1835:							
Jan. 2	Renovation	Copland	Quebec	Pine Timber	430 pieces; more in dispute, 5.	1 piece, excess	15 -
	"	"	"	Staves	33 C. 3. 1.; less in dispute, 10.	0 C. 1. 15. Staves, deficient	"
	"	"	"	Oars	3 C. 3. 12.	2 Oars, deficient	"
1834:							
Dec. 24	Victorine	Le Veel	Cherbourg	omitted to be reported	-	1 small box of Toys	16 -
1835:							
Jan. 24	Triumphant	Postel	Barfleur	Wine	4 casks	2 casks, excess	24 -
30	Swallow	Dady	St. Michael's	Oranges	292 boxes; 2 less in dispute.	1 box - ditto	2 Feb.
May 16	Victorine	Le Veel	Cherbourg	Wine	8 cases	1 case, Wine, excess	19 May.
	"	"	"	Cordials	1 case	"	"
6	Ida Maria	Behrendt	Danzig	Oak Planks	1,719	1, excess	23 -
June 6	Mentor	Schultz	Menel	Deals	13 C. 3. 20.	0 C. 3. 10. deficient	9 June.
10	Osprey	Payne	Lisbon	Wine	2 cases	-- should have been "1 case Wine, and 1 case Marmalade."	19 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	PORTSMOUTH—continued.						1835:
July 22	Familius Haub	Hendricken	Christiana	Deals	21 C. 2. 15.	10 Deals, deficient	30 July.
27	Rose in June	Lock	Guernsey	Cider	20 pipes,	1 pipe, excess	5 Aug.
6	Henry Brougham	Wilkin	Leghorn	Oak Timber	245 logs	1 log - ditto	7 -
6	Salus	Metcalf	Quebec	Pine ditto	247 pieces	2 pieces, ditto	14 -
		"	"	Elm ditto	17 ditto	1 ditto, deficient	-
Oct. 17	Helderia	Hansen	Christiana	Deals	22 C.	5 C. Deals, over reported	22 Oct.
		"	"	omitted to be reported	-	5 C. Deal-ends	-
16	Regent	Callender	Archangel	ditto	-	25 Spars	30 -
19	Planter	Doeg	Quebec	Pine Timber	268 pieces	6 pieces, excess	-
Nov. 2	Regalia	Bux	"	Deals	14 C. 1. 6.	5 Deals, deficient	30 Nov.
		"	"	Staves	32 C. 0. 15.	3 Staves, excess	-
Dec. 14	Prosper	Roberts	Caen	Walnuts	50 bags	1 bag - ditto	15 Dec.
4	Olga	Graydon	Quebec	Deal-ends	4 C. 0. 7.	3 Deal-ends, deficient	17 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	403 pieces	1 piece, excess	-
- 30	Active	Dart	St. Michael's	Oranges	371 chests	4 chests, ditto	1836 : 4 Jan.
Custom House, 13 June 1836.				James Powell, Collector.		W. Cage, Comptroller.	

Custom House, 13 June 1836.

James Powell, Collector.

W. Cage, Comptroller.

RAMSGATE.

1834:							1834:
June 5	Louis Elize	T. Daufresne	Honfleur	Paper Hangings	1 small parcel	omitted to be reported by master	6 June.
Oct. 14	Petit Jules	Chs. Dubius	Gravelines	Eggs	85 cases	1 case, deficient	15 Oct.
Nov. 28	Louis Elize	T. Daufresne	Honfleur	Pears, not dry	1 small case	omitted to be reported by master	28 Nov.
In year 1835	-	Nil.	-	-	-	-	-

Custom House, Ramsgate, 11 June 1836.

W. J. Roe, Collector.

C. Winkworth, Comptroller.

ROCHESTER.

1834:							1834:
Oct. 22	Thos. & Hannah	William Byers	Quebec	Pine Timber	230 pieces	14 pieces, excess	5 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Deals	21 C. 2. 27.	10 Deals - ditto	-
1835:							1835:
Jan. 17	Ocean	Thos. Harrison	-	Pine Timber	498 pieces	9 pieces - ditto	9 Feb.
19	Woodford	John Sanderson	-	ditto	507 ditto	9 ditto - ditto	11 -

Custom House, 9 June 1836.

J. Carter, Collector.

R. Parten, Comptroller.

RYE.

1834:							1834:
April 5	Rotterdam Packet	George Britt	Rotterdam	Cheese	15,998	150 Cheeses, more	9 April.
May 29	Hardiesse	O. Evensen	Christiana	Spars	0 C. 1. 24.	24 Spars - ditto	12 June.
Aug. 22	Emma	J. Frost	St. John's, N. B.	Birch Timber	60 pieces	1 piece - ditto	6 Sept.
Sept. 19	Minerva	C. N. Brinch	Christiana	Deals	21 C. 2. 21.	29 Deals - ditto	30 -
-	"	"	"	ditto	12 C. 1. 25.	1 ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	3 C. 2. 18.	30 Deal-ends, less	-
-	"	"	"	Battens	5 C. 3.	2 Battens - ditto	-
1835:							1835:
May 18	St. Johannes	J. H. Rieck	Memel	Fir Timber	135 pieces	1 piece - ditto	3 June.
July - 1	Wilhelmina	D. Patersen	Gottenburgh	Deals	10 C. 3. 8.	1 Deal, more	9 July.
-	"	"	"	Battens	12 C. 0. 20.	1 Batten, less	-
11	Rother	J. Frost	Quebec	Fir Timber	284 pieces	10 pieces, ditto	31 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	16 C. 2. 14.	1 Deal - ditto	-
-	Alfred	T. Gravett	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	89 pieces	6 pieces, more	15 -
-	"	"	"	ditto	-	2 Masts - omitted	-
-	"	"	"	ditto	-	20 Oars - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	ditto	-	12 Handspikes, ditto	-
27	Modellen	T. Brunn	Christiana	Deal-ends	3 C. 1. 25.	10 Deal-ends, more	5 Aug.
Aug. 28	Preston	J. Scott	Quebec	Fir Timber	195 pieces	12 pieces - ditto	15 Sept.

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

Wm. Watson, Collector.

J. Baldwin, Comptroller.

SAINT IVES.

1834:							1834:
April 9	Elizabeth	C. Munster	Dram	Fir Timber	512 pieces	short reported, 5 pieces	17 April.
June 2	Two Brothers	N. Bull	"	Battens	2 C. 2.	ditto - 6 Battens	6 June.
July 30	Fire Sodeskendie	N. C. Agerup	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 3. 12.	ditto - 0 C. 1. 18. Deal-ends	4 Aug.
Aug. 22	Caroline	Thomas Juniel	Quebec	Fir Timber	1,015 pieces	over reported, 1 piece	15 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 2. 12.	short reported, 0 C. 2. 12. Deal-ends	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	273 pieces	over reported, 20 pieces	-
-	"	"	"	Ash ditto	15 ditto	ditto - 3 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Elm ditto	38 ditto	ditto - 1 ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	248 C. 3. 4.	ditto - 2 C. 0. 14. Staves	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 0. 10.	short reported, 4 Deals	-
1835:							1835:
July 15	Lady Rowley	H. Wright	Petersburg	Spars	none	ditto - 2 Spars	22 July.
Sept. 28	Phæbe	H. Horsewell	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	360 pieces	over reported, 29 pieces	12 Oct.

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

W. Probert, Comptroller.

R^d Stephens, Collector.

SHOREHAM.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :							1834 :
Jan. 22	L'Union -	Pernuit -	Honfleur -	Walnuts -	15 bags -	1 bag, excess of report -	23 Jan.
- 27	L'Aimable Flore -	Vellon -	" -	Eggs -	49 cases -	1 case - ditto -	28 -
Feb. 21	L'Union -	Pernuit -	" -	Chesnuts -	16 bags -	1 bag - ditto -	21 March.
April 7	Solid -	Brunn -	Christiana -	Battens -	2 C. 2. 7. -	1 C. 1. 23. ditto -	8 April.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	10 C. 3. 17. -	0 C. 0. 12. ditto -	16 -
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 5. 19. -	0 C. 0. 20. ditto -	-
June 7	Ebenetzer -	Jensen -	" -	Deals -	21 C. 9. 19. -	0 C. 0. 4. ditto -	14 June.
July 20	Cosmopolite -	Pearson -	Riga -	Deal-ends -	3 C. 3. -	0 C. 0. 7. deficient of report -	30 July.
Aug. 8	Success -	Hunter -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	210 pieces -	3 pieces, short reported -	18 Aug.
Sept. 1	Jane Dunn -	Loney -	" -	- ditto -	178 ditto -	1 piece -	-
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	18 C. 1. 22. -	0 C. 0. 5. } ditto -	15 Sept.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 3. 10. -	0 C. 0. 3. } -	-
- 9	Albion -	Kirkman -	Archangel -	Deals -	26 C. 1. 1. -	0 C. 0. 7. over reported -	3 Oct.
Oct. 13	United Kingdom -	Finlay -	Quebec -	- ditto -	2,386 -	2 Deals, deficient of report -	30 -
- 27	Dart -	Best -	" -	Timber -	219 pieces -	2 pieces - ditto -	5 Nov.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	18 C. 3. 5. -	0 C. 0. 17. - ditto -	-
1835 :							1835 :
April 27	Thomas -	Smith -	Christiana -	- ditto -	19 C. 2. 18. -	0 C. 0. 1. - ditto -	8 May.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	6 C. 3. 2. -	0 C. 2. 10. excess of report -	-
July 20	Norden -	Ploersen -	" -	Deals -	13 C. 0. 3. -	0 C. 2. 25. deficient of report -	25 July.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 1. -	0 C. 0. 14. - ditto -	-
- "	Sophia -	Bindeman -	Menel -	Timber -	356 pieces -	2 pieces, excess of report -	31 -
- "	Triton -	Clark -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	322 ditto -	3 ditto - ditto -	5 Aug.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Ash ditto -	-	2 ditto, not reported -	-
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 0. 20. -	4 Deal-ends, deficient of report -	-
Aug. 13	London -	Jackson -	" -	Fir Timber -	156 pieces -	4 pieces, excess of report -	26 -
- "	" -	" -	" -	Ash Oars -	-	6 pairs, not reported -	-
Oct. 14	Londonderry -	Reed -	Archangel -	Spars -	0 C. 0. 12. -	2 Spars, more than reported -	23 Oct.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Fire-wood -	-	1½ fathom, not reported -	-
- 16	Thomas -	Smith -	Christiana -	Deals -	17 C. 0. 5. -	0 C. 0. 1. excess of quantity rep ^d -	29 -
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	7 C. -	0 C. 1. 28. - ditto -	-
- "	" -	" -	" -	Battens -	8 C. 2. 25. -	0 C. 0. 7. - ditto -	-
Nov. 11	Sophie Amelia -	Bull -	" -	Deal-ends -	3 C. 3. 25. -	0 C. 0. 2. exceeding quantity rep ^d -	23 Nov.
Dec. 2	United Kingdom -	Finlay -	Quebec -	Deals -	15 C. -	0 C. 0. 16. deficient of n ^o rep ^d -	17 Dec.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 2. 7. -	0 C. 0. 15. - ditto -	-
- "	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	278 pieces -	5 pieces - ditto -	-
- 5	Denton -	Glen -	" -	- ditto -	223 ditto -	9 ditto, deficient of report -	18 -
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	25 C. 3. 22. -	0 C. 0. 10. excess of ditto -	-

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

G. H. Wilcox, Collector.

R. Gunn, Comptroller.

SOUTHAMPTON.

1834 :							1834 :
July 22	Friendship -	McCarthy -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	266 pieces -	3 - - deficient -	28 July.
Aug. 20	Thomas -	Smith -	Christiana -	Deal-ends -	7 H ^d . 3 qr. 26 odd -	1 qr. - ditto -	5 Aug.
Sept. 4	Lord Beresford -	Goodridge -	Jersey -	Cases of Wine -	7 in n ^o -	1 case - ditto -	4 Sept.
- 12	Henry -	Le Vesconte -	" -	Bundles of Leather. -	15 ditto -	5 bundles, ditto -	12 -
- 20	Camilla -	Le Sauter -	Havre -	Bags of Clover-seed. -	16 ditto -	1 bag, excess -	20 -
1835 :							1835 :
Oct. 17	Anstruthers -	Smith -	Archangel -	Deals -	18 H ^d . 1 qr. 27 odd -	1 qr. deficient -	4 Nov.
- 19	Procris -	Arnold -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	348 pieces -	9 pieces, excess -	5 -
Nov. 11	Peace -	Bloomfield -	Denia -	Raisins -	1,490 boxes -	10 boxes, deficient -	11 -
- "	Comet -	Bynon -	Malaga -	- ditto -	350 - ditto -	1 ditto - ditto -	12 -

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

B. Bell, Collector.

J. W. Harrison, Comptroller.

STOCKTON.

1834 :							1834 :
July 29	Eliz. and Mary -	John Gourley -	St. Petersburg -	Deals -	23 C. 1. 19. -	5 - - excess -	19 Aug.
Aug. 20	Content -	Hugh Smith -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	436 pieces -	27 - - ditto -	29 -
- 23	Sedulous -	Thomas Reah -	" -	Deal-ends -	- none -	0 C. 1. 16. ditto -	1 Sept.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	- ditto -	5 - - ditto -	-
Sept. 9	Jane Kay -	Geo. Bowman -	St. Andrew's, N.B. -	Fir Timber -	214 pieces -	16 - - ditto -	18 -
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	11 C. 0. 22. -	0 C. 2. 25. ditto -	-
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	1 C. 0. 28. -	0 C. 0. 20. ditto -	-
1835 :							1835 :
July 23	Mameluke -	George Mason -	Mirimichi -	Pine Timber -	458 pieces -	79 - - ditto -	7 Aug.
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	1 C. 2. 6. -	12 C. - ditto -	-
- "	" -	" -	" -	Oars -	- none -	4 - - ditto -	-
Aug. 10	Thomas & Mary. -	Thomas Potts -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	286 pieces -	9 - - ditto -	21 -
- "	" -	" -	" -	Elm ditto -	11 ditto -	2 - - ditto -	-
- 12	Providence -	W. Heasman -	Archangel -	Deals, 16 to 21 -	26 C. 3. 19. -	24, deficient -	24 -
- "	" -	" -	" -	- ditto, 6 to 16 -	2 C. 3. 2. -	6, excess -	-
- "	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	5 C. 3. 5. -	1, ditto -	-
Sept. 14	Susannah -	Thomas Sharper -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	342 pieces -	32, deficient -	3 Oct.
Oct. 29	Burdon -	Thomas Peters -	Quebec -	- ditto -	204 ditto -	24, excess -	18 Nov.
Nov. 23	Niger -	H. A. Moon -	Mirimichi -	- ditto -	480 ditto -	16 ditto -	5 Dec.

Custom House, 22 June 1836,

John Moyle, Collector.

W. J. Williams, Comptroller.

SUNDERLAND.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :							
May 22	Ocean - -	T. Clerk -	Sierra Leone -	Teake-wood -	208 pieces -	14 pieces, deficient - - -	2 June.
July 9	King William -	J. Bedlington -	Mirimichi -	Birch Timber -	76 ditto -	6 pieces, excess - - -	16 July.
- 21	Francis - -	R. Pailey -	Sierra Leone -	Teake-wood -	338 ditto -	70 pieces, deficient - - -	18 Aug.
- 28	Seaton - -	C. Cockerill -	Dalhousie -	Masts - -	6 - - -	5, being Spars - - -	6 -
Aug. 11	Catherine & Han- nah.	J. Smith -	Quebec - -	Fir Timber -	88 pieces -	16 pieces, excess - - -	16 -
- 20	Orus - -	T. Bell - -	- " - -	Elm Timber -	280 ditto -	16 ditto - - -	30 -
- -	Maria & Eliza- beth.	William Stewart	- " - -	Fir Timber -	89 ditto -	6 ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- 1 box of wearing apparel not re- ported.	22 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Elm Timber -	249 ditto -	3 pieces, excess - - -	2 Sept.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	136 ditto -	15 - ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals - -	4 C. 0. 20. -	1 C. 0. 2. - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	5 C. - -	2 C. 1. 6. - - -	- -
- 25	Margaret - -	H. Maclean -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	93 pieces -	3 pieces, excess - - -	- -
- 27	John Barry -	J. Ash - -	St. John's, N. B.	- ditto - -	337 ditto -	14 - ditto - - -	4 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Birch Timber -	115 ditto -	1 piece, excess - - -	- -
- 29	Agnes - -	D. Cable - -	St. Petersburg	Deals - -	13 - - -	3 Deals ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	7 - - -	- reported for " exportation," al- tered to " home consumption."	- -
- -	Jane - -	N. Mum - -	Sierra Leone -	Teake-wood -	363 pieces -	10 pieces, excess - - -	12 -
Sept. 1	- " - -	J. Lowther -	- " - -	- ditto - -	343 ditto -	17 - ditto - - -	1 Oct.
- 5	Eliza - -	J. Barnes - -	Jersey - -	Apples - -	1,440 bushels -	467 bushels, deficient - - -	19 Sept.
- 10	Virginia - -	J. Bullen - -	- " - -	ditto - -	960 ditto -	125 - ditto - - -	20 -
- 13	Pelion - -	J. H. Walker	New York - -	- " - -	- " - -	- 1 last of Tar not reported, found at bottom of ship, having leaked from casks landed at Newcastle.	15 -
Oct. 8	Louisa - -	J. Bruce - -	Hamburgh - -	ditto - -	300 ditto -	138 bushels, deficient - - -	22 Oct.
- 13	John & Mary -	C. Needham -	Quebec - -	Elm Timber -	117 pieces -	2 pieces, excess - - -	28 -
- 15	Mentor - -	J. Keppell -	Richibucto -	Fir Timber -	511 ditto -	34 pieces, deficient - - -	29 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Birch Timber -	70 ditto -	37 pieces, excess - - -	- -
- 23	Paley - -	J. Meldrum -	Archangel -	Deals - -	3 C. 3. 20. -	10 Deals, ditto - - -	31 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	1 C. 0. 13. -	6 Deal-ends, ditto - - -	- -
Nov. 3	Newton - -	J. Bell - -	Quebec - -	- ditto - -	3 C. 3. 28. -	0 C. 3. 2. deficient - - -	19 Nov.
- 4	Eleanor - -	William Steel	- " - -	Fir Timber -	153 pieces -	46 pieces, excess - - -	9 Dec.
1835 :							
Dec. 6	Barbara - -	Thomas Daniel	St. Andrew's -	- ditto - -	142 ditto -	22 - ditto - - -	1835 : 6 Jan.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals - -	19 C. 1. 21. -	0 C. 3. 25. deficient - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	1 C. 0. 3. -	0 C. 0. 6. excess - - -	- -
- 31	St. Louis - -	P. L. Fresar -	Gravelines -	- " - -	- " - -	- 2 baskets (packages for Apples) not reported.	3 -
1835 :							
Jan. 3	Warsaw - -	M. Coates -	Quebec - -	Fir Timber -	146 pieces -	7 pieces, excess - - -	21 -
- 23	Therese Charlotte	S. P. Stelstrom	Gottenburg -	Spars - -	0 C. 2. 14. -	14 proved to be Masts - - -	26 -
- 31	George Marsden	Jos. Eilley -	Quebec - -	Oak Timber -	29 pieces -	2 pieces, excess - - -	14 Feb.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	136 ditto -	13 - ditto - - -	- -
Feb. 19	Lark - -	C. Hamlyn -	St. Michael's -	Oranges - -	379 boxes -	3 boxes, deficient - - -	24 -
Mar. 25	Navarino - -	William Bathie	Sierra Leone -	Teake-wood -	237 pieces -	21 pieces, excess - - -	9 April.
Apr. 15	Magdalena -	C. Jergenson -	Holmsrand -	Battens - -	3 C. 0. 10. -	0 C. 1. 27 Battens, deficient - - -	1 May.
- 20	Stansfield -	Thomas Phalp	Copenhagen -	- " - -	- " - -	- 1 case, containing a Picture, not reported.	21 April.
June 4	Fredericke Louise	F. Voltz - -	Stettin - -	Deals - -	0 C. 1. 6. -	- reported " for home consump- tion," altered " for exportation."	18 June.
July 11	Londonderry -	D. Reed - -	Archangel -	ditto - -	13 C. 0. 13. -	3 Deals, deficient - - -	20 July.
- 27	Emma - -	G. Renfors -	Bjorneburg -	Lath-wood -	2 fathoms -	½ fathom, excess - - -	4 Aug.
Aug. 8	Catherine & Han- nah.	J. Alderson -	Quebec - -	Elm Timber -	150 pieces -	4 pieces, ditto - - -	17 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	181 ditto -	4 - ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals - -	3 C. 0. 1. -	0 C. 0. 5. Deals, deficient - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	3 C. 2. 10. -	0 C. 0. 25. Deal-ends, excess - - -	- -
- 11	William Rippon	Henry Lee -	St. John's, N. B.	Birch Timber -	45 pieces -	4 pieces, excess - - -	19 -
1836 :							
- 12	Maria & Eliza- beth.	William Stewart	Quebec - -	Elm Timber -	200 pieces -	20 - ditto - - -	9 Jan.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	154 ditto -	8 - ditto - - -	- -
1835 :							
Sept. 9	Stafford - -	Jos. Donnison	Archangel -	Fire-wood -	½ fathom -	½ fathom, excess - - -	17 Sept.
- 10	Eliza Liddell -	William Surtees	Quebec - -	Fir Timber -	260 pieces -	9 pieces, ditto - - -	21 -
- 14	Carlisle - -	Henry Alcock	Cronstadt -	- " - -	- " - -	- a Wood-house for the use of the crew, not reported.	16 -
- -	Hendon - -	Jno. Purdy -	St. Petersburg	- " - -	- " - -	4 Spars, not reported - - -	11 Nov.
- 17	Sackville - -	J. Matthews -	Sierra Leone -	Teake-wood -	436 ditto -	2 pieces excess - - -	13 Oct.
- 28	Heber - -	P. D. Dodd -	Richibucto -	Fir Timber -	330 ditto -	10 - ditto - - -	29 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals - -	10 C. 3. 1. -	3 C. 0. 22. Deals, excess - - -	- -
Oct. 7	Lapwing - -	E. Frost - -	Archangel -	Fire-wood -	2½ fathoms -	1½ fathom, deficient - - -	17 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- a Round-house for the use of the crew, not reported.	- -
- 8	Jane Dunn - -	J. Loney - -	Pictou - -	Deals - -	28 C. 2. 20. -	1 C. 3. 19. Deals, excess - - -	24 Nov.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	3 C. 3. 22. -	1 C. 2. 15. Deal-ends, deficient - - -	- -
- 9	Bruce - -	P. Hiller - -	Sierra Leone -	Teake-wood -	266 pieces -	20 pieces, excess - - -	24 Oct.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- 2 casks of Spanish White Wine, not reported.	6 Nov.
- 29	Newton - -	S. Cordry -	Quebec - -	Elm Timber -	68 ditto -	1 piece, deficient - - -	10 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber -	211 ditto -	11 pieces, excess - - -	- -

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	SUNDERLAND—continued.						1836 :
Nov. 2	Jane - -	P. Wood -	St. Andrew's -	Fir Timber -	114 pieces -	6 pieces, excess - - - -	9 Jan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-- altered to 23 C. 1. 19. Deals, and 2 C. 2. 11. Deal-ends.	1835 : 6 Nov.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-- again altered to 23 C. 1. 8. Deals, and 8 C. 1. 10. Deal-ends, making a deficiency in number of 2 C. 1. 12.	1836 : 9 Jan.
- 21	Elizabeth -	J. Keay -	Sierra Leone -	Teake-wood -	288 pieces -	1 piece, excess - - - -	12 Dec.
-	Mary White	T. W. Garrington.	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	345 ditto -	7 - ditto - - - -	7 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 23	Morning Star	E. Jameson	-	Staves -	29 C. 1. 15. -	0 C. 2. 4. deficient - - - -	22 -
- 26	Cordelia	R. Young	-	Fir Timber -	185 pieces -	15 pieces, excess - - - -	7 -
-	Melanie	L. Lavallée	-	- ditto -	200 ditto -	18 - ditto - - - -	12 -
- 30	Peace	R. Breckon	Gravelines -	-	-	3 baskets of Pears, not reported -	8 -
Dec. 8	Swallow	W ^m Legender	Antwerp -	Oak Bark -	1,600 C. -	66 C. 1. 18. deficient - - - -	11 -
- 14	Auspicious	John Sealey	Quebec -	Elm Timber -	113 pieces -	1 piece, deficient - - - -	19 -
-	Orus	T. Bell	-	Fir Timber -	141 ditto -	12 pieces, excess - - - -	23 -
-	Isabella Penman	J. Goodchild	-	ditto -	222 ditto -	28 - ditto - - - -	26 -
- 18	Naiad - -	Colin Brown	Richibucto -	ditto -	393 ditto -	17 pieces, deficient - - - -	28 -
-	-	-	Quebec -	ditto -	220 ditto -	5 pieces, excess - - - -	30 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Staves -	17 C. 3. 14. -	0 C. 0. 24. deficient - - - -	1836 : 11 Jan.
1836 :							
Jan. 4	William Rippon	Henry Lee	St. John's, N.B.	- ditto -	13 C. -	0 C. 1. 20. - ditto - - - -	3 Feb.
-	Maria and Elizabeth.	W ^m Stewart	St. Andrew's -	Fir Timber -	416 pieces -	25 pieces, excess - - - -	16 Jan.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	Deals -	1 C. 3. 5. -	17 Deals, excess - - - -	-
-	-	-	-	Birch Timber -	34 pieces -	12 pieces, ditto - - - -	25 Mar.

Custom House, 20 June 1836.

W. Smith, Collector.

J. Marshall, Comptroller.

SWANSEA.

1834:							1834:
Feb. 8	Robert & Margaret	John Ash	Quebec	Fir Timber	244 pieces	6 pieces, excess	1 Mar.
-	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 3. 10. odd	0 C. 0. 11. odd, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 0. 3. odd	2 Spars, deficient	-
Mar. 7	Cobrero	Wm Bowser	Cuba	Copper Ore	220 tons	9 T. 16 C. deficient	30 -
July 5	Haabet	S. Waage	Alten	ditto	125 tons	3 T. 10 C. - ditto	18 July.
- 11	Sarah	T. Buck	Chili	ditto	322 T. 12 C. 3. 2.	14 T. 0 C. 3. ditto	25 -
Nov. 29	Janet Izat	J. Roe	Quebec	Fir Timber	289 pieces	18 pieces, excess	12 Dec.
Dec. 4	Cecilia	F. W. Lofgren	Cobiga	Copper Ore	140 tons	6 T. 14 C. deficient	11 -
1835:							
Feb. 3	Amyntas	John Lovering	Prince Edward's Island.	Lath-wood	12 fathoms	2½ fathoms, ditto	20 Feb.
July 25	Amethyst	W. Pridham	St. Andrew's, N.B.	Deals	290 Deals	13 Deals, ditto	7 Aug.
- 29	Maria	L. Hedenburg	Alten in Norway	Copper Ore	240 tons	27 T. 12 C. ditto	13 -
Aug. 10	Clioped	J. Blagdon	Quebec	Fir Timber	331 pieces	9 pieces, excess	21 -
- 24	Venus	H. Simmons	"	ditto	259 ditto	9 ditto, deficient	7 Sept.
Oct. 21	Chieftain	A. Spark	"	Pine Timber	6 ditto	6 ditto, excess	18 Nov.
1836:							
Feb. 23	Ulysses	J. A. Hobson	Valparaiso	Copper Ore	450 tons	24 T. 2 C. deficient	26 Mar.

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

D. Davies, Collector.

H. Bevan, Acting Comptroller.

TRURO.

1834:							1834:
Jan. 9	Stephen	John Irvine	Pictou	Deals	24 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 3. 17. added	1 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Staves	95 C.	0 C. 3. 10. ditto	3 -
April 5	Laura	J. Gassman	Porsgrund	Fir Timber	491 pieces	2 pieces, added	15 April.
-	"	"	"	Spars	154 ditto	7 - ditto	-
- 7	Bergetha	H. Vauvart	"	Fir Timber	376 ditto	2 - ditto	17 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	80 ditto	3 - ditto	-
-	Enegheden	H. Iversen	Dram	Fir Timber	1,292 ditto	5 - ditto	19 -
-	Hjord	J. Pedersen	Longsund	ditto	1,517 ditto	1 - ditto	22 -
-	Carl Frederick	Thomas Hansom	Schien	Fir Timber	612 ditto	5 - ditto	18 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 1. 5. Deals	7 - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	"	"	(also 4 C. 2. 21. Battens, described as Deals.)	-
- 14	Amphitrite	B. W. Bouchoff	Porsgrund	Fir Timber	1,060 pieces	16 pieces, deficient	25 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 0. 24.	1 - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Batten-ends	1 C. 3. 24.	7 - ditto	-
June 21	Aurora	J. Allberg	Kragerse	Fir Timber	628 pieces	4 - ditto	28 -
-	"	"	"	Battens	4 C. 1. 13. Battens	0 C. 1. 1. added	-
July 1	Favourite	St. Christensen	Porsgrund	ditto	0 C. 3. 18.	20, deficient	11 July.
- 11	Amphitrite	B. W. Bouchoff	"	Fir Timber	1,014 pieces	5 ditto	23 -
- 23	Thorntons	W. Michell	Quebec	ditto	331 ditto	24 pieces, added	15 Aug.
- 29	Elizabeth and Nancy.	N. Massey	Mirimichi	ditto	124 ditto	1 - ditto	4 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends and Deals.	474	9 - ditto	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	TRURO—continued.						1835 :
July 30	Arendahl -	A. Dedekam -	Arendahl -	Spars and Masts	2 C. 3. 4. -	-- 0 C. 3. 1. less, caused by an error of figures.	5 Aug.
5	"	"	"	"	"	1 Boat, added	11
Aug. 1	Dederick Caplin	A. Folkman	Schien	Fir Timber	1,114 pieces	1, added	14
4	Anna Margareta	H. Wright	Longsoud	Battens	1 C. 3. 15.	1, ditto	15
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	753 pieces	5, deficient	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 0. 2.	2, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Batten-ends	0 C. 2. 25.	21, ditto	"
8	Grev. Barrensd	E. Lieungh	Schien	Fir Timber	1,334 pieces	1, ditto	22
"	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 2. 4. Deals	1, added	20
"	"	"	"	Battens	3 C. 1. 10. Battens	3, ditto	"
11	British Merchant	John Irvine	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	1,047 pieces	5, ditto	22
28	Legatus	Wm. Ord	Quebec	ditto	318 ditto	8, ditto	10 Sept.
Sept. 8	Euegheden	H. Inersen	Dram	Fir Timber	1,260 ditto	1 piece, Hard-wood, non-reported	"
"	"	"	"	Battens	6 C. 3. 6. Battens	1, deficient	8
18	Trende Thuner	G. Sveningsen	Schien	Fir Timber	1,190 pieces	2, ditto	27
24	Industry	C. Barclay	Longsoud	ditto	900 ditto	3, added	2 Oct.
Oct. 13	Ambrosia	H. Hoel	Schien	ditto	890 ditto	2, deficient	13
Dec. 4	Stephen	R. Brigs	Pictou	Timber (Fir)	471 ditto	3, added	17 Dec.
"	"	"	"	ditto, non-enumerated.	129 ditto	6, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Masts	"	1, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	77 C. 1. 6.	3 C. 2. 4. added	"
1835:							
Jan. 14	Louisa	Hy. Nicholls	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	903 pieces	6 pieces, ditto	30 Jan.
Mar. 27	Arendahl	A. Dedekam	Arendahl	Masts	25	8 Masts and Spars, added	8 Apr.
"	"	"	"	Spars	1 C. 3. 8.		"
30	Trende Thuner	G. Sveningsen	Schien	Deal-ends	1 C. 1.	10, added	11
"	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 3. 26.	7, ditto	"
31	Amphitrite	W. B. Bouchoff	Porsgrund	Fir Timber	1,005 pieces, & 6 in dispute.	-- 7 pieces, less, besides the 6 in dispute.	13
"	Andreas & Caroline	J. B. Erboe	ditto	ditto	1,378 pieces	6, added	16
April 1	Ambrosia	H. Hoel	Schien	ditto	925 ditto	2, deficient	"
"	Industry	V. Simonson	Porsgrund	ditto	956 ditto	3, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 2. 12. do.	2, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Battens	0 C. 2. 14. do.	1, ditto	"
June 15	Amphitrite	B. Bouchoff	"	Fir Timber	1,090 ditto	15 pieces, added	25 June.
"	"	"	"	Boat	"	1, added	"
16	British Merchant	John Irvine	Pictou	Fir Timber	716 pieces	17, ditto	1 July.
July 1	Legatus	Wm. Ord	Richibucto	Timber, non-enumerated.	92 ditto	5, ditto	11
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	421 ditto	2, deficient	"
"	Trende Thuner	G. Sveningsen	Schien	Deals	0 C. 3. 27.	1 Deal, added	9
"	"	"	"	Battens	0 C. 2. 11.	10 Battens, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 1. 15.	1, deficient	"
"	"	"	"	Batten-ends	0 C. 0. 16.	3, ditto	"
"	Andreas & Caroline	J. B. Erboe	Porsgrund	Battens	1 C. 3. 5.	5, over	13
"	"	"	"	Batten-ends	1 C. 1. 28.	10, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	2 C. 0. 15.	14, deficient	"
24	Mabella	Z. Myhre	"	Shovel Hilt	12 dozen	18 dozen, added	29
28	Aurora	J. Wilkin	Memel	Staves	4 C. 0. 20.	0 C. 3. 10. ditto	4 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Deals	7 C. 3. 6.	0 C. 0. 2. ditto	"
"	Euegheden	H. Inersen	Dram	Fir Timber	1,305 pieces	2, added	6
Aug. 7	Maria Elizabeth	P. Leungh	Schien	ditto	534 ditto	1, deficient	14
17	Elizabeth	Jas. Smith	Mirimichi	ditto	778 ditto	17, added	25
"	"	"	"	Deals	272 ditto	22, ditto	"
29	Eyr	J. Holst	Dram	Fir Timber	1,515 ditto	4, deficient	9 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Handspikes, for exportation.	3 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 2. 12. added	"
Sept. 1	Begeda	B. Backa	Schien	Fir Timber	494 pieces	} 12, deficient	12
"	"	"	"	ditto	2 do. in dispute		"
2	Henrietta	H. J. Backa	"	Battens	0 C. 3. 15.		"
"	"	"	"	ditto	0 C. 0. 6. more, in dispute	9, added	"
Oct. 19	Killestad	P. Pedersen	Porsgrund	Battens	2 C. 2. 3.	6, deficient	2 Nov.
Nov. 19	Elizabeth	C. Munster	Dram	ditto	1 C.	2, added	18
16	Henrietta	H. Wright	Schien	Deals	1 C. 1. 18.	2, ditto	26
"	"	"	"	Battens	0 C. 1. 2.	2, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 3. 11.	2, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Batten-ends	1 C. 0. 14.	1, ditto	"
23	Harvest Home	Wm. Thompson	Pictou	Fir Timber	115 pieces	1 piece, added	14 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Timber, non-enumerated.	313 ditto	4 ditto, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	41 C. 1. 7.	9 C. 3. 15. ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 1. 10.	0 C. 0. 12. ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	81 C. 3. 8.	3 C. 0. 2. ditto	"
Dec. 12	New Eagle	R. W. Milrory	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	677 pieces	9 pieces, ditto	28

Custom House, Truro, 13 June 1836.

J. Stansmore, Collector. Francis Kingston, Comptroller.

W E L L S.

1834:							1834:
Sept. 16	Queen Adelaide	W. Cringle	Flensburg	Spars	12	-- omission of 5 Spars, making in all 17.	20 Sept.

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

Wm. Corterton, Collector. Wm. Bellamy, Comptroller.

W E Y M O U T H.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:							1834:
Aug. 28	Cordelia -	R. Abbs -	Quebec -	Oak Timber -	36 pieces -	5 pieces, deficient -	16 Sept.
-	" -	" -	" -	White Pine do.	88 ditto -	1 piece, excess -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	30 C. 1. 8. -	7 Deals, ditto -	-
Sept. 29	Raven -	K. Kollenans -	Gottenburg -	Battens -	6 C. 1. 15. -	6 Battens, deficient -	10 Oct.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	20 C. 2. 12. -	1 Deal, excess -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	-	none reported	6 Oars ditto -	-
Oct. 6	Neptune -	T. Collingwood -	Quebec -	Oak Timber -	31 pieces -	1 piece ditto -	17 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	194 ditto -	1 piece ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	8 C. 0. 15. -	12 Deals ditto -	-
1835:							1835:
Jan. 17	Mary & Elizabeth -	Thomas Ames -	Jersey -	Lemons -	15 boxes -	1 box, deficient -	19 Jan.
July 3	Neptune -	Wm. Hutchins -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	208 pieces -	17 pieces, excess -	17 July.
- 21	New Eagle -	R. W. Millroy -	" -	Oak Timber -	17 ditto -	proved to be Elm -	4 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	338 ditto -	11 pieces, excess -	-
Aug. 6	Mary Ann -	N. Anderson -	" -	ditto -	311 ditto -	31 - ditto -	19 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Handspikes -	120 -	12 - ditto -	-
Oct. 26	Lion -	J. Crome -	Mirimichi -	Pine Timber -	481 pieces -	9 - ditto -	11 Nov.
-	" -	" -	" -	Birch Timber -	29 ditto -	2 - ditto -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	2 C. 3. -	3, deficient -	-
Dec. 7	Neptune -	Wm. Hutchins -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	133 pieces -	5 pieces, excess -	24 Dec.
- 19	Mary & Elizabeth -	Thomas Ames -	Jersey -	Prunes -	2 boxes and 1 parcel.	amended to Plums -	29 -

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

R. Weston, Collector.

Geo. Reynolds, Act^g Comptroller.

WHITBY.

1834: Aug. 28	John Thompson	Thos. Oswald	Quebec -	Deal-ends under 6 feet in length.	7 C. 3. 26 n°	deficiency of 1 C. 3. 29 n° -	1834: 11 Sept.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Fir Timber -	216 pieces -	7 pieces, excess -	- -
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Deals, $\frac{5}{16}$ feet length.	- " -	2 C. 0. 6 n°, not reported -	- -
1835: Aug. 11	Hickman -	Wm Wright -	- " -	Oak Timber -	36 pieces -	1 piece, deficient -	1835: 3 Sept.
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Elm Timber -	45 ditto -	9 pieces, excess -	- -
- -	- " -	- " -	- " -	Fir Timber -	261 ditto -	21 pieces, deficient -	- -

Custom House, Whitby, 13 June 1836.

Pat. Black, Collector.

T. Beaumont, Comptroller.

WHITEHAVEN.

1834:						In excess.		Deficient.		1834:	
Feb. 25	Rolling Bannock	H ^y Taubman	Derbyhaven, Isle of Man.	Potatoes	28 tons	-	-	5 tons	-	7 Mar.	
-	Lady Gordon	John Kinvig	-	- ditto	30 tons	-	-	5 tons	-	8 -	
Mar. 12	Janus	William Solley	Sierra Leone	Teak Timber	289 logs	3 logs	-	-	-	22 -	
- 26	Catherine & Jane	William Corvin	Ramsay, Isle of Man.	Wheat	110 quarters	-	-	3½ quarters	-	2 April.	
May 16	Lion	John Garrett	-	- ditto	149 ditto	-	-	10 ditto	-	19 May.	
June 17	Ranger	Wm. Stewart	Antigua	- none	- none	-	- 6 jars, contain- ing 12 lbs. Succades,	-	-	23 June.	
- 30	Medway	Dennis Whelan	Sierra Leone	Cam-wood	4 T. 15 C. 3. 6.	2 C. 0. 15.	-	-	-	12 July.	
July 3	Economist	James Slocombe	-	Teak Timber	318 logs	6 logs	-	-	-	11 Aug.	
- 7	Derwent	Wilson Harper	Antigua	Sugar	324 hds., 9 tierces, 105 barls.	1 tierce	-	-	-	11 July.	
- 10	Diamond	Thomas Connell	Jamaica	Logwood	17 T. 10 C.	-	-	1 T. 0 C. 3. 1.	-	21 -	
- 25	St. George	James Poole	Quebec	Fir Timber	226 logs	7 logs	-	-	-	11 Aug.	
-	-	-	-	Oak Timber	17 logs	1 log	-	-	-	26 -	
Aug. 4	Hercules	Jas. Creighton	-	Fir Timber	260 logs	21 logs	-	-	-	23 Sept.	
- 5	Robert	H ^y Blake	Richibucto	- ditto	310 logs	31 logs	-	-	-	31 Aug.	
-	-	-	-	Birch Timber	68 logs	8 logs	-	-	-	-	
- 9	Tom	Wm. Coulthard	Quebec	Fir Timber	215 logs	11 logs	-	-	-	18 -	
Sept. 1	Cumbrian	John Roper	-	- ditto	247 logs	12 logs	-	-	-	9 Sept.	
-	-	-	-	Oak Timber	63 logs	2 logs	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	- none	-	12 Handspikes	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	- none	-	2 Spars	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	- none	-	7 Oars	-	-	-	-	
- 4	Dale	James McNeil	-	Masts	7	1 Mast	-	-	-	4 Oct.	
-	-	-	-	Deal-ends	- none	0 C. 3. 25. Deal-ends	-	-	-	-	
- 6	Shannon	John Thompson	-	Fir Timber	198 logs	14 logs	-	-	-	25 Sept.	
- 26	Eliza Ann	Wm. Carruthers	-	- none	-	4 Spars	-	-	-	6 Oct.	
Oct. 3	Cumberland	George Pew	Jamaica	Fir Timber	251 logs	-	-	27 logs	-	26 -	
-	-	-	-	Presents	34 packages	- 1 barrel, Oranges, Limes, &c., and 2 half barrels, Limes.	-	-	-	10 -	
-	-	-	-	Rum	43 hds.	2 of them were Rum Shrub	-	-	-	-	
- 9	Shaunon	Jos. Swinburn	Quebec	Fir Timber	191 logs	16 logs	-	-	-	20 -	
-	-	-	-	Oak Timber	9 logs	1 log	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	- none	-	12 Oars	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	- none	-	1 Spar	-	-	-	-	
- 18	Medway	Dennis Whelan	-	- none	-	3 Masts	-	-	-	28 -	
- 30	Diamond	Thos. Connell	-	Fir Timber	126 logs	3 logs	-	-	-	3 Nov.	
-	-	-	-	- none	-	4 Spars or Masts	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	Oars	0 C. 1. 18.	5 Oars	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	Handspikes	0 C. 0. 24.	8 Handspikes	-	-	-	-	

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.	
				Description.	Quantity.	In Excess.	Deficient.		
1834:	WHITEHAVEN—continued.								1834:
Dec. 6	Hercules -	Tho. Maxwell	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	298 logs -	12 logs -	- - -	17 Dec.	
1835:									1835:
May 12	Lalla Rookh -	T. Wilden -	Sierra Leone -	Teak Timber -	288 logs -	20 logs -	- - -	30 May.	
July 31	Emblem -	Michael Hick	Mirimichi -	Birch Timber -	74 logs -	9 logs -	- - -	25 Aug.	
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	473 logs -	41 logs -	- - -	-	
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	2 C. 0. 18. -	0 C. 3. 5. -	- - -	-	
-	" -	" -	" -	- none -	- - -	0 C. 0. 5. Deal-ends -	- - -	-	
Aug. 4	Richardson -	John Park -	Richibucto -	Deals -	0 C. 1. 18. -	0 C. 0. 10. -	- - -	21 -	
- 28	Grace -	Matthew Banks	Memel -	ditto -	0 C. 3. 10. -	0 C. 0. 6. -	- - -	3 Sept.	
-	" -	" -	" -	Masts or Spars -	0 C. 0. 12. -	0 C. 0. 2. -	- - -	-	
-	" -	" -	" -	- none -	- - -	½ fathom Fire-wood -	- - -	-	
- 24	Thetis -	Wilson Harper	Antigua -	Molasses -	307 puncheons -	- - -	1 puncheon -	14 -	
-	" -	" -	" -	ditto -	36 hogsheads -	5 hogsheads -	- - -	-	
Sept. 10	Cumbrian -	John Roper -	Quebec -	- none -	- - -	15 pieces, Elm Timber -	- - -	11 -	
-	Hercules -	Tho. Maxwell	" -	Fir Timber -	308 logs -	12 logs -	- - -	19 -	
-	" -	" -	" -	Oars -	30 Oars -	- - -	4 Oars -	29 -	
- 11	Thomas -	Dennis Coffey	" -	Deals -	1 C. 0. 2. -	- - -	12 Deals -	1 Oct.	
- 21	Eleanor -	Thomas Potts	" -	Fir Timber -	211 logs -	16 logs -	- - -	2 -	
Nov. 16	Amelia -	John Monier -	Ramsay, Isle of Man.	Oats -	34 qrs. -	- - -	13 ½ qrs. -	24 Nov.	
Dec. 2	Catherine McDona- ld.	John Richardson	Shippagan, N.B.	Fir Timber -	529 logs -	12 logs -	- - -	15 Dec.	

CREEK OF WORKINGTON WITHIN THIS PORT.

1834:	Nil.							
1835:								
Aug. 10	Aun -	R. Blair -	Quebec -	Staves -	1 C. -	- - -	0 C. 0. 20. -	18 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Oak Timber -	53 pieces -	{ - 1 piece of the Oak Timber and 5 Oars, not being certified as to growth.		27 -
-	" -	" -	" -	Oars -	5 Oars -			-
- 28	Falcon -	H. Mairs -	" -	Elm Timber -	33 pieces -	3 pieces -	- - -	28 -

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

T. Hastings, Collector. Wm. Sawyers, Comptroller.

WISBECH.

1835:								
May 13	Nautilus -	John Huet -	Memel -	Deals -	9 C. 2. 9. -	an excess of 2 n ^o -	- - -	23 May.
June 29	Magdalene -	Rich. Nicholson -	Wyburg -	- ditto -	30 C. 0. 23. -	- ditto -	- - -	15 July.
Aug. 26	Crown -	Tho. Atkinson -	Petersburg -	Deal-ends -	2 C. 0. 10. -	an excess of 15 n ^o -	- - -	15 Sept.
- 28	Idunna -	Thor Thorson -	Sundswall -	Deals -	21 C. 0. 14. -	an excess of 9 n ^o -	- - -	1 Oct.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	5 C. 0. 1. -	an excess of 2 n ^o -	- - -	-

Custom House, 10 June 1836.

C. W. Hoffmeister, Collector. C. White, Comptroller.

WOODBRIDGE.

1834:								
July 31	Wansbeck -	John Oates -	Archangel -	Battens -	11 C. 0. 15. -	0 C. 0. 11 Battens -	Short-reported.	1834: 13 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deal-ends -	4 C. 3. 20. -	0 C. 0. 3. Deal-ends -		-

Custom House, Woodbridge, 10 June 1836.

J. F. M. Hodder, Collector. W. Gross, Comptroller.

YARMOUTH.

1834:								
June 3	Acorn -	T. Jarrard -	Schien -	Deals -	1 C. 0. 4. -	26, over-reported -	- - -	1834: 4 June.
- 14	Lion -	J. Punchard -	St. Petersburg -	- ditto -	16 C. 2. 6. -	16, less than reported -	- - -	23 -
July 12	Alpha -	R. W. Hill -	Riga -	- ditto -	15 C. 0. 7. -	2 - ditto -	- - -	14 Aug.
Aug. 7	Providence -	G. T. Elliott -	Wyburg -	Battens -	2 C. 2. 24. -	5 C. 3. 6. ditto -	- - -	7 -
Sept. 5	Emerald -	S. Jennings -	Medemblick -	Cheeses -	10,020 -	65, over-reported -	- - -	6 Sept.
Oct. 15	Ulysses -	K. Ugland -	Gottenburg -	Battens -	22 C. 3. 28. -	1 C. 3. - ditto -	- - -	29 Oct.
- 27	Latona -	T. Smith -	Archangel -	Deals -	24 C. 0. 17. -	- 3 Deals over-reported, and 1 fathom Fire-wood not reported.	- - -	8 Nov.
Nov. 11	Wellington -	W. Gilham -	St. Petersburg -	- ditto -	25 C. -	{ 1 C. 3. Deals, and 10 odd Deal-ends over-reported.	- - -	1 Dec.
- 17	Guardian -	R. Holland -	Malsga -	Deal-ends -	12 C. 2. -		- - -	-
Dec. 10	Britannia -	W. Stewart -	St. Petersburg -	Deals -	26 C. 2. 3. -	- 1 barrel Wine, 1 ½ box Raisins, 3 jars Grapes, 3 drums Figs, omitted in report.	- - -	20 Nov.
-	" -	" -	" -	" -	" -	8 odd, less than reported -	- - -	26 Dec.
1835:								
April 25	Duen -	N. Stiensen -	Krageroe -	Timber -	305 pieces -	{ - 11 pieces Timber more, 29 Spars, and 9 ½ dozen Scoops, less than reported.		1835: 8 May.
-	" -	" -	" -	Spars -	4 C. 2. 14. -			-
-	" -	" -	" -	Scoops -	84 dozen -	{ - Battens, reported as Deals and 14 odd Deals, less than report.		-
Sept. 21	Heart of Oak -	J. Clark -	St. Petersburg -	Battens -	4 C. 2. -			3 Oct.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	34 C. 3. 29. -	{ - 0 C. 2. 24. Deals, 1 piece of Fir Timber, short-reported.		-
Nov. 2	Preston -	J. Eaton -	Riga -	- ditto -	11 C. 3. 17. -			2 Nov.
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber -	193 pieces -	{ 3 odd Deals, short-reported		-
- 14	Arethusa -	R. Richardson -	" -	Deals -	22 C. 0. 24. -			14 -

Custom House, 11 June 1836.

S. Price Edwards, Collector. John W. M. Stagg, Comptroller.

SCOTLAND.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		

ABERDEEN.

1834:							1834:
April 2	Mercurius	J. Barig	Kragroe	Battens -	0 C. 2. -	0 C. 1. 6., excess	7 April.
- 11	Maria Elizabeth	M. D. Lind	Hamburgh	1 eight-day Clock.	- none	1 N ^o - ditto	14
- "	-	-	-	Newspapers	- ditto	- a small quantity of Newspapers, excess.	-
May 23	Augusta	O. C. Rennert	Sandiford	Wooden Shovels	- ditto	18, excess	30 May.
- 26	Schwan	C. B. Kraft	Dantzic	old Ropes and Sails.	- ditto	12 C. ditto	29
- "	-	-	-	Trenails	27,000 -	80 - ditto	4 June.
June 28	Arkwright	J. Birnie	Savannah	an Opossum	- none	1 N ^o ditto	1 July.
- "	-	-	-	2 cages, Birds	- ditto	2 cages, 24 Birds, excess	-
Aug. 13	Albion	J. Pigg	Restigouche	Staves -	11 C. 2. 20.	5 C. 0. 11. deficient	21 Aug.
- "	-	-	-	Fir Timber	266 pieces	5 pieces, excess	20
- 14	Alert	J. Hogg	Quebec	Elm ditto	27 - ditto	1 - ditto	30
- "	-	-	-	Fir ditto	122 ditto	9 pieces, deficient	-
- 18	Pilgrim	G. Allen	Bathurst	- ditto	233 ditto	11 - ditto	25
Sept. 4	Regina	O. L. Kettleboter	Stettin	Oak Timber and Knees.	605 ditto	99 - ditto	9 Sept.
Oct. 1	Proven	H. Erickren	Porsgrund	Battens	8 C. 2. 29.	0 C. 2. 2. excess	8 Oct.
Nov. 13	Mercury	G. Walker	Dantzic	kegs, Spruce Beer.	2,827 kegs	2 kegs - ditto	17 Nov.
- 25	Rotterdam Packet	W. Roger	Rotterdam	Succades	- none	1 box 13 lbs., deficient	3 Dec.
1835:							1835:
March 7	Arkwright	J. Birnie	Savannah	1 box, Caps	- ditto	2 Ladies' Caps, excess	17 Mar.
July 6	Carl	O. Christensen	Porsgrund	Batten-ends	9 C. 2. 2.	- 0 C. 1. 16. reported under a wrong denomination.	13 July.
- 9	Robert McWilliam	G. Williamson	Quebec	Elm Timber	59 pieces	2 pieces, excess	20
- 11	Aberdeenshire	A. Martin	Savannah	Cotton Wool	735 bales	2 Sample bales, excess	14
- 30	Celerity	R. O. Fairham	Bathurst	Fir Timber	337 pieces	19 pieces, deficient	7 Aug.
Aug. 11	Amity	D. Rae	Quebec	- ditto	174 ditto	9 - ditto, excess	20
- "	-	-	-	Ash Timber	13 - ditto	2 - ditto, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	Birch ditto	3 - ditto	1 - ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Elm ditto	54 - ditto	2 - ditto	-
- 13	Brilliant	A. Duthie	Restigouche	Staves	33 C. 1. 10.	2 C. 1. excess	24
Sept. 28	Shakspeare	A. Stephen	Quebec	Oak Timber	44 pieces	2 pieces, ditto	8 Oct.
Oct. 27	Commerce	A. Stewart	Davis Straits	Blubber	161 casks	10 casks, ditto	29
- 31	Circassian	T. Ritchie	Sydney, C. B.	Staves	14 C. 2. 26.	3 C. 3. - ditto	12 Nov.
- "	-	-	-	Birch Timber	512 pieces	4 pieces, ditto	-
Nov. 20	Quebec Packet	W. Stephen	Quebec	Fir - ditto	125 ditto	8 - ditto	1 Dec.

Custom House, 4 July 1836.

Al. Fiddes, Collector. H. F. Grey, Comptroller.

A Y R.

1834:							1834:
July 26	Margaret	David Coulthard	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	182 pieces	10 pieces, excess	4 Aug.
- "	-	-	-	Birch Timber	34 - ditto	7 - ditto	-
Sept. 5	Kent	John Stirling	Bathurst	Fir Timber	198 ditto	11 - ditto	13 Sept.
Oct. 21	Favourite	William Girvan	Montreal	Deals	2 C. 3. 20.	1 C. 1. 16. deficient	29 Oct.
Dec. 2	Magog	Alex ^r Currie	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	382 pieces	42 pieces, excess	15 Dec.
- "	-	-	-	Birch Timber	18 - ditto	3 - ditto, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	Lath-wood	3 fathoms	2 1/2 fathoms, excess	-
- 8	Panmure	William Howat	Bedique	Fir Timber	200 pieces	78 pieces, excess	29
- "	-	-	-	Birch ditto	27 - ditto	8 - ditto	-
1835:							1835:
July 20	Magog	Alex ^r Currie	Richibucto	Fir - ditto	315 ditto	6 - ditto	29 July.
- 21	Panmure	John Young	Quebec	- ditto	207 ditto	4 - ditto	30
- "	-	-	-	Oak ditto	41 - ditto	2 - ditto	-
- "	Margaret	David Coulthard	Dalhousie	Fir - ditto	202 ditto	9 - ditto	28
Sept. 3	Gleaner	David Stephenson.	Archangel	small Spars, under 4 inches.	0 C. 1. 10.	20 Spars, excess	7 Sept.
- "	-	-	-	Fire-wood	2 fathoms	1 fathom, deficient	-

Custom House, Ayr, 13 June 1836.

W. Hoste, Collector. D. Ewen, Comptroller.

BORROWSTONESS.

1884:							1884:
June 18	Fortuna	J. Hanssen	Flensburgh	Grease	1,015 casks	11 casks, deficient	27 June.
- "	-	-	-	Wet Hides	215 in number	2 hides - ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Rags	219 bags	13 bags - ditto	-
1835:							1835:
June 10	Fidelitas	H. J. Miedbrodt	Memel	Deals	13 C. 3.	11, deficient	19 June.
Aug. 12	Nancy	T. Aitchison	Bathurst, N.B.	Timber	430 pieces	14 pieces, excess	25 Aug.
- "	-	-	-	Deals	1 C. 1. 21.	3 Deals - ditto	-

Custom House, 15 June 1836.

J. Richardson, Acting Collector. John Boag, Acting Comptroller.

CAMPBELTOWN.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:							1834:
Aug. 19	Sisters	Langwill	Archangel	- - -	- - -	-- 41 Deal-ends, not reported until 23d August.	2 Sept.
Sept. 1	"	Burwick	Mirimichi	Fire-wood	1 fathom	½ fathom, deficient	9 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Timber Fir,	317 pieces	49 pieces, in excess	"
"	"	"	"	Spars	12	1 Spar, in excess	"
Oct. 17	Madawaska	McMurchy	New Brunswick	Lath-wood	4 ½ cords	1 ½ fathoms, in excess	7 Nov.
" 21	"	McKay	"	Timber, Fir	474 pieces	5 pieces, in excess	"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	8 ½ cords	1 fathom, in excess	"
"	"	"	"	Timber, Fir	402 pieces	9 pieces, deficient	4 Nov.
1835:							1835:
Aug. 7	Deveron	Cook	Pictou	- ditto	330 pieces	19 pieces, in excess	21 Sept.
" 31	Sisters	Langwill	Archangel	Deals	1,000	32 Deals, in excess	"
"	"	"	"	Tar	340 barrels	2 barrels, deficient	4
"	"	"	"	Fire-wood	2 fathoms	1 fathom, deficient	"

N.B.—The cargoes of the Ships Valiant and Deveron were discharged at the Creek of Islay.

Custom House, Campbeltown, 15 June 1836.

J. A. Maxwell, Collector. John Elder, Comptroller.

DOUGLAS (ISLE OF MAN).

1834:							1834:
Jan. 7	Edward	John Corkill	Liverpool	Rice	2 bags	in excess	14 Jan.
Feb. 1	Jane	J. Wilson	Whitehaven	Haberdashery	1 hhd.	deficient	12 Feb.
" 10	Mona Castle	Charles Voast	Liverpool	Freestone	½ ton	in excess	"
"	"	"	"	Coffee	1 box	deficient	14
"	"	"	"	Shumac	2 bags	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Cow and Ox Hides.	20	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Horse Hides	2 bales	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Cheese	4	ditto	"
"	Eliza	E. Griffiths	"	Books	1 bundle	ditto	"
" 18	Edward	John Corkill	"	Clog-soles	1	ditto	20
" 25	Eliza & Catherine.	J. Milburn	"	Nails	5 bags	ditto	28
Mar. 1	Edward	John Corkill	"	Apothecaries' Ware.	1 keg, 1 box	ditto	5 March.
Feb. 28	Thorpe	H. Burrell	Rotterdam	Bricks	1,000	in excess	6
"	"	"	"	Trees	1 bundle	ditto	"
" 20	Flora	P. L. Grubbe	Corsoer	Eau de Cologne	1 case	deficient	"
Mar. 18	St. Andrew	Matt. Banks	Whitehaven	Barley	35 quarters	in excess	7
" 14	Margarets	Chas. Cubbon	"	Iron	6 bundles, 2 plates.	ditto	18
Apr. 8	Henry Holmes	Robert Gilling	Liverpool	Saddlery	1 cask	deficient	24
" 11	"	"	"	Spades	3 bundles	in excess	"
" 10	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	"	Chiud	1 hamper	ditto	10 April.
" 18	Mona	John Kermode	"	Hemp	10 cwt.	deficient	"
"	"	"	"	Oranges	1 box	in excess	11
"	"	"	"	Woollen Cloth	2 pieces	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Copperas	1 barrel	ditto	12
"	"	"	"	Cart	1	deficient	"
"	"	"	"	Apothecaries' Ware.	2 bags, 4 hampers.	ditto	19
"	"	"	"	Painting Colours.	6 casks, 3 bottles.	ditto	"
" 12	Waldamar	Jergin Anderson.	Arendahl, Norway.	Fir Timber	2 pieces	in excess	22
" 23	James	John Cubbon	Whitehaven	Freestone	2 ½ tons	ditto	25
" 35	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	Soda Water	1 hamper	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Oil	1 cask	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	White Lead	1 keg	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Flower Roots	1 hamper	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Mustard	½ keg	ditto	"
" 15	Resolution	Jas. Pedersen	Arendahl	Fir Timber	10 pieces	ditto	29
" 29	Saint Andrew	Matt. Banks	Whitehaven	Mats	1 bundle	ditto	"
" 26	Ebenezer	James Bridson	"	Dyers' Ware	1 mat	deficient	7 May.
May 2	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	Apothecaries' Ware.	1 keg	ditto	8
" 9	"	"	"	Soda Water	1 cask, 8 hampers	ditto	9
"	"	"	"	Ginger Beer	1 cask	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Window Glass	1 crate	ditto	"
" 13	Saint Andrew	John Greenlaw	Whitehaven	Leather	2 bundles	in excess	13
"	"	"	"	Furniture	3 packages	deficient	"
" 23	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	Window Glass	1 crate	ditto	23
"	Adeona	John Kermode	Holyhead	Moss Slates	300	ditto	"
" 30	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	Wearing Apparel	1 box	in excess	30
"	"	"	"	Window Glass	1 crate	ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Groceries	1 box	deficient	"
June 7	"	"	"	Boxes Haberdashery.	2 ditto	ditto	7 June.
"	Saint Andrew	John Greenlaw	Whitehaven	Bellows	1 bundle	ditto	9
" 9	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	Liverpool	Apothecaries' Ware.	1 keg	ditto	12
" 3	Columbus	J. H. Snackhall	Dantzic	Fir Slabs	16	in excess	"
" 13	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	Window Glass	4 boxes	ditto	14
"	"	"	"	Cider	1 cask	deficient	"

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	DOUGLAS (Isle of Man)—continued.						1834:
June 16	Edward	John Corkill	Liverpool	Nails	4 bags	deficient	20 June.
21	Mona	John Kermode	"	School Slates	1 box	- ditto	21
11	Harmony	M. H. Scheobe	Memel	Fir Spars	3	excess	
	"	"	"	Oak Deals	3	deficient	11
23	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	Liverpool	Earthenware	1 barrel	- ditto	
28	St. Andrew	John Greenlaw	Whitehaven	Shovels	1 bundle	- ditto	28
30	Douglas	John Brew	Liverpool	Spelter	15 pieces	excess	4 July.
	"	"	"	Saltpetre	3 bags	- ditto	
July 5	Mona	John Kermode	"	Apothecaries' Ware.	1 box	- ditto	5
	"	"	"	Quills	2 boxes, 1 parcel	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Tea	5 chests	deficient	
	"	"	"	Nails	1 bag	- ditto	
June 30	Eliza & Catherine	Edward Creer	"	Saddlery	1 hamper	- ditto	
27	Johanna	O. H. Anderson	Arendahl	Fir Timber	2 pieces	excess	8
July 7	Stag	Thomas Colvin	Whitehaven	Thread	10 parcels	- ditto	11
June 27	Fireden	G. Floigstadt	Arendahl	Fir Timber	3 pieces	- ditto	
July - 3	Treue Herman Weddel Jarlsberg.	N. Lundt	Dram	Handspikes	½ dozen	deficient	17
12	Mona Castle	Ch ^s Voast	Liverpool	Elm Timber	1 piece	- ditto	
7	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	"	Dye Stuffs	2 bags	- ditto	18
14	Eliza & Catherine	Edward Creer	"	Furniture	"	- ditto	19
11	Nagaden	D. Jenien	Sundswall	Fir Deals	0 C. 3. 24.	excess	24
	"	"	"	Fir for Boat-hook Shafts.	0 C. 0. 4.	deficient	
16	Ann	Wm Tickling	Hamburgh	Wheat	1 quarter	- ditto	25
26	Sisters	Wm Lewney	Liverpool	Iron Pipe	1	- ditto	30
28	Pauline	J. Kraaft	Dantzic	Fir Timber	4 pieces	- ditto	14 Aug.
Aug. - 5	Mona Castle	Ch ^s Voast	Liverpool	Stone Flag	1	- ditto	7
1	Solid	Alex ^r Hornbeck	Arendahl	Fir Timber	3 pieces	excess	8
11	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	Liverpool	Valonia	6 bags	deficient	16
	"	"	"	Leather	6 bundles	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Green Glass Bottles.	½ crate	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Hides	10	- ditto	
25	Wakefield	John Roberts	Hamburgh	Beef	4 pieces	excess	4 Sept.
	"	"	"	Hams	4	- ditto	
29	Johanna	O. H. Anderson	Arendahl	Fir Spars	2	- ditto	10
Sept. 11	Caledonia	H. Brown	Liverpool	1 Cheese	1	deficient	16
16	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	"	Oil	1 cask, 1 keg	excess	18
	"	"	"	Glue	1 parcel	deficient	
	"	"	"	Hardware	1 barrel	- ditto	
15	Sunderland	A. N. Johnson	Arendahl	Fir Deals	16	excess	24
23	Industry	Jos. Kelly	Whitehaven	1 bundle	"	deficient	29
18	Drowning Marie	D. Neilson	Nailloa	Oats	27 quarters	excess	3 Oct.
	"	"	"	Barley	2½ ditto	- ditto	
18	Dorothea	J. Hoppe	Dantzic	Wedges	0 C. 2. 8.	- ditto	8
	"	"	"	Fir Boards	0 C. 8. 8.	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Handspikes	0 C. 0. 2.	- ditto	
29	Solid	A. Hornbeck	Arendahl	Trenails	0 C. 2.	deficient	9
	"	"	"	Fir Deals	0 C. 0. 8.	excess	
Oct. 9	Queen of the Isle	Wm Gill	Liverpool	Bleach ^d Powder	3 barrels	- ditto	10
	"	"	"	Dye Stuffs	1 sack	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Hardware	1 box	deficient	
4	Phoenix	Philip Clague	"	Iron Hoops	7 bundles	excess	
7	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	"	Hardware	1 hamper	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Pictures	1 box	deficient	
2	Betty	Henry Meades	Quebec	Barrel Staves	18 C. 0. 1.	excess	17
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	3 pieces	- ditto	
25	Queen of the Isle	Wm Gill	Liverpool	Cocoa	1 box	- ditto	25
	"	"	"	Furniture	"	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Haberdashery	1 truss	deficient	
	"	"	"	Books	2 boxes	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Stuffed Birds	1 case	- ditto	
30	Mona Castle	Ch ^s Voast	"	Matting	2 bundles	excess	31
	"	"	"	Pipe Clay	1 hamper	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Rubbing Stones	1 ditto	- ditto	
	Queen of the Isle	E. Quayle	"	Vetches	1 sack	deficient	
	"	"	"	Grates	2	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Clocks	1 box	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Hosiery	2 ditto	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Types	1 parcel	- ditto	
Nov. 4	Edward	John Corkill	"	Oil	1 cask	- ditto	4 Nov.
12	Phoenix	Philip Clague	"	Apothecaries' Ware.	1 keg	- ditto	14
	"	"	"	Combs	1 parcel	- ditto	
21	Queen of the Isle	Wm Gill	"	Hardware	1 hamper, 1 box	excess	21
	"	"	"	Oil	1 can	- ditto	
	"	"	"	Prints	1 case	- ditto	
28	"	"	"	Haberdashery	1 truss	deficient	28
Dec. 12	"	"	"	Hardware	1 box	- ditto	12 Dec.
	"	"	"	Hats	1 ditto	- ditto	
1	Augusta Frederica	J. G. Googe	Rostock	Pease	14 quarters	- ditto	1
18	Queen of the Isle	Wm Gill	Liverpool	Figs	15 qr. drums	excess	18
	"	"	"	Fender	1	- ditto	

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	DOUGLAS (Isle of Man)	continued.					1834:
Oct. 20	Margarets	Charles Cubbon	Whitehaven	Rod Iron	2 bundles	deficient	27 Dec.
- 26	Earl of Surrey	Thomas Christian.	Liverpool	Spermaceti Candles.	1 box	ditto	1835: 1 Jan.
1835:							
Jan. 1	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	"	Glass	5 boxes	excess	2 -
- "	"	"	"	Beer	1 quarter cask	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Chairs	6 -	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Fruit	1 box	deficient	-
- "	"	"	"	Furniture	1 box	ditto	-
- 5	Harmony	Johu Monier	Whitehaven	Saddlery	1 parcel	excess	5 -
- "	Henry Holmes	John Redfern	Liverpool	Wearing Apparel.	1 ditto	deficient	-
- "	"	"	"	Apothecaries' ware.	1 box	ditto	-
- 15	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	"	Pump	1 -	excess	16 -
- "	"	"	"	Oranges	2 chests, 3 boxes	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Potatoes	3 hampers	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Apples	1 barrel, 2 half-barrels.	deficient	-
- 22	"	"	"	Wheat Flour	2 sacks	ditto	23 -
- "	"	"	"	Soda-water	1 hamper	ditto	-
- 29	"	"	"	Iron	78 bars, 20 bundles.	excess	31 -
- "	"	"	"	Tea	5 boxes	deficient	-
- "	"	"	"	Pump	1 -	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Seeds	1 bag	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Scythes	1 bundle	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Spades	2 -	ditto	-
- 30	Earl of Surrey	Thomas Christian.	"	Groceries	1 bag	ditto	3 Feb.
Feb. 5	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	"	Pianoforte	1 -	ditto	5 -
- 12	"	"	"	Biscuits	1 sack	excess	13 -
- "	"	"	"	Ship's Wheat	1 -	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Dead Eyes	1 bundle	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Hides	1 bale, & loose 45.	deficient	-
- 16	Margaret	William Lievin	Whitehaven	1 Cutting Machine.	1 -	excess	18 -
- 19	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	Liverpool	Trees	2 bundles	ditto	20 -
- 26	"	"	"	Haberdashery	1 truss	ditto	27 -
- "	"	"	"	Potatoes	2 sacks	ditto	-
Mar. 2	Earl of Surrey	Thomas Christian.	"	Gunpowder	1 keg	ditto	6 Mar.
- "	"	"	"	Mahogany	1 log	deficient	-
- 6	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	"	Oil	1 pipe	excess	-
- "	"	"	"	Kitchen-range	1 -	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Mahogany	1 log	ditto	-
- 12	"	"	"	Blacking	1 hamper	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Cheese	1 -	ditto	13 -
- "	"	"	"	Garden Seeds	1 hamper	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Lithographic Stone.	1 -	ditto	-
- 19	"	"	"	Apothecaries' Ware.	1 hamper	ditto	19 -
- "	"	"	"	Steel	48 rods	deficient	-
- "	"	"	"	Hardware	1 sack	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Stationery	2 cases	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Types	2 boxes	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Paint	1 keg	ditto	-
- 23	St. Andrew	J. Greenlaw	Whitehaven	Grass Seeds	4 bags	ditto	23 -
- 27	Betty & Nancy	Hugh Cowin	Killengh	Furniture	-	excess	27 -
- "	"	"	"	Oatmeal	3 sacks	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Barley	1 ditto	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Bonnets	2 bundles	ditto	-
April 2	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	Liverpool	Soda	1 cask	ditto	3 April.
- "	"	"	"	Pease	1 sack	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Mustard	1 keg	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Groceries	1 hamper	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Furniture	-	ditto	-
- 9	"	"	"	Hardware	1 case, 1 box	deficient	9 -
- "	"	"	"	Cinders	2 tons	ditto	-
- 1	Patentia	J. Anderson	Arendahl	Fir for Oars	5 pieces	ditto	11 -
- 16	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	Liverpool	Molasses	1 hhd.	excess	18 -
- "	"	"	"	Potatoes	1 hamper	ditto	-
- 7	Fem Sodskende	H. C. Thuroe	Naskov	Clover-seed	6 bags	ditto	20 -
- "	"	"	"	Hams	22 hams	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Oats	34 1/2 quarters	deficient	-
- 10	Eliza	M. Pastow	Hamburgh	Brazilian Spice	2 bags	excess	22 -
- 23	Queen of the Isle	Edward Quayle	Liverpool	Apothecaries' Ware.	3 bottles, 2 hampers, 1 keg.	ditto	24 -
- "	"	"	"	Tobacco	1 hhd.	deficient	-
- "	"	"	"	Millwright's Machinery.	-	ditto	-
- "	Resolutionen	Jens Pedersen	Arendahl	Tar	2 barrels	excess	29 -
- "	"	"	"	Fir Timber	5 pieces	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Fir Deals	1/2 hundred	ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Fir Knees	10 -	deficient	-
- "	Jo Sodskende	C. H. Storm	Naskov	Barley	3 quarters	ditto	1 May.

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				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	DOUGLAS (Isle of Man)— <i>continued.</i>						1835:
April 30	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	Liverpool	Earthenware	1 crate	excess	1 May.
-	"	"	"	Copper	7 rods	deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Hats & Trimmings.	1 box	ditto	-
May 7	"	"	"	Cement	12 barrels	excess	8 -
-	"	"	"	Glass	1 box	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Raisins	2 boxes	deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Figs	2 drums	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oranges and Lemons.	3 boxes	ditto	-
- 15	"	"	"	Stationery	1 bundle	excess	16 -
-	"	"	"	Earthenware	1 hamper	ditto	-
- 8	Frederick Wilhelm	P. Burnett	Neustadt	Hams	150	ditto	15 -
- 7	Columbus	J. H. Snackell	Dantzic	Fir Deals	73	ditto	21 -
-	"	"	"	Fire-wood	1 fathom	ditto	-
- 21	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	Liverpool	Oilman's Stores	2 tierces, 1 hamper	deficient	22 -
- 23	Prowler	R. McCormick	Oporto	Corks	12 bags	excess	30 -
June 1	Mona	J. Kermode	Liverpool	Hats	1 box	ditto	1 June.
-	"	"	"	Stone Bottles	½ crate	deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Stationery	1 parcel	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Empty Baskets	22	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Apothecaries' Ware.	1 hamper	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Hardware	1 box	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Machine Brushes	6	ditto	-
-	Phoenix	J. Carstorphin	"	Flint Glass	1 tierce	ditto	4 -
-	"	"	"	Oranges	2 boxes	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Nuts	1 bag	ditto	-
- 5	Mona	J. Kermode	"	Earthenware	2 crates	ditto	5 -
May 30	Agneta	T. H. Hollander	Emden	Fir Spars	2	excess	10 -
-	"	"	"	Old Ropes	5 cwt.	ditto	-
June 8	Earl of Surrey	T. Christian	Liverpool	Gunpowder	6 cases	deficient	11 -
- 15	Mona	John Kermode	"	Cheese	2	ditto	16 -
-	Mona Castle	Charles Voast	"	Nails	12 bags	excess	17 -
- 18	Jane	J. Teare	Whitehaven	Earthenware	1 crate	deficient	22 -
- 27	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	Sheep	6	ditto	27 -
-	"	"	"	Goats	3	ditto	-
- 29	Eleanor	R. Gilling	"	Coffee	5 boxes, 1 tierce	ditto	1 July.
-	"	"	"	Sago	1 box	ditto	-
-	Olive	Wm. Bennett	Rostock	Fir Deals	40 quarters	excess	2 -
-	"	"	"	Wheat	29 ½ ditto	deficient	-
July 2	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	Earthenware	1 crate, 1 tierce	ditto	-
June 29	Isabella	Wm. Craine	"	Starch	1 box	ditto	6 -
July 6	Rushen Castle	Wm. Karrah	"	Trays	10	ditto	11 -
-	"	"	"	Files	1 parcel	ditto	-
- 16	Mona	John Kermode	"	Copper	1 sheet	ditto	16 -
- 6	Ebenezer	James Bridson	Whitehaven	White Cordage	2 bundles	excess	17 -
- 13	Susan & Mary	R. Richards	Dublin	Slates	2,600	deficient	24 -
- 18	James Holmes	W. Colvin	Liverpool	Earthenware	½ crate	excess	25 -
- 30	Mona	John Kermode	"	Cottons	1 parcel	ditto	30 -
-	"	"	"	Hardware & Toys	2 boxes	deficient	-
- 31	Henry Holmes	Wm. Redfern	"	Furniture	-	excess	4 Aug.
- 29	Harmonie	J. Johnson	Sundswall	Fir Timber	1 piece	deficient	6 -
Aug. 6	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	Haberdashery	1 truss	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oil	1 hoghead	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Seed	1 bag	excess	-
- 13	"	"	"	Crown Glass	1 box	ditto	13 -
-	"	"	"	Chain Cable	1	deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Teake-wood	4 logs	ditto	-
- 20	"	"	"	Tallow	5 casks	excess	20 -
-	"	"	"	Hardware	1 parcel	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Veneers	1 box	deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Wear ^e Apparel	1 chest	ditto	-
- 17	James Holmes	William Colvin	"	Lamp-black	1 cask	excess	21 -
- 13	Johanna	C. Anderson	Sundswall	Fir Deals	26	ditto	22 -
-	"	"	"	Timber for Boat-hooks.	10 pieces	ditto	-
- 20	Eliza & Catherine	E. Kelly	Liverpool	Trenails	1,411	ditto	27 -
Sept. 3	Mona	John Kermode	"	China	1 box	deficient	3 Sept.
-	Mona Castle	Charles Voast	"	Earthenware	1 crate	excess	7 -
Aug. 29	Patentia	J. Anderson	Arendabl	Fir Deals	37	ditto	10 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	12 pieces	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	11	ditto	-
- 10	Mona	J. Kermode	Liverpool	Teake-wood	16 planks	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Twine	1 bundle	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Valonia	2 bags	deficient	-
-	"	"	"	China	1 hamper	ditto	-
- 17	"	"	"	Kitchen-range and Boiler.	-	ditto	17 -
-	"	"	"	Haberdashery	1 bale	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Unwrought Iron	1 ton	ditto	-
- 28	"	"	"	Haberdashery	1 truss	ditto	28 -
-	"	"	"	Hardware	1 box	ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Grates	4	ditto	-
Oct. 2	"	"	"	Hoop Iron	2 bundles	excess	3 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Apples	1 hhd.	ditto	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	DOUGLAS (Isle of Man)—continued.						1835 :
Oct. 7	Earl of Surrey	T. Christian	Liverpool	Hardware	1 hamper	deficient	10 Oct.
-	"	"	"	- ditto	1 parcel	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Apothecaries' Ware.	2 hampers, 1 keg	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	-	2 Carboys	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Damsons	1 hamper	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Timber	1 piece	- ditto	-
- 10	Mona	J. Kermode	"	- Sheep	21	- in excess	-
-	"	"	"	- Apples	13 sacks	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Oil	1 hoghead	- deficient	-
-	"	"	"	- Groceries	1 keg, 1 box, 1 bag.	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Gloves	1 box	- ditto	-
- 19	"	"	"	- Cider	1 cask	- in excess	20 -
- 17	James	Philip Simpson	Whitehaven	- Blacking	1 ditto	- ditto	22 -
Nov. 2	Mona	John Kermode	Liverpool	- Oil	1 hoghead	- ditto	2 Nov.
-	"	"	"	- Iron Pipes	70	- deficient	-
-	"	"	"	- Perfumery	1 box	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Haberdashery	2 ditto	- ditto	-
-	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	"	- Clay	1 barrel	- ditto	11 -
- 13	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	"	- Molasses	2 hogheads	- in excess	13 -
-	"	"	"	- Teake-wood	2 logs	- deficient	-
- 16	Eleanor	R. Gilling	"	- Apothecaries' Ware.	1 hamper	- ditto	19 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	-	-
- 27	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	"	- Hardware	1 box	- in excess	27 -
-	"	"	"	- Painters' Colours.	3 kegs, 1 bag	- deficient	-
Dec. 4	"	"	"	- Hoop Iron	11 bundles	- in excess	4 Dec.
-	"	"	"	- Hardware	1 box, 11 parcels.	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Empty Baskets	2 dozen	- deficient	-
-	"	"	"	- Linen	1 parcel	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Wool	6 bags	- ditto	-
Nov. 30	Anna	Daniel Kueen	Whitehaven	- Tin Plates	1 box	- ditto	7 -
Dec. 10	Earl of Surrey	Thos. Christian	"	- Young Trees	2 bundles	- in excess	12 -
-	"	"	"	- Hams	1 package	- ditto	-
- 11	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	Liverpool	- Cordage	1 coil	- ditto	11 -
-	"	"	"	- Plums	8 quarter drums	- deficient	-
-	"	"	"	- Apples	1 barrel	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Nuts	2 sacks	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Raisins	1 barrel	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Figs and Raisins.	9 drums, 6 half ditto, 6 quarter ditto.	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Oranges	1 chest	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Lemons	1 box	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Calves	1	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Crown Glass	1 box	- ditto	-
- 2	Industry	Jos. Kelly	Whitehaven	- Gunpowder	3 casks	- ditto	12 -
- 18	Queen of the Isle	William Gill	Liverpool	- Carpet Brooms	1 bundle	- in excess	18 -
-	"	"	"	- Brush-handles	1 ditto	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Matting	2 ditto	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Brushes	1 cask	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Wearing Apparel	2 boxes	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Haberdashery	4 parcels	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Brooms	4 dozen	- ditto	-
-	"	"	"	- Flour	1 sack	- deficient	-
-	"	"	"	- Lead-piping	28 lengths	- ditto	-
- 26	"	Edward Quayle	"	- Chimney-pots	2 cases	- in the excess	26 -
1836 :							1836 :
Jan. 2	"	"	"	Iron Chain	1	ditto	2 Jan.

Custom House, Douglas, 16 January 1836.

Geo. Jones, Collector.

R. F. Hy. Gep, Comptroller.

DUMFRIES.

1834:							1834:
July 12	Helen Douglas	Alex. Forrest	New Carlisle	Fir Timber	330 pieces	37 pieces, excess	17 July.
15	Diana	Robert Cowan	Quebec	ditto	305 ditto	6 - ditto	26
Aug. 1	Margaret	William Hunter	"	ditto	217 ditto	16 - ditto	11 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	4½ fathoms	¾ of a fathom, deficiency	"
29	Luna	Thomas Lookup	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	396 pieces	3 pieces, deficiency	8 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	8 fathoms	1½ fathoms, ditto	"
Oct. 18	Heien Douglas	Alex. Forrest	"	Fir Timber	315 pieces	42 pieces, excess	1 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	7 fathoms	⅝ of a fathom, deficiency	"
July 12	"	"	New Carlisle	Masts	25 Masts	4 Spars, deficiency	5 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	7 fathoms	1⅝ of fathom, deficiency	"
Nov. 15	Mary	Wm. Murdoch	Memel	ditto	4 ditto	¾ of fathom - ditto	19 Nov.
1835:							1835:
Jan. 5	Margaret	William Hunter	Richibucto	Fir Timber	274 pieces	12 pieces, excess	20 Jan.
"	"	"	"	Spars	2 Spars	2 Spars, deficiency	"
"	"	"	"	Masts	10 Masts	2 Masts, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	6 fathoms	1 fathom, deficiency	"
7	Mary	James Brown	Bathurst	ditto	4½ ditto	¾ fathom, excess	19
6	Luna	James Clark	St. John's	ditto	4 ditto	1½ of fathom, deficiency	20 Feb.
May 14	Marie	J. N. Luders	Wisnar	Bones	78 tons	7 Tons, 18 cwt. ditto	23 May.
25	Hoffnung	A. J. Schaapt	Dantzic	ditto	77 ditto	3 Tons, 17 cwt. ditto	3 June.
30	Aurora	M. Schroeder	Memel	Lath-wood	10 fathoms	¾ of fathom, ditto	17

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				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	DUMFRIES—continued.						1835:
July 7	Helen Douglas	Alex. Forrest	Dalhousie	Lath-wood	5 fathoms	1 fathom, deficiency	22 July.
25	Margaret	Will. Hunter	Bathurst	ditto	ditto	ditto	5 Aug.
Aug. 6	Luna	James Clark	Dalhousie	ditto	ditto	ditto, excess	14 -
July 14	Mary	Will. Murdoch	Memel	ditto	3 fathoms	ditto, deficiency	4 Sept.
Sept. 14	Sally	R. Paterson	St. Petersburg	ditto	2,050 pieces	88 pieces, about 1/4 fathom, deficiency	1 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Batten	20 C. 2. 22.	1 Batten	-
-	"	"	"	Oakum	6 C.	16 lbs.	-
25	Argus	J. Kirkhaugh	Bathurst	Lath-wood	3 1/2 fathoms	1/2 fathom	6 -
Oct. 19	Helen Douglas	Alex. Forrest	Dalhousie	"	5 fathoms	ditto, excess	4 Nov.
Nov. 18	Hannah	David Airth	Windau	Trenail	200 Trenails	1 C. 1. 15. excess	28 -
25	Luna	James Clarke	Quebec	Fir Timber	341 pieces	6 pieces - ditto	7 Dec.
Dec. 9	Isabella	J. Carruthers	Richibucto	Lath-wood	4 fathoms	1/2 fathom - ditto	23 -
-	Margaret	Will. Hunter	Quebec	Fir Timber	230 pieces	4 pieces - ditto	1836: 2 Jan.
1834:	KIRKCUDBRIGHT:						1834:
Oct. 25	Nymph	C. L. Schultz	Memel	ditto	100 pieces	3 ditto - ditto	28 Oct.
1835:	WIGTOWN:						1835:
Aug. 7	Faucet	John McMinn	Richibucto	ditto	316 ditto	30 ditto - ditto	26 Aug.
1834:	Nil.						
1835:							
Aug. 4	Jane	Thomas Morris	"	ditto	268 ditto	14 ditto - ditto 600 Trenails, omitted in original report.	15 -
Sept. 9	Donegall	John Hodgson	Quebec	ditto	253 ditto	15 pieces, excess	16 Sept.

Custom House, Dumfries, 18 June 1836.

J. Staig, Collector.

Mich. Doyle, Comptroller.

DUNDEE.

1833:							1834:
Dec. 30	Fairy	Ritchie	St. Petersburg	none	none	38 Deal-ends and a small quantity of Fire-wood, omitted to be reported.	6 Jan.
26	Sir James Kempt	Patrick	"	4 dozen and 8 boxes, Tongues.		4 dozen, not reported	-
1834:							
Jan. 6	Byron	Kirkcaldy	Riga	none	none	1/4 fathom, Fire-wood, not reported	8 -
14	Centurion	Brand	"	Hemp Codilla	153 bundles	10 bundles, not reported	21 -
18	Fama	Hallman	Pillau	Flax	50 bobbins	461 bobbins - ditto	19 Feb.
20	Scotia	Rohl	Memel	1 C. 1. 16. Batten-ends.	1 C. 1. 16.	3 Batten-ends - ditto	28 -
-	"	"	"	none	none	37 pieces, Lathwood - ditto	-
Mar. 29	Chase	Greig	Rotterdam	none	none	25 Cheeses, not reported	31 March.
-	"	"	"	none	none	19 Copper-rods - ditto	12 April.
April 24	Amphitrite	Bartell	Stettin	Deals	27 n°	2 Deals - ditto	29 -
30	Heinrich	Drasch	Pillau	none	none	200 old Mats - ditto	2 May.
May 1	Magnet	Brown	Memel	Bobbins, Flax	549 Bobbins	50 Bobbins, not found on board	8 -
10	Clio	Reid	Konigsberg	none	none	120 old Mats, not reported	15 -
5	Elise	Kasten	Memel	none	none	1 pack, Flax - ditto	14 -
29	Vennerne	Christenson	Dram	Battens	15 C. 3. 29. Battens.	12 Battens - ditto	2 June.
June 13	Agenoria	Martin	Pernau	none	none	2 Spars - ditto	17 -
16	Ava	Taylor	Riga	102 packs, Flax	102 packs	27 packs, less than reported	19 -
5	Cato	Cabel	Copenhagen	none	none	6 bundles, Rod Iron, not reported	21 -
21	Victory	Sibbett	St. Petersburg	none	none	- O C. 1. 20. Deal-ends, } ditto	25 -
27	Craigie	Cook	Riga	none	none	1 Work-table - ditto	7 July.
July 7	Molson	Elliot	Hamburgh	Oak Timber	223 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	14 -
21	Nelson	Rumley	Mirimichi	Spars	4 Spars	24 Spars - ditto	25 -
28	Heinrich	Drasch	Konigsberg	none	none	6 bales, Flax - ditto	29 -
29	Victoria	Berry	Quebec	none	none	40 Oars - ditto	30 -
28	Nympe	Schultz	Memel	none	none	2 Books - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	none	none	- 3 pieces Oak Plank } ditto	-
19	Fairy	Ritchie	Quebec	Oars	50 n°	12 Oars - ditto	9 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	191 pieces	1 piece, less than reported	-
29	Victoria	Berry	"	none	none	45 barrels, Ashes, not reported	30 July.
28	Nympe	Schultz	Memel	Staves	5 C.	2 C. 2. Staves - ditto	29 -
July 29	Traveller	Wighton	Montreal	none	none	1 Mast - ditto	13 Aug.
28	Ebor	Cameron	Quebec	Fir Timber	214 pieces	14 pieces - ditto	16 -
Aug. 11	Dalrymple	Dawson	Bathurst	ditto	405 ditto	4 ditto - ditto	19 -
July 28	Victoria	Berry	Quebec	Staves	48 C. O. 18.	8 C. O. 11. less than reported	9 -
Aug. 19	Hector	Reid	Archangel	none	none	1 keg, Beef, not reported	22 -
-	Progress	Robson	Bathurst	Fir Timber	390 pieces	17 pieces - ditto	25 -
Sept. 8	Jane	Strachan	Archangel	none	none	24 packs, Flax - ditto	9 Sept.
9	Fleece	Stibbles	St. Petersburg	Spars	2 n°	12 Spars - ditto	13 -
12	Pandora	Stewart	Archangel	Flax and Codilla	136 bales	4 bales, less than reported	-
18	David	Petrie	"	none	none	2 Masts, not reported	24 -
-	"	Tyffe	Riga	Tongues	2 doz:n	1 dozen - ditto	23 -
22	Vennerne	Christenson	Dram	Battens	16 C. O. 17.	0 C. O. 8. - ditto	26 -
-	Laurel	Mill	Archangel	none	none	1 Bed, Feathers, not reported	27 -
Oct. 3	Ceres	Miller	Gottenburg	Spars	1 C. O. 20.	6 n° - ditto	13 Oct.
15	Diana	Wright	P. E. Island	none	none	1 Canoe } ditto	21 -
-	"	"	"	Masts or Spars	43	6 - ditto	-
20	Glenburnie	Patrick	Archangel	Flax Codilla	70 bales	3 bales - ditto	22 -

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				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	DUNDEE—continued.						1834:
Oct. 24	Noah	Kirkaldy	Archangel	none	none	$\frac{1}{2}$ fathom, Fire-wood, not reported	30 Oct.
— 27	Flora	Hardie	"	none	none	-- $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom, Fire-wood, and 40 thin Boards, not reported.	—
— 29	Dundee	Forbes	"	none	none	-- a quantity of Fire-wood, not reported.	31
— 27	Scotsman	Barney	"	none	none	1 Mast, -- not reported	4 Nov.
Nov. 5	Mary	Ballantine	St. Petersburg	none	none	a quantity of Fire-wood, -- ditto	6
Oct. 27	Brothock	Watson	Archangel	none	none	25 Slab Deals, not reported	7
— 29	Fairy	Ritchie	"	none	none	1 Mast, not reported	—
Nov. 13	Dundee	Forbes	"	none	none	1 ditto -- ditto	13
— 7	Brunswick	Collins	St. Petersburg	none	none	6 Spars -- ditto	17
— 14	Ann	Robertson	Riga	none	none	-- 3 casks Rusks, and 1 jar Preserves, not reported.	—
30 Oct.	Princess Charlotte.	Adamson	Davis Straits	Whale Blubber	260 casks	20 casks -- ditto	18
Nov. 13	Scotia	Mearns	Petersburg	none	none	1 Mast -- ditto	19
—	Diamond	Paterson	Riga	none	none	2 Masts -- ditto	20
— 19	Mercury	Wilson	Narva	Flax	797 bobbins	200 bobbins, less than reported]	29
Oct. 29	Isabella	Donaldson	Quebec	35 pieces, Oak Timber.	35 pieces	1 piece -- ditto	3 Dec.
—	"	"	"	236 pieces, Fir Timber.	236 ditto	4 pieces -- ditto	—
Dec. 1	Clansman	Anderson	St. Petersburg	none	none	-- 60 Deal-ends, and $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom Fire-wood, not reported.	19
— 15	Gute Bote	Moller	Memel	none	none	2 Masts -- ditto	29
— 31	Britannia	Patullo	St. Ubes	Oranges	625 chests	2 chests -- ditto	11 Jan.
— 15	Victoria	Berry	Quebec	Deals	11 C. 2. 5.	0 C. 1. 16.	—
—	"	"	"	Staves	30 C. 1. 12.	2 C. 0. 25. } less than reported	16
—	"	"	"	Fir Timber	166 pieces	8 pieces --	—
1835:							
Jan. 23	Arthur	Reiter	Pillau	none	none	-- 2 bushels Peas, and a Music Book, not reported.	27
Mar. 4	Borussia	Hamann	"	none	none	1 fathom, Fire-wood -- ditto	9 March.
— 2	Sibella	Musgrave	Cape Breton	none	none	1 Mast -- ditto	19
—	"	"	"	Birch Timber	135 pieces	7 pieces -- ditto	—
—	"	"	"	Hemlock ditto	25 ditto	6 pieces, less than reported	—
— 20	Catherine Charlotte.	Christen	Riga	none	none	3 casks, Biscuit, not reported	28
—	"	"	"	none	none	{ 3 Spars -- ditto a quantity of thin Boards, Fire-wood and old Mats -- ditto }	31
— 30	Ceres	Miller	Gottenburg	Battens	8 C. 2. 10.	3 Battens, not reported	—
April 13	Adah	Martin	Hamburgh	Knees of Oak	1 C. 1. 16.	1 Oak Knee -- ditto	18 April.
— 15	Ann	Inglis	Rotterdam	none	none	1 Mast -- ditto	25
— 30	Crown Prince Oscar.	Gregersen	Christiansand	Battens	17 C. 1. 14.	4 Battens -- ditto	9 May,
May 15	Thetis	Patrick	Riga	none	none	3 Spars -- ditto	19
— 11	Margaret	Houston	Rotterdam	Oak Knees	2 C. 2. 4.	1 Oak Knee -- ditto	—
— 19	Wolffarth	Pust	Stettin	none	none	7 bundles, Flax -- ditto	23
— 23	Borussia	Hamann	Pillau	none	none	-- 1 Oak Plank and 1 fathom Fire-wood -- ditto.	29
— 25	Noah	Kirkaldy	Riga	none	none	1 Mast -- ditto	3 June.
June 9	Juliane Wilhelmine.	Ludwig	Pillau	Deals	6 C. 3. 9.	21 Deals -- ditto	20
—	"	"	"	Deal-ends	1 C. 1. 23.	9 Deal-ends -- ditto	—
— 29	David	Tyffe	Riga	Spars	41 C.	15 Spars -- ditto	29
— 24	Spring	Keiller	Gottenburg	Deals	3 C.	1 Deal, less than reported	10 July.
July 6	Isabella	Ritchie	Riga	none	none	1 Mast, not reported	13
— 3	Helena	Veerluat	Bremen	Oak Timber	176 pieces	1 piece, less than reported	30
— 14	Acorn	James	Riga	none	none	1 Mast, not reported	17
— 15	Atholl	Gleig	Narva	none	none	1 Spar -- ditto	21
— 24	Aurora	Stiven	St. Petersburg	Tongues	15 dozen	5 dozen -- ditto	31
— 17	Anna	Cook	"	Flax	91 bundles	38 bundles, less than reported	1 Aug.
— 22	Thomas & Robert	Nicholson	Bathurst	Fir Timber	397 pieces	24 pieces -- ditto	3
—	Isabella	Donaldson	Quebec	48 C. 0. 15. Staves	48 C. 0. 15.	12 C. 2. 23. -- ditto	—
Aug. 3	Victoria	Berrie	"	Staves	63 C. 1. 4.	7 C. 0. 22. -- ditto	—
—	"	"	"	Deals & Deal-ends.	11 C. 0. 28.	0 C. 2. 27. } more than reported	12
—	"	"	"	Ashes	873 casks	1 cask --	—
— 14	Hermes	Roger	Archangel	none	none	1 Mast, not reported	8
—	Jane	Simpson	"	none	none	1 cask, Manna, Croup, not reported	9
—	Hercules	Walker	Quebec	none	none	1 chest, Wearing Apparel, ditto	12
— 17	P. T. R.	Foreman	Cronstadt	none	none	64 Deal-ends -- ditto	21
—	Ophelia	Foreman	St. Petersburg	none	none	-- 40 Deal-ends, and $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom Fire-wood -- ditto.	22
—	Addison	High	"	none	none	24 Deal-ends -- ditto	24
— 13	Saphire	Hall	Bathurst	Fir Timber	495 pieces	5 pieces, less than reported	25
— 18	Traveller	Sutherland	St. Petersburg	none	none	1 Mast, more than reported	28
— 10	John & Mary	Menson	Bathurst	Fir Timber	493 pieces	32 pieces, less than reported	10
— 24	Jonje Lieur	Musch	Harlingen	none	none	$\frac{1}{2}$ cask, Butter, more than reported	29
— 17	Elizabeth & Mary	Walker	Quebec	Staves	34 C. 3. 13.	0 C. 1. 13. less than reported	—
— 12	British King	Moncrieff	"	none	none	28 Oars, more than reported	12
— 21	Agenoria	Martin	St. Petersburg	none	none	1 Mast -- ditto	31
— 25	Elizabeth	Hanson	Dram	Battens	16 C. 1. 23.	12 Battens -- ditto	—
— 24	Jonje Simon	Musch	Harlingen	none	none	41 tons, Rape Cake, ditto	24
— 27	Superior	Wylie	St. Petersburg	none	none	10 bundles Hemp, ditto	3 Sept.
— 28	Fancy	Wrigglesworth	Riga	none	none	-- 30 Dunnage-mats, and $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom Fire-wood, more than reported	7
— 27	Margaret	Whitton	Rotterdam	Cheese	714 n ^o	7 Cheeses, less than reported	7

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1835:	DUNDEE—continued.						1835:
Sept. 14	Oscar	Matthew	Pernau	Deals	12 n ^o	-- entered under a wrong denomi- nation.	17 Sept.
" 23	David	Fyffe	St. Petersburg	none	none	1 picture not reported	29
" "	"	"	"	none	none	70 Slab Boards } ditto	18
" 17	Vesta	Juell	Pernau	Deals	1 C. 1. 18.	1 Deal } ditto	30
" 23	Belina	Barnet	St. Petersburg	none	none	1 Mast ditto	3 Oct.
" 26	Majestic	Mearns	Archangel	none	none	190 old Mats ditto	"
Oct. 7	Willey	Harrison	"	none	none	-- a small quan- tity of Fire-wood } ditto	3
" 1	Adelaide	Clark	"	none	none	1 Spar ditto	8
" 7	Wave	Fulton	"	none	none	8 Oars ditto	17
" "	Isabella	Donaldson	"	none	none	a quantity of Fire-wood, ditto	19
" 23	Hermes	Roger	Riga	Biscuit	6 kegs	3 kegs ditto	27
" 27	St. Thomas	Lindegard	Harlingen	180 Cheeses	180 n ^o	20 ditto ditto	2 Nov.
" 23	Morgiana	Threadgold	Archangel	none	none	1 Spar and 1 Mast ditto	9
Nov. 9	Abeona	Kidd	Riga	none	none	1 Spar ditto	13
" 10	Eagle	Morris	St. Petersburg	none	none	a quantity of Fire-wood, ditto	14
" 16	Mary	Ireland	Riga	none	none	3 kegs, Biscuit ditto	17
" 3	Margaret	Whitton	Rotterdam	Caraway-seed	6 bags	1 bag ditto	"
" 13	Edward Braudt	Hoop	Archangel	none	none	a quantity of old Ropes, ditto	18
Oct. 17	Annie	Luckie	Quebec	Fir Timber	228 pieces	7 pieces ditto	20
Nov. 13	Lovely Maria	Johnston	Riga	Biscuit	4 kegs	2 kegs ditto	21
Oct. 17	Annie	Luckie	Quebec	Staves	18 C. 0. 25.	0 C. 1. 1. } less than reported	2 Dec.
" "	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 0. 5. } less than reported	"
Nov. 23	John Monro	Monro	Petersburg	none	none	1 Mast, not reported	1
Dec. 1	Albion	Gibb	"	none	none	1 Writing Desk, ditto	5
" 4	Nautilus	Cattanich	Sydney (C. B.)	Staves	33 C. 1. 10.	7 C. 0. 8. less than reported	4
" 21	Ferdinand	Schirmann	Koningsburg	Trenails	240 n ^o	100, more than reported	28

Custom House, Dundee, 21 June 1836.

Louis Milliers, Collector.

J. N. P. Nain, pro Comptroller.

GLASGOW.

1833:							1833:
Oct. 14	Countess of Mansfield.	Joseph Wilson	Malaga	Grapes	69 jars	5 quarter-jars, excess	16 Oct.
" "	"	"	"	Figs	20 frails	15 frails -- ditto	22 "
Nov. 14	Glasgow Merchant.	J. L. Duncan	Rotterdam	Geneva	3 cases	1 case -- ditto	28 Nov.
" 18	James	John Bartlett	Oporto	Cork	about 27 tons	24 T. 11 C. 1. 22. only landed	1834: 19 Feb.
Dec. 10	Albion	John Boyd	Montreal	Handspikes	none	0 C. 1. 20. found not reported	1833: 19 Dec.
" "	"	"	Quebec	Staves	54 C. 0. 20.	10 C. 3. 10. excess	"
" 30	Charlotte Kerr	Wm. Anderson	Pictou	Battens	1 C. 0. 24.	0 C. 3. 14. turned out Deals	1834: 18 Jan.
" "	"	"	"	Spars or Masts	24 C.	3 Spars, deficient	1 Feb.
" "	"	"	"	Staves	35 C. 1. 4.	12 C. 3. 8. excess	"
" "	Margaret Scott	Geo. Scotland	Montreal	Elm Timber	8 pieces	4 cuttings -- ditto	8 "
" "	"	"	"	Oak ditto	15 ditto	6 ditto -- ditto	"
1834:							
Jan. 22	John Lee	John Morison	Messina	White Wine	none, marked m p c 8	1 cask, found not reported	20 "
Feb. 11	Countess of Mansfield.	Joseph Wilson	Fayal	Oranges	587 boxes, and 5 in dispute.	28 boxes, deficient	4 Mar.
" 17	Alfred	J. F. Delafarge	Charente	Walnuts	25 bushels	15 bushels, excess	21 Feb.
" 18	Britannia Packet	James Innes	St. Petersburg	Honey	none	1 box, found not reported	1 Mar.
Mar. 5	Elizabeth	H. Morison	Marseilles	Brimstone	36 tons	3 T. 8 C. 3. 15. deficient	5 April.
" 10	Malta	Charles Sharp	Malta	Figs	6 drums	2 drums, excess	14 Mar.
April 1	Janet Dunlop	James Scott	New Orleans	Cotton Wool	641 bales	1 bale, deficient	18 April.
" 11	Corsair	John Henderson	Naples and Messina.	Oranges	161 boxes	1 box -- ditto	30 "
June 7	Columbus	John Lake	New Orleans	Cotton Wool	703 bales	2 bales, marked V, deficient	27 June.
" 18	Oporto	John Stewart	Oporto	Cork	about 35½ tons	5 T. 11 C. 1. 13. excess	24 "
" 19	Sharon	Robert McManus.	Mobile	Cotton Wool	900 bales	1 bale -- ditto	26 "
July 31	Albion	Wm. McAlpine	Montreal	Staves	117 C. 2.	8 C. 3. 12. -- ditto	27 Aug.
Sept. 15	Union	Robert Walker	Archangel	Tar	600 barrels	3 barrels, deficient	27 Sept.
" "	"	"	"	Mats	8,850 Mats	50 Mats -- ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Dunnage-mats	100 ditto	20 ditto -- ditto	"
" 3	Elizabeth	John McLaren	Cronstadt	Meal	2 kegs	1 keg, excess	18 "
" "	"	"	"	Tongues	3 packages	2 packages, deficient	"
" 26	Holyhead Trader	John Jones	Jersey	Apples	about 2,200 bushels.	789 bushels, ditto	24 Oct.
Oct. 4	Henry	James Anderson.	Montreal and Quebec.	Deals	32 C.	2 C. 2. 8. -- ditto	28 "
" "	"	"	"	Batten-ends	0 C. 0. 27.	2 C. 3. 5. excess	"
Nov. 6	Iris	Allan Braize	Malaga	Raisins	25 barrels, marked P.	3 barrels -- deficient	19 Nov.
" "	"	"	"	ditto	70 bar ^{ls} , marked WM Huelen.	9 ditto -- ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Shumac	116 bags, marked WM Huelen.	4 bags -- ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Raisins	100 quar ^r -boxes, marked Z.	10 quarter-boxes, ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	ditto	5 half-boxes, marked B.	1 half-box -- ditto	"

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	GLASGOW—continued.						1834:
Nov. 6	Iris	Allan Braize	Malaga	Jordan Almonds	3 boxes, J V - none, R R	5 boxes, excess - 2 ditto - ditto -	19 Nov.
-	"	"	"	- ditto	- ditto	6 ditto - ditto -	-
-	"	"	"	Lemons	- ditto	1 barrel ditto -	-
-	"	"	"	Grapes	8 barrels (W.)	1 ditto - ditto -	-
-	"	"	"	- ditto	40 ditto, Z	1 ditto - ditto -	-
-	"	"	"	- ditto	12 ditto, J V	1 ditto - ditto -	-
-	"	"	"	Raisins	280 boxes, W M Huclen.	5 boxes - ditto -	-
- 7	Malta	Charles Sharp	Bordeaux	Brandy	28 cases	1 case, reported as "Wine"	10 -
-	"	"	"	Wine	28 ditto, and 1 hhd.	1 ditto, excess, and 1 hhd. deficient	-
- 14	Zephyr	Robert Gentle	Malaga	Grapes	5 jars	1 jar, excess	20 -
- 19	Carolena Dorothea	Harnanus Krack	Brake	Oak Timber	414 pieces	4 pieces, ditto	3 Dec.
Dec. 4	Saint John	George Frame	Trieste	Alkanet-root	- none	94 bales, reported as "Madder Roots."	10 -
-	Coquet	R. H. Scarborough.	Belize	Mahogany	190 logs	1 log, and 3 ends, excess	17 -
- 5	Providence	John Henry	Lisbon	Oranges	382 half-chests	1 half-chest	8 -
- 13	Scipio	William Porter	Marseilles	Brandy	- none	1 case, reported as "Wine"	1835:
- 30	Hazard	Robert Crawford.	Naples	Oranges, marked M B.	150 boxes	found to be marked S	1 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Lemons	90 ditto	60 boxes, reported as "Oranges"	-
-	Catherine	Gilbert Sprawl	Belize, Honduras.	Mahogany	12 pieces, cuttings.	1 piece, excess	14 -
1835:							
Jan. 8	John & Elizabeth	William Fisher	Seville	Oranges	448 chests	2 chests - ditto	9-12
Feb. 2	Oporto	John Stewart	Oporto	Cork-wood	about 25 tons	4 tons - ditto	9 Feb.
- 21	Sisters	Charles Todd	Leghorn	Cork-tree Bark	2,258 C. 0. 17.	about 15 cwt., ditto	28 -
- 28	James	James Marshall	Lisbon	Rum, Wine	2 casks Rum, & 1 pipe Wine.	1 pipe, Rum, in place of Wine, as reported.	4 March.
Mar. 21	Isabella	John Warnock	Ramsay	Cotton Wool	117 bales	4 bales, excess	24 -
Apr. -	Corsair	Wm. B. Cumming	Smyrna	Figs	2,746 drums	10 drums, ditto	7 May.
-	"	"	"	Raisins	262 ditto	3 - ditto	-
- 10	Zephyr	R. Gentle	Messina	Lemons	50 boxes	1 box, deficient	24 -
- 28	May Flower	J. Pengilly	Kingston, Jamaica.	Patterns of Br. Manufacture.	- none	1 ditto, found not reported	1 -
May 7	Land Shipping	Ebenezer Perry	Milford, ex.	-	-	-	-
-	Hero	William Mitchell	Alexandria	Cotton Wool	194 bales	1 bale, deficient	12 June.
- 20	Alliance	John Campbell	Rotterdam	Cotton Yarn	- none	1 ditto, found not reported	23 May.
- 30	Rapid	Alex. Allan, jun.	Savannah	Deals	26 Deals	5 Deals, excess	30 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	- none	9 Deal-ends, found not reported	-
July 6	Salu	C. Anderson	Trieste	Dunnage-mats	- none	18, found not reported	10 July.
- 11	Carron	John Potter	Marseilles	Brandy	2 cases	2, reported as "Cordials"	13 Aug.
- 13	Scotsman	T. Carmichael	Trinidad	Stave-wood	- none	1 fathom, not reported	13 July.
- 15	Fairy Queen	Alexander Bannatyne.	Tobago	Rum	11 hhds.	1 hoghead, deficient	20 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Melasses	3 ditto	1 ditto, excess	-
- 22	John Lee	John Morison	Barbadoes	Log-wood	8 tons	- to be exported to, and landed at, Gibraltar.	25 July.
-	Christina	Andrew Ross	Figueira & Oporto	Cork-wood	70 cwt.	15 cwt. excess	30 -
-	"	"	"	- ditto	70 cwt.	8 C. 3. deficient	3 Aug.
- 30	Livionia	Robert Mercer	St. Petersburg	Stave-wood	- none	90 pieces, found not reported	1 -
-	"	"	"	Dunnage-mats	- none	300 - ditto - ditto	-
Aug. 1	James	M. Bannatyne	Villa Novo	Salt	120 tons	15 tons, excess	6 -
- 17	Betsy Miller	W. Allan	Quebec	Deals	35 C. 2. 9.	- 0 C. 2. 16. deficient; 6 C. 3. 22. turned out Battens, and 1 C. 0. 29. Deal-ends.	27 -
Sept. 5	Kelvin	D. Hendry	Port Glasgow, ex.	-	-	-	-
-	John Marshal	Crandle	Richmond	Tobacco	50 hogsheads	1 hoghead, deficient	10 Oct.
- 10	Hanover	A. Carfrae	Leghorn	Marble Tombstone.	- none	2 cases, found not reported	20 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Staves	144 C. 0. 15.	10 Staves, deficient	10 Oct.
- 19	Catherine	J. Cowan	Montreal	Deals	3 C. 2. 14.	0 C. 0. 3. excess	9 -
- 28	Duchess of Portland.	John Reid	Archangel	-	-	-	-
-	"	"	"	Battens	31 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 0. 7. ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Batten-ends	2 C. 1. 24.	0 C. 3. - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Fire-wood	- none	1 fathom, found not reported	-
Oct. 9	Friends	William Sorlie	St. Petersburg	Battens	14 C. 3. 5.	0 C. 0. 1. excess	27 -
- 30	Experiment	George Hind	Archangel	Tar	568 barrels	2 barrels ditto	5 Nov.
- 31	Three Sisters	William Dyer	Malaga	Raisins	60 half-boxes	30 half-boxes, deficient	21 -
Nov. 7	Zephyr	R. Gentle	"	Almonds	2 barrels	1 barrel - ditto	18 -
-	"	"	"	Raisins	12 half, & 12 qr. boxes	4 half, and 6 qr. boxes, ditto	16 -
-	"	"	"	Mats	- none	3 Mats, found not reported	-
-	"	"	"	Raisins	10 boxes, 5 half, 12 qr. boxes.	- 5 boxes, 7 half-boxes, excess, and 12 qr. boxes, deficient.	-
-	"	"	"	- ditto	80 barls. 25 half, & 120 qr. boxes.	- 2 barrels, excess, 22 half, and 50 qr. boxes, deficient.	4 Dec.
- 10	Glasgow Merchant.	J. L. Duncan	Rotterdam	Cheeses	1,030 Cheeses	18 Cheeses, deficient	30 Nov.
-	Livionia	Robert Mercer	St. Petersburg	Millet Flour	3 casks	altered to "Millet Seed"	28 -
Dec. 4	James Dunn	John Furze	Lisbon	Oranges	20 chests	1 chest, deficient	17 Dec.
-	Portaferry	James Pollock	Richibucto	Pine Timber	460 pieces	40 pieces, excess	1836:
- 18	William	William Peter	Bordeaux	Macaroni and Vermicelli.	6 cases	2 cases - ditto	1835;
-	"	"	"	Sinulena	Nº. mark of RR	1 barrel, found not reported	24 Dec.

GRANGEMOUTH.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :							1834 :
Jan. 7	John	W. Hall	St. Petersburg	Deals	13 C. 3. 13.	-- 2 Deals and 13 Deal-ends short of the quantity reported. -- 189 pieces, short of the number reported. 2 barrels - - - ditto - -	24 Jan.
Mar. 31	Aurora	A. Krue	Sundeford	Deal-ends	8 C. 0. 20.		
				Small Birch Timber.	17,168 pieces		10 Apr.
Aug. 29	Rebecca	T. B. Anderson	Archangel	Tar	1,000 barrels		13 Sept.
1835 :							1835 :
April 30	Sophie	J. Gunderson	Dram	Spars	24 n°	12 - - - ditto - -	2 May.
Aug. 3	Amaranth	J. Dodds	Bathurst	Fir Timber	305 pieces	5 pieces - - - ditto - -	13 Aug.
	General Graham	J. Craigie	Quebec	- ditto	534 - -	8 ditto - - - ditto - -	- 20
	Arcade	L. Wilson	Archangel	Battens	5 C. 0. 12.	2 ditto - - - ditto - -	- 17
	Robert & Ellen	J. Graham	St. Petersburg	Deal-ends	3 C. 5.	2 ditto - - - ditto - -	1 Sept.
Oct. 16	Lavinia	W. Buckett	Archangel	Tar	838 barrels	1 barrel - - - ditto - -	26 Oct.
				Deals	2 C.	1 piece - - - ditto - -	-
Nov. 25	Mameluke	G. Muson	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	464 pieces	8 pieces - - - ditto - -	8 Dec.
Dec. 5	Arethusa	A. Wilkie	Quebec	- ditto	361 - -	5 ditto - - - ditto - -	23 -

Custom House, Grangemouth, 14 June 1836.

John Wm. Meade, Collector.

A. Bruce, Comptroller.

GREENOCK.

1834 :							1834 :
Jan. 10	Belmont	Thos. Simpson	Demerara	Melasses	672 casks	1 cask, excess - - -	14 Feb.
- 14	Minerva	Daniel Brown	-	- ditto	308 ditto	1 - ditto - - -	22 Jan.
- 16	Confidence	John Wesley	Rio Janeiro	Rose-wood	55 planks	1 plank, deficient - - -	29 -
- 20	Lady Campbell	James Whyte	St. John's, N.B.	Crooked Timber	143 pieces	1 piece, excess - - -	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	325 ditto	16 - ditto - - -	30 -
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	153 ditto	4 - ditto - - -	-
- 22	Gerard	David Rich	New Orleans	Timber.			
Feb. 4	Saint James	James Boyd	Demerara	Cotton Wool	1,165 bales	1 bale, deficient - - -	19 April.
-	"	"	"	Melasses	444 puncheons	- - - - -	14 Feb.
-	"	"	"	-	71 hogsheds	6 hogsheds, excess - - -	-
-	"	"	"	-	50 barrels	2 barrels - ditto - - -	-
Mar. 1	Margaret	Arch. McKinlay	Honduras	Log-wood	26 tons	4 T. 6. 1. 8. deficient - - -	22 Mar.
- 10	Broke	James Campbell	New Orleans	Cotton Wool	731 bales	2 bales - excess - - -	18 -
- 24	Jean Hastie	Wm. Robertson	Demerara	Melasses	488 puncheons	2 puncheons, ditto - - -	31 -
-	"	"	"	-	43 tierces	1 tierce - ditto - - -	-
April 3	Lady of the Lake	Robert Whyte	Charleston	Beef Stores	omitted	6 barrels - ditto - - -	16 April.
-	"	"	"	Pork ditto	-	4 - ditto - - -	-
-	"	"	"	Wheat Flour	-	6½ - ditto - - -	-
-	"	"	"	Stores.	-	-	-
- 24	Frances	Charles Heath	Bombay	Presents	12 packages	1 box - - - ditto - - -	30 -
- 25	La Conzezone	Felice Maresco	Licata	Brimstone, rough	270 tons	28 C. - - - deficient - - -	29 May.
May 5	Trinidad	Robert Watson	Trinidad	Sugar	409 hogsheds	8 hogsheds, ditto - - -	9 -
-	"	"	"	Melasses	217 puncheons	6 puncheons, excess - - -	-
-	Arethusa	Andrew Boyd	"	Hides, Ox	360 n°	10 n° - - - deficient - - -	20 -
-	"	"	"	Fustic	31 pieces	9 pieces - - - ditto - - -	-
-	Hero	David Fowler	Savannah	Cotton	1,083 bales	1 bale - - - ditto - - -	30 -
-	Isabella	Arch. McNeilage	Jamaica	Sugar	552 hogsheds	3 hogsheds - ditto - - -	20 -
-	"	"	"	Log-wood	25 tons	2 T. 5. 3. 9. - ditto - - -	-
- 8	Portia	Arch. Clarke	Charleston	Paddy	17,008½ bushels	936½ bushels - ditto - - -	12 June.
- 9	Margaret	Hugh Munn	Grenada	Arrow-root and Pickles	-	2 boxes, excess - - -	24 May.
- 15	Cartha	Alex. Morrison	Charleston	Cotton Wool	1,135 bales	1 bale, deficient - - -	26 -
- 16	Port Glasgow	John Hutchison	Tobago	Melasses	130 puncheons	2 puncheons, excess - - -	20 -
-	"	"	"	Sugar	20 barrels	1 barrel - ditto - - -	-
- 19	Louisa	Peter McKellar	Trinidad	Melasses	51 puncheons	1 puncheon - ditto - - -	22 -
- 20	Forth	James Ure	Savannah	Cotton Wool	1,421 bales	3 bales, - deficient - - -	17 June.
- 22	Harmony	Alex. Finlay	Antigua	Melasses	644 puncheons	19 puncheons ditto - - -	4 -
-	"	"	"	-	29 hogsheds	1 hogshead - ditto - - -	-
- 30	Science	Angus McLellar	Savannah	Paddy	574 bushels	47 bushels - ditto - - -	12 -
June 3	Funchal	Samuel Picken	Barbadoes	Melasses	360 puncheons	2 puncheons, excess - - -	11 -
- 4	Nestor	Robert Atkins	Jamaica	Log-wood	36 tons	3 T. 16. 3. 5. deficient - - -	13 -
-	"	"	"	Fustic	32 T. 3. 3.	1 T. 9. 3. 2. - ditto - - -	-
-	"	"	"	Ebony	11 T.	0 T. 4. 1. 15. ditto - - -	-
- 6	Atalanta	Alex. McBride	Demerara	Melasses	235 puncheons	5 puncheons, excess - - -	17 -
- 9	Two Sisters	Elias Sweed	Barbadoes	- ditto	247 -	3 puncheons, deficient - - -	14 -
-	"	"	"	-	33 hogsheds	1 hogshead - ditto - - -	-
-	"	"	"	Log-wood	8 tons	5 tons - ditto - - -	-
- 16	Christian	David Paton	Jamaica	- ditto	24 tons	1 T. 10. 1. 14. deficient - - -	26 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Fustic	5 ditto	0 T. 4. 1. 14. - - - ditto - - -	-
-	"	"	"	Luggage	13 packages	1 package - - - ditto - - -	-
- 19	Jean Hastie	Wm. Robertson	Halifax, N. S.	Lath-wood	2½ fathoms	¾ fathom - - - ditto - - -	14 July.
-	"	"	"	Log-wood	9 T. 7 cwt.	2 T. 2. 3. 19. - - - ditto - - -	-
- 21	Calypso	Alex. Melville	Trinidad	Sugar	52 barrels	1 barrel - - - ditto - - -	16 -
- 24	Aurora	John Roals	New Orleans	Cotton	1,186 bales	4 bales - excess - - -	28 June.
-	James Dennistun	Daniel Brown	Antigua	Melasses	548 puncheons	2 puncheons, ditto - - -	27 -
-	"	"	"	-	50 hogsheds	1 hogshead - ditto - - -	-
- 26	John Stuart	Joseph Follett	Newfoundland	Oil	267 casks	1 cask - - - ditto - - -	2 July.
- 28	Spinster	C. McLachlan	St. Thomas	Clock, old	-	1 box - - - ditto - - -	26 -
July 9	Camillus	John Niven	New York	Books	-	1 box - - - ditto - - -	22 -
- 10	Ann Grant	Wm. Henderson	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	620 pieces	23 pieces - ditto - - -	17 -
-	Favourite	Gavin Barns	Quebec	Staves	201 C. 0. 11.	2 C. 1. 10. excess - - -	19 -
- 18	Cherokee	John Miller	-	Cows, Live	1 n°	1 n° - - - ditto - - -	14 -
- 14	Ospray	James Salmon	Bombay	Cotton Wool	2,017 bales	1 bale - ditto - - -	28 -
- 25	Crown	John Wilson	Quebec	Fir Timber	283 pieces	17 pieces - ditto - - -	2 Aug.
-	Cherub	Matthew Lodge	Mirimichi	- ditto	411 ditto	56 pieces - ditto - - -	19 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	GREENOCK—continued.						1834
July 25	Providence	John Henry	Archangel	Spars	12 n°	4 n°, excess	30 July.
28	Corsair	John Campbell	Jamaica	Coffee	53 trs. 28 brls.	2 tierces, 1 barrel, excess	1 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Fustic	9 T. 15.	1 T. 0. 2. 10. deficient	6 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Lignum Vita	7 T.	2 T. 3. 2. 17. ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Log-wood	10 T.	0 T. 8. 0. 27. ditto	"
"	Rose	Rowland Hodge	Quebec	Fir Timber	304 pieces	12 pieces, excess	6 Aug.
"	Venture	John Hoy	New Carlisle	ditto	481 ditto	49 ditto - ditto	12 "
Aug. 2	John Scott	Alex ^r Croal	Demerara	Yams	"	2 barrels, ditto	7 -
"	Phoenix	John Cochrane	New Carlisle	Cassada Bread	"	1 box and 1 case, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	579 pieces	14 pieces - ditto	14 -
"	"	"	"	Birch ditto	40 ditto	4 ditto - ditto	"
"	Spey	Colin Cook	Bahamas	Satin-wood	3 ditto	2 ditto - ditto	15 -
"	Catherine	John Orkney	Jamaica	Coffee	75 tierces	8 tierces - ditto	14 -
"	Mars	Arch ^d McAulay	New Orleans	Cotton Wool	1,342 bales	2 bales - ditto	21 -
"	Rachel	Rob ^t Jones Porter	Charleston	Paddy	12,693 bushels	757 bushels, deficient	10 -
"	"	"	"	Log-wood	41 tons	1 T. 14. 3. 5. ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Dunnage-boards	1 C.	0 C. 1. 6. - ditto	"
"	Margaret	John McAlister	Tobago	Fire-wood	"	6½ fathoms, excess	22 -
"	Mary Sharp	Don ^d McDonald	Antigua	Specimens	"	1 box - ditto	19 -
"	Isis	Arch ^d McKechnie	New Carlisle	Staves	41 C. 2. 20.	8 C. 1. 10. - ditto	17 -
"	Essequibo	Arch ^d Taylor	Archangel	Masts	"	4 n° - ditto	3 -
"	Janet	Alex ^r McMillan	"	ditto	"	2 - ditto	29 -
"	"	"	"	Oars	"	8 - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	"	18 - ditto	"
"	Gentoo	James Black	Charleston	Log-wood	61 T. 2. 1. 2.	3 T. 9. 3. 10. deficient	3 Sept.
Sept. 1	Perfect	Wm. Small	Quebec	Masts	"	8, excess	27 Oct.
"	Clitus	Thos. Fleck	Dalhousie, N.B.	Fir Timber	253 pieces, & abt 15 pieces cut.	38 pieces, excess	23 Sept.
"	Glasgow	Wm. Milrea	Jamaica	Sugar	389 hhds. 27 trs.	4 tierces - ditto	11 -
"	Trinidad	Robt. Watson	Trinidad	ditto	368 hhds. & 20 hhds. more in dispute.	15 hhds. - ditto	13 -
"	Arethusa	Andrew Boyd	"	ditto	39 barrels	1 barrel - ditto	"
"	General Wolfe	John Dunning	Jamaica	Limes	3 ditto	2 ditto - ditto	25 -
Oct. 2	Isabella	Ach ^d McNeillage	"	Sugar	2 ditto	1 ditto - ditto	11 Oct.
"	George the Fourth	George Munro	Antigua and St. Kitt's.	Tamarinds, Shells, &c.	7 boxes	7 boxes - ditto	15 -
"	"	"	"	Arrow-root	31 ditto	1 box - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Rum Shrub	"	1 qr. cask, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Ginger	"	1 barrel - ditto	"
"	Hanover	John Paton	Jamaica	Log-wood	24 tons	5 T. 2. 0. 5. deficient	28 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Fustic	5 ditto	0 T. 5. 2. 15. ditto	"
"	Gleniffer	David Wilson	Quebec	Fir Timber	358 pieces	13 pieces - excess	28 Oct.
"	Brilliant	Jas. Gilkison	"	ditto	361 ditto	5 ditto - ditto	29 -
"	Camden	Geo. Tho ^r Clayton	Canton	Tea	100 qr. chests	100 qr. chests, deficient	28 -
"	"	"	"	ditto	100 half ditto	100 half ditto, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Pictures	"	4 - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Tea	"	3 boxes - ditto	6 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Toys	"	1 ditto - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Shells, &c.	"	2 ditto - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Window Blinds	"	1 bundle - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Images, &c.	"	1 basket - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Pictures	"	10 n° - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	China Jars	"	4 - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Garden Pots	"	29 - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Stands for ditto	"	4 - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	China Ware	2 boxes	2 boxes, deficient	3 Dec.
"	Tamerlane	Thos. Martin	Quebec	Fir Timber	402 pieces	3 pieces, excess	17 Nov.
"	Jane Haddow	Jas. Hamilton	"	ditto	424 ditto	12 ditto - ditto	29 Oct.
"	Emerald	Jas. Barclay	"	ditto	300 ditto	60 ditto - ditto	24 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Oak Timber	18 ditto	4 ditto - ditto	"
"	Louisa	Peter McKellar	Trinidad	Sugar	10 barrels	1 barrel, excess	28 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Woollens	"	2 boxes - ditto	"
Nov. 1	Robertson	John Neill	Quebec	Apples	6 barrels	2 barrels, ditto	29 -
"	Sansen	James Bryce	Tobago	Tamarinds	12 kegs	2 kegs - ditto	15 Nov.
"	Czar	Thomas Potter	Quebec	Staves	136 C. 0. 15.	6 C. 0. 15. deficient	1835: 19 Feb.
"	Mary	Angus Campbell	Demerara	Fire-wood	"	6 fathoms, excess	1834: 5 Dec.
"	Julia	Geo. Laffoy	Campobello, N. B.	Deals	6 C. 1. 14.	0 C. 2. 4. deficient	27 Nov.
"	Canada	James Allan	Quebec	Wheat	1,921½ qrs.	18 qrs. - ditto	1835: 15 Jan.
Dec. 3	Cherokee	John Miller	Montreal and Quebec.	ditto	1,287½ qrs.	30½ qrs. - ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Pease	194½ qrs.	4½ qrs. - ditto	"
"	Eliza	Jas. Hamilton	New Carlisle	Fir Timber	470 pieces	18 pieces, excess	1834: 16 Dec.
"	Rebecca	John Gellatly	Quebec	Wheat	1,409 qrs.	76 qrs. deficient	15 Jan.
"	John McLellan	Don ^d McDonald	Calcutta	Presents	3 packages	1 package, excess	6 Feb.
1835:							
Jan. 12	Ward	John Innes	Magagandovic, N. B.	Fir Timber	159 pieces	9 pieces - ditto	2 -
"	"	"	"	Deals & Deal-ends.	40 C. 1. 10.	1 C. 1. 4. deficient	21 -
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	6 fathoms	1 fathom - ditto	"
"	Emma	John Edgar	Mauritius	Sugar	3,300 bags	3 bags - ditto	24 -
"	Francis	Jos ^b Griffiths	New York	Trenails	1 -	13,595, excess	26 Jan.

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	GREENOCK—continued.						1834:
Jan. 15	Lady Campbell	Peter Simpson	St. John's	Deals & Battens	40 C. 2. 15.	1 C. excess	31 Jan.
- 21	Atalanta	James Crawford	Demerara	Melasses	354 puncheons, 29 hlds.	4 puncheons, deficient	5 Feb.
- "	"	"	"	ditto in dispute	17 puncheons, 3 hlds.		
- 30	James	David Laidley	Magagandovie	Deals	85 C. 3. 3.	2 C. 3. 12. ditto	24 -
Feb. 5	Canillus	John Niven	New York	Bones	90 tons	21 T. 8 cwt. ditto	16 March
- 26	William	Thos Hamlin, jun.	Calcutta	Succades	-	3 puncheons, excess	10 -
- "	"	"	"	Idols of Stone	-	1 case - ditto	13 -
- "	"	"	"	Oil of Castor	2 boxes	1 box - ditto	26 -
- 27	Ann	Alex. Taitt	Charleston	Cotton Wool	904 bales	1 bale, deficient	18 -
Mar. 6	Cecilia	John Inglis	Demerara	Rum	66 puncheons	1 puncheon, excess	10 -
- 9	James Mc Suroy	William Tump	"	Fire-wood	-	8 fathoms ditto	8 April.
- 12	Margaret	Archibald MacKinlay.	Savannah	Canes, Reed Canes.	160 bundles	22 bundles ditto	13 March.
Apr. 10	Corsair	John Campbell	Jamaica	Horns, Ox	696 n ^o	91 n ^o , deficient	24 April.
- 21	Lois	Duncan Thomson	St. Christopher's	Fire-wood	-	3 fathoms,	
- "	"	"	"	Tamarinds	1 box	1 box, excess	5 May.
- "	"	"	"	Pickles	4 jars	1 jar,	
- 25	Roger Stewart	Robert Ker	Charleston	Hams	-	1 hamper ditto	2 -
- 27	Catherine	Joseph Hyndman	Jamaica	Sugar	501 hlds., 70 tierces.	1 tierce ditto	4 -
May 14	Platina	Tim Batchelder	New Orleans	Cotton	1,362 bales	1 bale - ditto	22 -
- 22	William Nichol	Thos. Kincaid	Bombay	Seeds	-	1 box - ditto	3 June.
- "	"	"	"	Tea	-	2 boxes ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Shells	1 box	1 box - ditto	9 -
- "	"	"	"	Succades	-	1 ditto - ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Toys	-	1 ditto - ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Ladies' Work-boxes.	-	1 ditto - ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Cotton	2,098 bales, 62 half ditto.	3 bales, 1 half bale, deficient	1 July.
- 23	Harmony	Donald Mc Donald.	Antigna	Sugar	13 hlds., 3 barrels.	1 barrel - ditto	29 June.
- "	Missouri	Charles Owen	New Orleans	Cotton	1,469 bales	1 bale, excess	30 May.
- "	Guiana	Wm. C. Hamilton.	Demerara	Rum	87 puncheons, 7 hlds.	5 puncheons, ditto	1 June.
- 25	General Wolfe	Wm. Wright	Jamaica	Pimento	21 bags	1 bag - ditto	-
- 26	Retrench	John Hamilton	Charleston	Cotton	1,022 bales	1 bale - ditto	3 -
June 5	Essequibo	Arch ^d Taylor	Sierra Leone	Deals	Dunnage	0 C. 1. 11. ditto	-
- 11	Nestor	Robert Atkins	Grenada	Teake-wood	315 pieces	14 pieces - ditto	17 -
- "	"	"	"	Succades, and Tamarinds	9 boxes	3 boxes ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	"	7 kegs, 5 jars	1 jar - ditto	-
- 17	Louisa	Peter McKellar	Trinidad	Melasses	113 casks, 9 half casks.	1 half cask ditto	20 June.
- 19	Malvina	Dennis Callaghan	Newfoundland	Spruce Knees	-	14 n ^o - ditto	24 -
- 20	Jean Hastie	Wm. Robertson	Halifax, N. S.	Deals	7 C. 0. 10.	16 n ^o - ditto	1 July.
- 24	Garland	Wm. Wittleton	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	307 pieces	19 pieces - ditto	-
- 29	Cherokee	John Miller	Montreal	Wheat	1,033 $\frac{3}{4}$ quarters	11 $\frac{3}{4}$ qrs. deficient	15 -
- "	"	"	"	Pease	344 $\frac{1}{2}$ - ditto	9 qrs. - ditto	-
- 30	Gleniffer	David Wilson	Trinidad	Melasses	193 puncheons, 32 half ditto.	3 puncheons, excess	3 -
- "	Clansman	Edward Geale	Demerara	- ditto	375 puncheons, 12 hlds.	1 ditto - ditto	7 -
July 6	Christian	David Paton	Jamaica	Log-wood	20 tons	2 T. 3. 1. 4. } deficient	10 Oct.
- "	"	"	"	Brazilletto-wood	44 pieces	11 pieces -	
- "	Cherub	John Dennistor	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	432 ditto	20 ditto, excess	13 July.
- "	"	"	"	Lath-wood	7 fathoms	1 fathom, deficient	15 -
- 13	Canada	James Allan	Montreal	Staves	41 C. 0. 9.	10 C. 0. 9., excess	28 -
- 14	Calypso	Alex. Melville	Trinidad	Tamarinds	4 jars	3 jars, deficient	3 Aug.
- 16	Jean	James Gillies	"	Melasses	89 puncheons, 6 tierces.	1 tierce, excess	24 July.
- 29	Robertson	John Neill	Montreal	Oak Timber	35 pieces	3 pieces	
- "	"	"	"	Elm Timber	42 ditto	5 ditto	
- "	"	"	"	Fir Timber	62 ditto	4 ditto	5 Aug.
- 31	Glasgow	Neil Lamont	Archangel	Trenails	2,000 n ^o	500 n ^o ditto	12 -
Aug. 3	Jupiter	James Blair	Quebec	Fir Timber	438 pieces	7 pieces, ditto	13 -
- "	Iris	Arch ^d McKechnie	Dalhousie	- ditto	416 ditto	15 ditto ditto	15 -
- "	Earl Dalhousie	James Boyd	Montreal	- ditto	57 ditto	7 ditto ditto	10 -
- "	"	"	"	Oak Timber	14 ditto	2 ditto ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Ash Timber	14 ditto	2 ditto ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Flour	443 barrels	5 barrels, deficient	2 Sept.
- 4	Richibucto	Thomas Arton	Richibucto, N.B.	Fir Timber	218 pieces	9 pieces, excess	13 Aug.
- "	"	"	"	Birch Timber	146 ditto	11 ditto ditto	-
- 6	Jane Haddow	James Hamilton	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	500 ditto	19 ditto ditto	14 -
- 7	Richard & Ann	James Gray	Quebec	- ditto	270 ditto	7 ditto ditto	13 -
- 8	Richmond	John Hay	New Carlisle	Mast	-	1 ditto ditto	21 -
- "	Lady Campbell	Peter Simpson	Dalhousie, N.B.	Fir Timber	409 pieces	25 ditto ditto	15 -
- 22	Deveron	Charles Cook	Pictou	Lath-wood	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms, deficient	2 Sept.
- "	Sappho	John Tarbot	Antigua	Sugar	6 barrels	1 barrel, excess	1 -
- 31	Margaret	Arch ^d McKinlay	Honduras	Mahegany	279 pieces	2 pieces ditto	8 -
Sept. 4	Chieftain	Edward Sear	St. John's, N.B.	Staves	120 C. 2.	45 C. 2., deficient	15 -
- 8	Glasgow	Wm. Milrea	Jamaica	Bamboo Canes	-	25, excess	7 Dec.
- "	"	"	"	Coffee	6 tierces, 3 barrels	1 barrel, deficient	-
- "	"	"	"	Log-wood	46 tons	6 T. 9 C. 0. 24., ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Ebony	9 ditto	17 C. 0. 13. - ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Deals	36 C. 3. 19.	4 C. 0. 19. - ditto	26 Sept.
- 11	Cartha	Alex. Morrison	Quebec	Sugar	440 hlds., 50 tierces, 39 barrels.	1 barrel, excess	21 -
- "	Isabella	Arch ^d McNeilage	Jamaica	"	"	4 planks ditto	-
- "	"	"	"	Mahogany	-	-	-

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	GREENOCK—continued.						1835 :
Sept. 15	William	Thos. Hamlin, jun.	Jamaica	Sugar	399 hogsheads, 76 tierces.	10 hogsheads, excess 2 tierces, deficient	25 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Rum	40 pun. 42 lhds.	4 puncheons, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Succades, &c.	2 boxes	1 box - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Tamarinds and Nuts.	-	2 kegs - ditto	-
-	John Scott	Alex. Croal	Demerara	Succades	6 cases	2 cases, deficient	3 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Arrow-root	-	2 kegs, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Cassada Bread	-	2 ditto, ditto	-
16	Janet	Alex. McMillan	Archangel	Tar	187 barrels	5 barrels, ditto	1 -
-	Harmony	Don ^d McDonald	Antigua	Sugar	111 ditto	1 ditto, ditto	23 Sept.
-	Euterpe	John Telfir	"	Fire-wood	-	4 fathoms, ditto	14 Oct.
10	General Wolfe	Wm. Wright	Jamaica	Limes	5 barrels	1 barrel, ditto	28 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Succades	11 boxes	1 box - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Sugar	77 barrels	1 barrel, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Arrow-root	41 boxes	1 box - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	4 pieces	4 pieces, ditto	-
19	Arethusa	Andrew Boyd	Trinidad	Books	1 box	1 box, excess	3 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Succades	28 ditto	1 ditto, ditto	-
26	Ospray	James Salmon	Bombay	Cotton	2,132 bales	1 bale, deficient	14 -
-	Gentoo	James Blake	Calcutta	Rice	4,041 bags	1 bag, excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	Jute	400 bales	1 bale, ditto	-
30	Retrench	John Hamilton	Quebec	Staves	72½ C. 0. 22.	0 C. 3. 6. deficient	28 -
Oct. 1	Lady of the Lake	Robert Whyte	Dalhousie, N.B.	Fir Timber	620 pieces	107 pieces, excess	31 -
-	"	"	"	Birch ditto	33 ditto	3 ditto, ditto	-
9	John and Thomas	Kenneth McIver	Archangel	Trenails	700 n ^o	140 n ^o - ditto	30 -
17	Margaret	John Clapperton	Jamaica	Log-wood	7½ tons	0 T. 18 C. 1. 9. deficient	31 -
22	Tansen	George Brian	Grenada	Molasses	138 casks	1 cask, excess	2 Nov.
-	"	"	"	Patterns of Glass	-	1 box, ditto	18 -
Nov. 3	Hector	John Davidson	Quebec	Oak Timber	64 pieces	1 piece, deficient	23 -
-	"	"	"	Fir ditto	438 ditto	15 ditto, ditto	-
18	Onyx	James Allen	"	Staves of old Casks.	-	15 C. excess	29 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Deals, old	-	1 C. 0. 5. ditto	-
19	Canada	James Allen	"	Cow, live	-	1 n ^o - ditto	20 Nov.
20	Sarah Ann	James Knott	"	Fir Timber	444 pieces	11 pieces ditto	8 Dec.
-	Salus	Alex. Wilson	Dalhousie	- ditto	570 ditto	14 ditto ditto	5 -
21	Robertson	John Neill	Quebec	Handspikes	3 C. 1. 16.	0 C. 1. 20. ditto	8 -
-	"	"	"	Apples	20 barrels	17 barrels, deficient	1836: 2 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Staves	38 C. 1. 28.	6 C. 1. 28. ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	49 C. 0. 16.	5 C. 0. 6. ditto	-
Dec. 2	Lord Sidmouth	Alex. McColl	"	Fir Timber	652 pieces	10 pieces, excess	1835: 26 Dec.
3	Acadian	Hamilton Auld	Charlesto	Cotton	1,293 bales	1 bale, deficient	29 -
-	Tay	John Hamilton	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	935 pieces	135 pieces, ditto	1836: 12 Jan.
4	David	Thos. Edington	Demerara	Tea	Stores	1 box, excess	1835: 11 Dec.
17	Calypso	Alex. Melville	"	Molasses	120 puncheons	1 puncheon, ditto	29 -
-	Favourite	Gavin Barns	Quebec & Montr	Apples	-	2 boxes, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Flour	549 barrels	18 barrels, deficient	-
26	Deveron	Charles Cook	Quebec	Fir Timber	341 pieces	8 pieces, excess	9 Jan.
-	Chieftain	John M ^r Bride	St. John, N.B.	- ditto	515 ditto	92 ditto ditto	28 -
30	Parsee	John McKellar	Bombay	Cotton Wool	1,865 bales	8 bales, deficient	2 Feb.

Custom House, Greenock, 27 June 1836.

F. Saunders, Collector. John Campbell, Comptroller.

IRVINE.

1834:							1834:
Jan. 17	Madawaska	D. McMurphy	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	415 pieces	5 pieces, deficient	30 Jan.
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	8 fathoms	½ fathom, excess	"
July 9	"	"	"	Fir Timber	412 pieces	12 pieces, deficient	19 July.
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	7½ fathoms	¾ fathom, excess	"
21	Clyde	D. Ferguson	"	Fir Timber	440 pieces	20 pieces, ditto	28 -
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood do.	52 ditto	5 ditto, deficient	"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	10½ fathoms	¾ fathoms, excess	"
23	Harmony	D. Thomson	Quebec	Fir Timber	147 pieces	14 pieces, ditto	11 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood do.	37 ditto	2 ditto, ditto	"
Aug. 14	Dundonald	D. McNicol	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	266 ditto	15 ditto, ditto	22 -
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood do.	6 ditto	1 ditto, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	6½ fathoms	¾ of a fathom, excess	"
Sept. 6	Susan	John Crawford	Quebec	Fir Timber	202 pieces	13 pieces, - ditto	20 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Staves	20 C. 3. 7.	1 C. 2. 28. - ditto	"
Oct. 8	Warner	James Cranford	"	Fir Timber	247 pieces	14 pieces, deficient	24 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood do.	46 ditto	1 ditto, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	11 C. 2. 12.	11, deficient	"
11	Pitt	A. Shields	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	436 pieces	10 pieces, excess	15 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood do.	29 ditto	2 ditto, ditto	"
Nov. 3	Warrior	R. Miller	Bathurst	Fir Timber	442 ditto	7 ditto, ditto	22 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Staves	69 C. 2. 10.	19 C. 0. 14. ditto	"
Dec. 8	Harmony	D. Thomson	Quebec	Fir Timber	195 pieces	8 pieces, ditto	23 -
Nov. 18	Clyde	D. Ferguson	Dalhousie	Hard-wood do.	16 ditto	2 ditto, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Fir ditto	485 ditto	43 pieces, deficient	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 2. 6.	6 Deals, excess	"
"	"	"	"	Masts	22	8 Masts, ditto	"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	11½ fathoms	1½ fathom, ditto	"

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	IRVINE—continued.						1835:
Dec. 24	Esquimaux	J. Blair	Quebec	Wheat	860 quarters	2 ½, excess	9 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Staves	7 C. 0. 10.	26, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 3. 20.	0 C. 1. 15. excess	-
-	"	"	"	Wheat Flour	31 barrels	1 barrel - ditto	-
1835:							
July 21	Madawaska	D. McMurphy	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	412 pieces	5 pieces - ditto	31 July.
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	10 ½ fathoms	½ fathom - ditto	-
- 29	Harmony	J. C. Thomson	Bathurst	Fir Timber	225 pieces	17 pieces - ditto	6 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	8 fathoms	½ fathom, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	3 Spars	1 Spar - ditto	-
Aug. 6	Pitt	A. Shields	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	105 pieces	7 pieces, excess	13 -
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood ditto	27 ditto	1 - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	5 fathoms	¾ fathom, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	3 Spars	4 Spars - ditto	-
- 13	Kent	J. Sterling	Bathurst	- ditto	12 ditto	1 ditto - ditto	21 -
- 28	Hercules	G. Kjoening	Dram	Birch & Alder	5,040 pieces	20 billets, ditto	2 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Battens	0 C. 3. 17. Bat- tens.	10 Battens, ditto	-
Sept. 6	Susan	J. Crawford	Quebec	Fir Timber	240 pieces	5 pieces - ditto	12 Oct.
Nov. 10	Eliza	James Hamilton	New Carlisle	- ditto	496 ditto	7 ditto - ditto	3 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood Timber	10 ditto	1 ditto, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	13 ¾ fathoms	¾ fathom - ditto	-
- 21	Harmony	J. C. Thompson	Bathurst	- ditto	4 ½ ditto	¾ ditto, excess	7 -
-	"	"	"	Masts	none reported	1 Mast - ditto	-
Dec. 18	Madawaska	D. McMurphy	"	Lath-wood	7 fathoms	¾ fathom, ditto	1836: 1 Jan.
1834:							
July 4	Pitt	A. Shields	Restigouche	Fir Timber	411 pieces	41 pieces, ditto	26 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	8 ½ fathoms	1 ½ fathom, deficient	-
- 9	Eliza	J. Hamilton	New Carlisle	Fir Timber	376 pieces	73 pieces, excess	11 -
-	"	"	"	Spars	10 Spars	16 Spars - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Battens	0 C. 3. 8. Battens	10 Battens, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oars	-	22 Oars - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	8 fathoms	½ fathom - ditto	-
- 17	Warrior	R. Miller	Bathurst	Fir Timber	360 pieces	18 pieces - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	16 ditto	6 ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	5 ½ fathoms	1 ½ fathom, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Martins' Skins	20	2 Skins, deficient	-
1835:							1835:
July 17	Eliza	J. Hamilton	New Carlisle	Fir Timber	568 pieces	33 pieces, excess	17 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	7 ¾ fathoms	3 ¼ fathoms, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	12 pieces	5 pieces - ditto	-

Custom House, Irvine, 13 June 1836.

S. M. Fullarton, Collector.

R. Montgomerie, Comptroller.

KIRKALDY.

1834:							1834:
Aug. 30	John	James Leisk	Narva	Batten-ends	none reported	- - 0 C. 0. 20. Batten-ends, omitted in the Shipmaster's Report.	2 Sept.
Nov. 14	Familien	Peter Myhre	Dram	Battens	16 C. 1. 3.	- - an excess of 0 C. 0. 23. Battens, 16 to 21 feet long, found over the quantity reported.	3 Dec.
1835:							1835:
April 30	Margaretta Magdalena.	Frederickson	Christiansand	Timber, Fir	117 pieces	- - an excess of 22 pieces Fir Timber, 3 Uffers and 4 Spouts, found over the quantity reported.	14 May.
-	"	"	"	Uffers	16		
-	"	"	"	Spouts	44		

Custom House, Kirkaldy, 17 June 1836.

W. T. Monypenny, Collector.

W. Young, Comptroller.

LEITH.

1833:							1834:
Dec. 24	Four Sisters	J. F. Clay	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	187 pieces	- - 4 pieces, excess, being cuts for stowage.	10 Jan.
- 30	Aurora	C. J. Wikander	Bjorneberg	about 9 fathoms Fire-wood	-	- - reported for exportation; but a purchaser having been met with for 6 fathoms, as Lath-wood.	14 -
- 14	Columbus	R. Pearson	Mirimichi	Birch Timber	202 pieces	- - 20 pieces not found, owing to the Mate not keeping an exact account of the number cut for stowage.	16 -
1834:							
Jan. 6	Albion	C. Lourie	Rotterdam	Cheese	847	- - 847, in place of 807, inserted by mistake.	20 -
- 10	Fortitude	W. Mason	Petersburg	Deals	25 C. 3. 17.	- - 7 not found, owing to an error in counting at shipment.	29 -
- 7	Highlander	John Mitchell	- ditto	Battens	10 C. 3. 17.	- - 24 not found, owing to an error in counting at shipment.	3 Feb.
- 8	Prescott	R. Dick	- ditto	Deals	7 C. 0. 10.	- - 6 not found, owing to an error in counting at shipment.	25 -
July 5	Mary	Wm. Rosie	Sydney, Cape Breton.	Fir Timber	18 pieces	- - 2 pieces, excess, being cuts for stowage.	11 July.
- 3	Harmonie	J. R. Dedicam	-	Battens	48 C. 1. 23.	- - 1 C. 3. 3. not found, owing to an error in counting at shipment.	- -
- 12	Frankfort Packet	Robert Lyall	Hamburgh	Calf Skins	50 bundles, marked H.	- - 2 shipments of that number and mark having been shipped, one of which was omitted by mistake.	18 -

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	LEITH—continued.						1834:
July 29	Columbus	R. Pearson	Dalhousie	Birch Timber	214 pieces	-- 6 pieces, excess, being cuts for stowage.	8 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	380 pieces	6 pieces - ditto - - ditto -	"
" 16	Drummore	J. Z. McCallum	Mauritius	Rice	195 bags	-- 4 bags, not found on board, having been used by the Crew during the voyage.	18 -
Aug. 16	Adventure	J. Kirkley	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	318 pieces	-- 2 pieces, excess, being cuts for stowage.	23 -
"	"	"	"	Birch Timber	139 pieces	9 pieces - ditto - - ditto -	"
Oct. 3	Leipsic Packet	Thomas Young	Rotterdam	"	"	-- 1 bag, Onion-seed, omitted in consequence of having had no bill of lading.	13 Oct.
Nov. 7	Mary	James Peter	Malaga	Raisins	434 barrels	10, excess } -- owing to the hurried	20 Nov.
"	"	"	"	- ditto -	273 half-boxes	3, excess } manner in which the	"
"	"	"	"	- ditto -	895 boxes	2, deficient } cargo was shipped.	"
Dec. 6	Hesperia	Thomas Hicks	Xabia	- ditto -	1,882 boxes	10, deficient - - ditto - -	15 Dec.
" 15	Columbus	R. Pearson	New Carlisle	Fir Timber	435 pieces	-- 18 pieces, excess, being cuts for stowage.	31 -
" 11	Dædalus	P. Gavin	Petersburg	Tallow	625 casks	-- 1 cask, not found, owing to an error in counting at shipment.	1835: 19 Jan.
1835:							
Mar. 13	La Pauline	J. Anquetell	Dieppe	Flint Stones	"	6 tons } -- added to the report, being duty-free, having been laden as ballast.	16 March.
"	"	"	"	Pebble Stones	"	20 tons } -- 87 bags, which were landed at Saint Helen's, omitted to be inserted at the time of reporting.	20 -
" 16	Atholl	J. J. James	Mauritius	Sugar	2,611 bags	-- 0 C. 1. 4. not found, owing to an error in counting at shipment.	4 April.
" 31	Resolution	H. Gunderson	Dram	Battens	36 C. 3. 24.	-- 21 packages added, having been shipped without bills of lading.	3 July.
June 19	Copse	R. Anderson	Jamaica	Presents	25 packages	9 pieces } excess, being cuts for	27 Aug.
Aug. 13	Mars	J. Bewick	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	498 pieces	1 piece } stowage.	"
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood	54 pieces	4 pieces - - ditto - -	"
" 11	Alfred	W. Thomson	Quebec	Fir Timber	233 pieces	22, } not found, owing to an error	29 -
"	"	"	"	Deals	11 C. 0. 9.	25, } in counting at shipment.	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	48 C. 3. 1.	-- 210 small pieces added, being an error in counting at shipment.	5 Sept.
" 20	Trofast	J. H. Akman	Christinestad	Birch-wood	2,760 small pieces.	-- 12, excess, owing to an error in counting at shipment.	25 -
Sept. 11	Royalist	George Elliott	Wyburg	Batten-ends	10 C. 1. 6.	-- 350 added, owing to an error, in counting at shipment.	7 Oct.
" 28	Copse	R. Anderson	Archangel	Mats	28,400	-- 22 added, owing to an error in counting at shipment.	16 -
Oct. 7	Thule	T. Fordyce	"	Tar	820 barrels	10 added - - ditto - -	28 Nov.
Nov. 24	Reform	R. Littlejohn	Malaga	Grapes	211 ditto	17 added, being cuts for stowage	2 Dec.
" 20	Ravensend	R. Robertson	Jamaica	Cedar	73 pieces	2 added } being errors in count-	"
"	"	"	"	Mahogany	64 logs	3 added } ing at shipment	"
Dec. 1	Westmorland	J. S. Robb	New York and Antwerp.	"	59 casks	-- amended by reporting the 297 barrels, Rosin, as taken on board at New York in place of Antwerp.	4 -
"	"	"	"	"	"	-- 10 not found, error in counting at shipment.	3 -
Nov. 24	Jemima	R. Palmer	Bourdeaux	Plums	454 quarter boxes.	1 bag, excess - - ditto - -	5 -
" 30	Swift	J. R. Way	Tarragona	Nuts	610 bags	-- 2 bales Tongues, 2 jars Caviare added, shipped as presents, omitted by mistake.	"
Dec. 1	Mary	P. Gavin	Petersburg	"	"	-- A. J. inserted in the triangular mark of 124 bags, Rags.	8 -
" 7	Sir Henry Parnell	A. Wighton	Hamburgh	"	"	5 pieces } excess, cuts for stow-	9 -
Nov. 25	Junus	W. Ovenston	Quebec	Fir Timber	221 pieces	2 pieces } age.	"
"	"	"	"	Birch Timber	38 pieces	4 pieces - ditto - - ditto -	"
" 21	Roscoe	W. Gavin	Mirimichi	- ditto -	75 pieces	-- 15 not found, owing to the Mate's not keeping an exact account of the cuts.	15 -
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	580 pieces	-- 361 chests, Oranges, reported in place of 333 chests and 50 half chests.	19 -
Dec. 17	Alert	J. Truran	Seville	"	"	14 pieces, excess, cuts for stowage	28 -
" 14	Rother	J. Frost	Barthurst	Fir Timber	454 pieces	1 piece, excess - - ditto - -	1836: 5 Jan.
"	"	"	"	Elm Timber	15 pieces	1 piece, excess - - ditto - -	"
" 21	Traveller	George Miller	Quebec	Fir Timber	309 pieces	6 pieces, excess - - ditto - -	"
"	"	"	"	"	"		
1834:	AT DUNBAR.						1834:
May 27	Providentia	A. Johnston	Dram	Batten-ends	0 C. 2.	-- 1 C. added to the report, having been omitted by mistake.	16 June.
July 25	Christine	M. J. Brandt	Newstadt	Hams	46	-- 3 Hams and 44 linen Bags, allowed to be re-exported in the vessel.	4 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Linen Bags	44		1835:
Aug. 31	Leith	Thos. Goodsman	Petersburg	Battens	12 C. 2. 20.	20 } not found, owing to an error	12 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 1.	1 } in counting at shipment	"
Sept. 12	Plover	D. Robson	Barthurst	Fir Timber	329 pieces	-- 6 pieces, excess, being cuts for stowage.	25 Sept.
Dec. 7	Margaret	D. Smith	"	- ditto -	397 pieces	14 pieces, excess - ditto -	17 -
"	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 3. 20.	3 pieces, excess - ditto -	"

MONTROSE.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:							1834:
April 7	Martha	Hans Gronvold	Dram	Battens	12 C. 2. 29.	- 0 C. 0. 29. excess; an error in converting short into long hundreds	23 April.
Oct. 4	Vigilantia	L. Kundsén	Long Sound	- ditto -	5 C.	- 0 C. 0. 15. deficient; an error, on the part of the Mate, in taking the goods on board.	9 Oct.
1835:							1835:
April 28	Oscar	Gregors Anderson.	Lillesand	Fir Timber	341 pieces	2 pieces, deficient	} ditto -
-	-	-	-	Oak Timber	131 pieces	1 piece - ditto	

Custom House, Montrose, 16 June 1836.

George Willis, Collector.

John Milne, Comptroller.

PORT GLASGOW.

1833:							1834:
Dec. 7	Quebec	William Baxter	Dalhousie	Pine Timber	692 pieces	5 pieces, excess	14 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	11 ½ fathoms	1 ½ fathom, deficient	3 Feb.
11	Faside	Alex. McArthur	Mirimichi	Deals & Battens	30 C. 2. 19.	13 C. 3. 27. ditto	13 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Spars & Masts	0 C. 2. 2.	0 C. 2. 1. ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	42 pieces	1 piece - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	12 fathoms	1 ½ fathom - ditto	-
31	Lord Byron	Thos. Jameson	"	Pine Timber	528 pieces	11 pieces, excess	16 -
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	12 fathoms	½ fathom, deficient	29 -
1834:							
Jan. 1	Mearns	Wm. Drysdale	St. John's, N. B.	Pine Timber	268 pieces	2 pieces, excess	11 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	261 ditto	2 ditto - ditto	-
27	Unicorn	Rob. Crawford	Demerara	Sugar	424 hhds., 54 tierces, 2 bls.	2 hhds. - ditto	1 -
Feb. 20	King's Cove	Hugh Wilkie	Palermo	Brimstone	about 140 tons	6 C. 0. 14. ditto	4 Mar.
- 27	Susan	Jno. Nicholson	Demerara	Molasses	404 casks, 44 tierces, 38 bls.	1 puncheon, 1 barrel, ditto	-
Mar. 10	James Baillie	William Taylor	Mobile	Cotton	861 bales	1 bale, ditto	17 -
May 8	St. Vincent	William Brown	Demerara	Sugar	440 hhds., 65 tierces, 2 bls.	1 hhd., deficient	15 May.
June 26	Oxford	James Davidson	Mirimichi	Lath-wood	8 fathoms	1 ½ fathom, ditto	5 July.
- 30	Quebec	William Baxter	St. John's, N. B.	Pine Timber	393 pieces	2 pieces, excess	12 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	240 C. 1. 3.	5 C. 2. 14. ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	6 fathoms	¾ fathom, deficient	15 -
-	Mariner	Jno. McDonald	Mirimichi	- ditto	9 ½ ditto	1 ½ ditto - ditto	10 -
July 4	Mirimichi	Rob. Hutchison	Dalhousie	Pine Timber	780 pieces	5 pieces, excess	15 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	126 ditto	5 ditto - ditto	-
- 9	Marchioness of Queensberry.	Jno. McFarlane	Mirimichi	Lath-wood	19 fathoms	2 ¾ fathoms, deficient	28 -
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	59 pieces	5 pieces - ditto	-
11	Penelope	George Spencer	Trinidad	Molasses	73 puncheons	3 puncheons, excess	15 -
14	Intrinsic	Hugh Smith	Mirimichi	Pine Timber	300 pieces	51 pieces - ditto	28 -
-	"	"	"	Hard-wood	41 ditto	12 ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	9 fathoms	1 ½ fathom, deficient	29 -
15	Joanna	John Murray	Dalhousie	Hard-wood	126 pieces	6 pieces, excess	2 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	9 ½ fathoms	1 ½ fathom, deficient	4 -
16	Mearns	Wm. Drysdale	Quebec	Pine Timber	544 pieces	2 pieces, excess	2 -
23	Ann	Alex. Sword	Riga	Matsford Dunnage	-	100 n°. - ditto	25 July.
28	Faside	Jno. McArthur	Quebec	Pine Timber	438 ditto	10 pieces, deficient	12 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber	57 ditto	1 piece - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Wheat	700 quarters	74 ¾ qrs. ditto	-
Aug. 4	Henry	Jno. Hutchinson	Bathurst	Lath-wood	11 fathoms	2 fathoms, ditto	9 -
- 6	Agnes	Robt. Chambers	St. Kitt's	Cocoa-nuts	-	200 n°. excess	13 -
-	"	"	"	Rum	44 punchns., 38 lnds. 7 barls.	1 barrel, deficient	16 -
-	"	"	"	Tamarinds	18 barls., 1 jar, 3 kegs, 1 box.	1 ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Arrow-root	4 barls., 5 boxes	1 box - ditto	-
7	Lord Byron	Thos. Jameson	Dalhousie	Pine Timber	570 pieces	9 pieces, excess	18 -
15	England	G. W. Hunter	Bathurst	- ditto	568 ditto	5 ditto - ditto	22 -
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	12 fathoms	1 ½ fathom, deficient	23 -
20	Lady Hannah Ellice.	Jno. Liddell	Quebec	Pine Timber	412 pieces	19 pieces, excess	28 -
-	Buckingham	Chas. Robertson	Demerara	Molasses	88 punchns., 8 qr. casks.	3 puncheons, 1 barrel, ditto	25 -
-	"	"	Trinidad	Sugar	265 hhds., 2 tierces, 64 bls.	1 hhd., ditto	-
- 30	Leguan	Richard Cleland	Jamaica	- ditto	458 hhds., 68 tierces, 1 barl.	1 ditto, deficient	10 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Log-wood	16 tons -	7 T. 2. 1. ditto	-
Sept. 2	Richard Brown	Robert Dunlop	St. Vincent	Sugar	390 hhds., 1 tierce	1 hhd. excess	5 -
- 29	Mary Ann	Thomas Mackie	Archangel	Oats	1,420 quarters	6 quarters, ditto	11 Oct.
- 30	Mount Stuart Elphinstone.	Andrew Small	Bombay	Preserved Ginger	-	1 box - ditto	6 -
Oct. 3	Mariner	Jno. McDonald	Mirimichi	Hard-wood	60 pieces	3 pieces - ditto	16 -
-	"	"	"	Lath-wood	9 fathoms	1 ½ fathom, deficient	23 -
- 6	Oxford	James Davidson	"	- ditto	11 ditto	1 ½ - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber	717 pieces	1 piece, excess	18 -
14	Intrinsic	Hugh Smith	"	Lath-wood	9 fathoms	1 fathom, deficient	34 -
20	Gilmour	Alex. McArthur	Quebec	Staves	217 C. 3. 27.	26 C. 3. 7. ditto	21 Nov.
23	Sarah Ann	James Knott	Dalhousie	Pine Timber	574 pieces	8 pieces, excess	5 -
-	"	"	"	Birch Timber	21 ditto	1 - ditto	-

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	PORT GLASGOW—continued.						1834:
Oct. 28	Rose - -	John Strong -	St. Petersburg	0 C. 0. 19. Deals - } in all, 0 C. 1. 20. Deal-ends } 0 C. 2. 9.		0 C. 1. Deal-ends, excess - -	10 Nov.
Nov. 15	Thames - -	Alex ^r Adams -	Quebec - -	Pine Timber -	388 pieces -	6 pieces - - - ditto - -	4 Dec.
- 24	Marchioness of Queensberry.	John McFarlane.	Dalhousie -	- ditto - -	814 ditto -	15 ditto - - - ditto - -	15 -
Dec. 2	Ganges - -	Andrew Crawford.	Quebec - -	Flour - -	698 barrels -	5 barrels, deficient - -	1835:
- 5	Clio - -	Thomas Young -	- " - -	Pine Timber -	338 pieces -	3 pieces, excess - -	17 Jan.
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Ash ditto -	31 ditto -	1 ditto - ditto - -	1834:
- 6	Woodman -	Joseph Tripp -	Prince Edward's Island.	Pine ditto -	503 ditto -	9 ditto - ditto - -	26 Dec.
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Birch ditto -	30 ditto -	1 ditto - ditto - -	1835:
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Deals -	8 C. 2. 10.	0 C. 2. 6. ditto - -	1 Jan.
- -	Faside - -	John McArthur	Quebec - -	Pictures -	- - -	1 box - ditto - -	1834:
- 8	Mearns - -	William Drysdale.	- " - -	Flour - -	534 barrels -	2 barrels, deficient - -	15 Dec.
- 11	Crown - -	John Wilson -	- " - -	Pine Timber -	303 pieces -	5 pieces, excess - -	1835:
- 29	Ant - -	James Pye -	Dalhousie -	- ditto -	833 ditto -	14 ditto, deficient - -	17 Jan.
- -	Lord Byron -	Thomas Jameson	St. John's, N.B.	- ditto -	- - -	20 ditto, excess - -	1834:
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	- ditto -	560 ditto -	6 ditto - ditto - -	27 Dec.
- 30	Cassandra -	James Greig -	- " - -	- ditto -	520 ditto -	5 ditto - ditto - -	1835:
1835:							
Jan. 13	Canton - -	John Melville -	- " - -	- ditto -	392 ditto -	5 ditto - ditto - -	21 Feb.
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Staves -	216 C. 2.	8 C. - ditto - -	- -
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Ale -	1 cask -	1 cask, deficient - -	6 Mar.
- 14	Europe - -	George Noble -	- " - -	Pine Timber -	165 pieces -	6 pieces, excess - -	3 Feb.
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Birch ditto -	77 ditto -	2 ditto - ditto - -	- -
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Deals and Battens.	76 C. 0. 5.	- 5 C. 0. 12. Deals and Deal-ends, excess.	- -
- 16	England - -	G. W. Hunter -	Richibucto -	Pine Timber -	505 pieces -	16 pieces, ditto - -	5 -
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Spars -	- - -	4 n ^o - ditto - -	- -
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Birch Timber -	95 pieces -	8 pieces, deficient - -	29 -
Apr. 15	John Hale -	Samuel Crowell	New Orleans -	Cotton - -	1,186 bales -	4 bales, excess - -	23 April.
May 23	Amy - -	Thomas Green -	St. John's, N.B.	Pine Timber -	588 pieces -	5 pieces, deficient - -	23 May.
June 13	Cuba - -	John Wyllie -	St. Lucia -	Log-wood -	4½ tons -	3 C. 3. 16. ditto - -	18 June.
- 29	Mariner - -	John Pye -	Mirimichi -	Pine Timber -	489 pieces -	7 pieces, excess - -	4 July.
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Deals & Battens	22 C. 0. 22.	0 C. 1. 17. deficient - -	7 -
- -	Marchioness of Queensberry.	Dun. Kerr -	- " - -	Pine Timber -	1,031 pieces -	9 pieces, excess - -	- -
July 6	Canton - -	John Melville -	Quebec - -	- ditto -	587 ditto -	3 ditto - ditto - -	17 -
- 14	St. Vincent -	William Brown	St. Vincent -	Sweetmeats -	10 packages -	3 boxes - ditto - -	- -
- 16	Arve - -	J. Phillips -	Bathurst -	Pine Timber -	426 pieces -	6 pieces, ditto - -	27 -
- 20	Carlton - -	R. Murray -	Dalhousie -	- ditto -	760 ditto -	46 ditto - ditto - -	29 -
- -	Gilmour - -	Alex ^r McArthur	Quebec - -	- ditto -	734 ditto -	7 ditto - ditto - -	31 -
- -	Faside - -	John McArthur	- ditto -	- ditto -	586 ditto -	12 ditto, deficient - -	1 Aug.
- 30	Sarah Ann -	James Knott -	Mirimichi -	- ditto -	582 ditto -	29 ditto, excess - -	7 -
- 31	Thames - -	Alex ^r Adams -	Quebec - -	Ash Timber -	13 ditto -	8 ditto - ditto - -	8 -
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Elm ditto -	26 ditto -	1 ditto - ditto - -	- -
Aug. 6	Agnes and Ann -	W ^m Roebuck -	New Orleans -	Cotton - -	1,549 bales -	1 bale - ditto - -	14 -
- 7	Ant - -	James Pye -	Dalhousie -	Pine Timber -	860 pieces -	17 pieces, ditto - -	15 -
- 11	Mearns - -	Hugh Smith -	Quebec - -	- ditto -	699 ditto -	26 ditto, deficient - -	24 -
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Staves -	233 C. 3. 10.	7 C. - ditto - -	- -
- 18	Bethea - -	John McNeil -	Demerara -	Molasses -	250 c ^{ks} 8½ 10 b ^s	7 puncheons, excess - -	21 -
- 11	Mearns - -	Hugh Smith -	Quebec - -	Deals -	0 C. 3. 20.	1 C. 1. - ditto - -	20 -
- 17	Lady Hannah Ellice.	John Liddell -	- " - -	Pine Timber -	350 pieces -	7 pieces, ditto - -	26 -
- -	Janet - -	Thomas Jameson	Dalhousie -	- ditto -	587 ditto -	37 ditto - ditto - -	28 -
- 22	Lord Byron -	Dun. Weir -	- " - -	- ditto -	648 ditto -	63 ditto - ditto - -	- -
- 24	Ariel - -	Robert Wilson	Archangel -	Deals -	1 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 1. 8. ditto - -	2 Sept.
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Deal-ends -	- - -	0 C. 3. 10. ditto - -	- -
Sept. 10	Christian - -	John Spence -	Trinidad -	Molasses -	231 pun ^s 15 t ^{rs}	3 tierces, ditto - -	14 -
Aug. 28	Pekin - -	John McDonald	Quebec - -	Pine Timber -	550 pieces -	6 pieces, deficient - -	15 -
Sept. 10	Richard Brown -	Robert Dunlop	St. Vincent -	Molasses -	35 puncheons	1 puncheon, ditto - -	2 Oct.
- 14	Marchioness of Queensberry.	Dun Kerr -	Mirimichi -	Pine Timber -	972 pieces -	10 pieces, excess - -	18 Sept.
- 24	Mountstuart Elphinstone.	Andrew Small	Bombay -	Cotton - -	1,900 bales -	1 box - ditto - -	26 -
- 23	Tropic - -	John King -	- " - -	China Ware -	1 trunk - -	1 trunk, deficient - -	14 Oct.
- 29	Indus - -	Alex ^r Nicol -	Quebec - -	Pine Timber -	720 pieces -	13 pieces, excess - -	19 -
Oct. 12	Oxford - -	John Purdon -	Mirimichi -	- ditto -	576 ditto -	33 ditto - ditto - -	23 -
- 30	Magog - -	Alex ^r Currie -	Richibucto -	- ditto -	232 ditto -	2 ditto - ditto - -	7 Nov.
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Deals and Battens.	24 C. 1. 25.	0 C. 1. - ditto - -	- -
Nov. 17	Carlton - -	Robert Murray	Mirimichi -	Pine Timber -	752 pieces -	13 pieces, ditto - -	5 Dec.
- 27	St. John - -	James Davidson	Quebec - -	- ditto -	669 ditto -	11 ditto - ditto - -	18 -
- 30	Faside - -	John McArthur	- " - -	- ditto -	684 ditto -	3 ditto - ditto - -	26 -
Dec. 11	Indus - -	John McFarlane	Bombay -	Pickles -	1 box 2 kegs -	2 kegs - ditto - -	16 -
- -	" - -	" - -	- " - -	Pig Iron -	- - -	40 tons - ditto - -	24 -

Custom House, Port Glasgow, }
13 June 1836.J. Boyle, pro Collector, absent by indisposition.
Wm. McAulay, Comptroller.

STRANRAER.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834: July 28	Stranraer, of Stranraer.	David Irvine	Quebec, in Lower Canada.	Spars - -	9 in n° -	-- 2 in n°, 6 inches and under 8 inches in diameter; 1 in n°, 4 inches and under 6 inches in diameter; omitted to be included in the Report from inadvertency.	1834: 4 Aug.
1835: Nov. 19	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Pieces, Fir Timber.	292 ditto -	-- 9 pieces, omitted to be included in the Report through inadvertency, an exact account of the cuttings for stowage not having been kept.	1835: 3 Dec.

Custom House, Stranraer, 4 July 1836.

Alex. McNeil, Collector.

John Simple, Comptroller.

WICK.

May 4	Hanna - -	C. Jensen -	Mandahl -	Birch-wood, under 8 inches square.	3,829 pieces -	-- excess, 39 pieces above 8 inches square, and 108 pieces under 8 inches square, amended under H. B.'s order, 21 May, N° 82.	3 June.
- 8	Metta - -	E. Puncke -	Elsbeth -	Oak Timber & knees of Oak.	741 - ditto -	excess, 8 pieces - - -	12 May.
- -	Maren Johane -	J. Abrahamsen	Krageroe -	Birch-wood, under 8 in. square.	4,013 ditto -	-- 20 pieces, of which above 8 inches square.	13 -
- 13	Anne Karine -	N. Z. Monrad	Porsgrund -	- ditto -	7,851 ditto -	11 pieces - - ditto - -	16 -
- 14	Berthe Helena -	H. Sorensen -	Sandiford -	- ditto -	3,240 ditto -	13 ditto - - ditto - -	19 -
June 10	Augusta - -	Petter Soeberg	Tonsberg -	- ditto -	8,294 ditto -	14 ditto - - ditto - -	13 June.
- 20	Karen Marie -	N. Lassen -	Schien -	- ditto -	5,492 ditto -	40 ditto - - ditto - -	27 -
- -	Matilda - -	John Bryoe -	Tonsberg -	- ditto -	5,883 ditto -	48 ditto - - ditto - excess, 42 ditto, under 8 inches square, excess - -	- -
Aug. 22	Swanen - -	M. Jacobsen -	Grimsted -	- ditto -	3,990 ditto -	13 ditto, of which above 8 inches square.	1 Sept.
Sept. 5	Sostrene - -	John Poulsen -	Krageroe -	- ditto -	5,273 ditto -	-- excess, 35 pieces under 8 inches square, 16 pieces above 8 inches square.	18 -

Custom House, Wick, 16 June 1836.

Jas. Waters, Collector.

Robert Rose, Comptroller.

I R E L A N D.

BALTIMORE.

1834: May 29	Eneigheden -	A. Neilson -	Dram - -	Wood Goods -	1,224 pieces Timber.	2 pieces, over entered - -	1834: 11 June.
June 21	Hibernia - -	J. Driscoll -	St. John's, N. B.	- ditto -	148 pieces Timber.	40 ditto, deficient - - - Master reported that this vessel was cast away; cargo re-shipped.	7 July.
July 11	Urania - -	J. Rochester -	Quebec - -	- ditto -	1,903 odd Staves	-- 1,000 wrong entered, and given up, per B. O. N° 221, of 9 Aug. 1834.	- -
Sept. 15	Levant Star -	Thos. Lloyd -	St. John's, N. B.	- ditto -	212 pieces Pine Timber.	18 pieces, deficient - - -	16 Sept.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- - - -	26 pieces Birch Timber.	excess of 2 pieces, Birch - - -	- -

B. Mansfield, Collector.

H. Costello, A. Comptroller.

BELFAST.

1833: Dec. 3	Sir Wm. Clayton	J. Bell -	Quebec -	Deals - -	46 C. 3. 9. -	0 C. 1. 6. Deals, excess - -	1834: 10 Jan.
- 24	Brilliant - -	J. Agnew -	Demerara -	Sugar - -	109 barrels -	3 barrels - - ditto - -	16 -
1834: Jan. 15	Gipsy - -	H. More -	Riga - -	Lath-wood -	- none -	1 fathom - - ditto - -	17 -
- 28	James Ray -	E. Grayson -	St. John's -	Timber & Deals	107 pieces, Timber.	3 pieces, Timber, ditto - -	28 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- - - -	46 C. 2. 2. Deals	0 C. 0. 21. Deals, ditto - -	- -
- 11	Hawkesbury -	J. Smith -	Quebec -	Deals & Staves	136 C. 3. 17. ditto	2 C. 3. 13. ditto, ditto - -	31 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- - - -	77 C. 1. Staves	2 C. 1. 26. Staves, ditto - -	- -
Feb. 7	Astrea - -	G. Pratt -	Halifax -	Timber, Birch	133 pieces -	15 pieces, deficient - -	20 Feb.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- ditto - Fir	53 ditto -	2 ditto - excess - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals - -	8 C. 0. 15. -	0 C. 3. 6. ditto - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Staves - -	183 C. 3. 10. -	26 C. 1. 20. ditto - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Spars - -	0 C. 2. -	0 C. 0. 11. deficient - -	- -

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	BELFAST—continued.						1834:
Mar. 17	Argus	R. Borran	St. Andrew's	Deals	32 C. 1. 9.	0 C. 0. 25. excess	17 March.
" 22	Globe	C. Mills	St. Petersburg	Staves	65 C.	1 C. 1. 10. ditto	4 April.
April 2	Paulina	S. De Boer	Rotterdam	Spar	1	1 ditto	2
" 24	Two Sisters	W. Robinson	Archangel	Old Rope	none	a quantity, ditto	7 May.
" 29	Balclutha	W. Macilroy	Alicante	Spars	0 C. 1. 18.	0 C. 0. 5. ditto	10
May 1	Emanuel	C. Fetre	Altona	Mats	none	8 ditto	
" 5	Sarah	N. McAuley	St. John's	Hides, Ox and Cow.	3,176	8, deficient	
" 21	Morning Star	M. Kavand	St. Andrew's	Deals	24 C. 2. 21.	0 C. 0. 21. excess	13
June 17	Berjinho	T. A. Je Lee	St. Ubes	ditto	31 C. 2. 6.	3 C. 2. 6. deficient	30
" 12	Maria	J. H. Kemp	Sierra Leone	Staves	43 C. 1. 9.	6 C. 0. 4. ditto	
July 2	Hope	J. Donkin	Mirimichi	Cane Reeds	120 bundles	19, excess	19 June.
" "	"	"	"	Teake-wood	280 pieces	17, ditto	3 July.
" "	"	"	"	Timber, Birch	38 C.	4 pieces, excess	10
" "	"	"	"	ditto, Fir	151 C.	1 ditto - ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Deals	39 C. 2. 24.	0 C. 2. 20. ditto	
" 10	Emerald	N. Beckwith	St. Andrew's	ditto	21 C. 3. 22.	0 C. 3. 19. ditto	14
" 12	Niger	N. Kinney	St. John's	ditto	44 C. 0. 27.	0 C. 0. 20. ditto	18
" 14	John Thomas	W. Patterson	Quebec	Timber, Fir	223 pieces	6 pieces - ditto	26
" 17	Fenwick	A. Davison	"	ditto Oak	11 ditto	1 piece, deficient	
" "	"	"	"	ditto Ash	27 ditto	4 ditto - ditto	
" "	"	"	"	ditto Fir	128 ditto	5 ditto, excess	
" "	"	"	"	Staves	61 C. 0. 5.	0 C. 1. 22. deficient	
" "	Grace	T. Forrest	"	Timber, Fir	153 pieces	5 pieces, excess	
" "	Clio	J. Dobson	"	ditto	88 ditto	1 ditto - ditto	29
" "	Indus	J. Hunter	Cumberland	ditto	108 ditto	3 ditto - ditto	2 Aug.
" "	"	"	"	Staves	81 C. 1. 27.	1 C. 1. ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Timber, Oak	none	1 piece, Oak Timber, excess	
" 15	Astrea	G. Fitzsimons	Quebec	Deals	24 C. 1. 19.	0 C. 0. 19. Deals - ditto	1
" 26	Anne	W. Porter	St. Andrew's	ditto	18 C. 2. 29.	0 C. 3. 26. ditto	2
" "	"	"	"	Staves	100 C.	1 C. 2. 20. ditto	
" 28	Carron	W. Elliot	Quebec	Timber, Fir	141 pieces	7 pieces - ditto	4
" 19	Frederica Gustava.	J. J. Schmedt	Dantzic	Lath-wood	360 ditto	146 ditto	8
" 2	Aguste	D. Holtz	Memel	ditto	1½ fathoms	2 fathoms - ditto	
" 24	Ariadne	J. Conn	Quebec	Staves	145 Staves	128 Staves - ditto	9
Aug. 2	Argus	R. Bowak	St. Andrew's	Deals	28 C. 0. 23.	0 C. 1. 18. ditto	12
July 9	Gales	J. Dobson	Cumberland	Timber, non-enumerated.	48 pieces	25 pieces - ditto	4
" "	"	"	"	Timber, Fir	66 ditto	26 ditto - ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Deals	34 C. 1. 25.	0 C. 2. 4. ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Staves	12 C. 1. 25.	1 C. 0. 20. ditto	
Aug. 7	Industry	J. M. Cappin	Quebec	Timber, Fir	91 pieces	1 piece - ditto	16
" 8	Astrea	T. Park	"	ditto	154 ditto	1 ditto - ditto	19
" 13	Orient	W. J. Ekenhead	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	76 C. 3. 8.	1 C. 2. - ditto	27
" 19	Betsey Heron	J. Storey	"	Timber, Birch	85 pieces	4 pieces - ditto	29
" "	"	"	"	ditto Fir	44 ditto	3 ditto - ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Deals	39 C. 2. 25.	0 C. 0. 16. ditto	
" 13	Orient	W. J. Ekenhead	"	Timber, Birch	123 pieces	4 pieces, deficient	1 Sept.
" "	"	"	"	Staves	563 C. 1. 5.	9 C. 2. 14. ditto	
" 14	Brilliant	J. Agnew	Demerara	Tamarinds	none	1 jar - excess	3
" 29	Sarah	P. McIntyre	St. John's, N.B.	Timber, Birch	36 pieces	1 piece - ditto	5
" "	"	"	"	Deals	18 C. 1. 24.	0 C. 1. 12. ditto	
Sept. 1	Katharine	J. Marshall	"	Timber, Birch	58 pieces	17 pieces - ditto	10
" "	"	"	"	Deals	43 C. 3. 22.	20 Deals - ditto	
" 5	Dorcas Savage	M. Vincent	"	Timber, Birch	44 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	12
" "	"	"	"	Deals	37 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 1. 22. ditto	
Aug. 30	Margaret Miller	A. McKechnie	Quebec	Timber, Birch	8 pieces	1 piece - ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Staves	49 C. 2. 13.	7 C. 0. 3. ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Deals	79 C. 2. 1.	0 C. 0. 19. ditto	
Sept. 12	Euphemus	G. Thompson	Alicante	Cane Reeds	640 bundles	10 bundles, ditto	
" 22	Catto	J. Crossan	Halifax	Timber, Fir	259 pieces	3 pieces - ditto	4 Oct.
" "	"	"	"	ditto Birch	182 ditto	16 ditto - ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Boards	111	39 boards - ditto	
" 30	Sally	J. Byers	Cumberland	Timber, Fir	210 pieces	10 pieces - ditto	6
" "	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 3. 15.	0 C. 0. 20. ditto	
" 1	Catherine	J. Harper	Quebec	Timber, Fir	139 pieces	2 pieces, deficient	
" "	"	"	"	ditto Elm	3 ditto	33 ditto, excess	
" "	"	"	"	ditto Oak	64 ditto	4 ditto - ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Staves	194 C. 2. 9.	9 C. 1. 26. deficient	
" "	"	"	"	Deals	108 C. 1. 15.	0 C. 0. 26. ditto	
Oct. 6	Mars	J. Watt	"	ditto	59 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 0. 28. excess	14
Sept. 29	Jessie	D. Gilmour	"	Timber, Fir	220 pieces	11 pieces, deficient	
Oct. 8	Brilliant	E. Mordaunt	"	Deals	49 C. 2. 9.	0 C. 0. 25. excess	22
" 20	Emerald Isle	J. Farthing	Archangel	Oars	none	12 Oars - ditto	24
" 6	Thomas Gelston	R. Lowrie	Quebec	Staves	81 C. 2. 9.	9 C. 0. 9. ditto	28
" "	"	"	"	Spars	none	1 Spar - ditto	
" 28	Mountaineer	W. Aberdeen	St. John's, N.B.	Staves	880 C.	8 C. - ditto	11 Nov.
" 15	Margaret Johnston	G. Longford	Quebec	Timber, Fir	179 pieces	4 pieces - ditto	10
" "	"	"	"	Staves	73 C. 2. 24.	5 C. 2. 8. ditto	
" "	"	"	"	Deals	45 C.	0 C. 3. - ditto	4 Dec.
" "	"	"	"	Wheel-spokes	9,000	612 - ditto	
" 11	Sir Robt Barclay	D. Beattie	St. Petersburg	Tallow	257 casks	1 cask - ditto	20 Nov.
" 22	Astrea	G. Fitzsimons	St. John's	Deals	26 C. 0. 22.	0 C. 0. 12. deficient	13 Dec.
" "	"	"	"	Timber, Birch	192 pieces	48 pieces, deficient	
Dec. 8	Industry	H. Montgomery	Quebec	Staves	157 C. 1. 28.	3 C. 1. 5. excess	15
" "	Grace	T. Forrest	"	ditto	23 C. 0. 26.	0 C. 1. 5. ditto	27

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				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	BELFAST—continued.						1835:
Dec. 16	Thomas Kennion	H. Lamb	Pugwash	Deals	57 C. 2. 21.	0 C. 1. 25. excess	5 Jan.
11	Gales	J. Dobson	Quebec	Masts	none	1 Mast ditto	7
16	John Thomas	W. Patterson	"	Staves	101 C. 1. 7.	4 C. 0. 20. ditto	
12	Margaret Balfour	R. Lourie	"	ditto	258 C. 1. 25.	7 C. 1. 6. ditto	12
27	Fidelity	R. Sanderson	St. John's	Timber	73 pieces	1 piece ditto	
15	Orient	W. J. Ekenhead	"	Deals	75 C. 3. 12.	6 C. 2. 27. ditto	13
	"	"	"	Staves	317 C.	26 C. 0. 28. deficient	
	"	"	"	Timber, Fir	none	1 piece excess	
1835:							
Jan. 13	Brunswick	H. James	Shelbourne	Timber, Birch	80 pieces	3 pieces ditto	24
	"	"	"	Staves	29 C. 1. 10.	1 C. 2. 20. ditto	
	"	"	"	Deals	18 C. 1. 3.	0 C. 0. 20. deficient	
28	Elvira	J. Sicot	St. John	Timber, Fir	24 pieces	5 pieces excess	9 Feb.
	"	"	"	Deals	17 C. 0. 10.	1 C. — deficient	
	"	"	"	Oaks	1 C. 1. 0.	0 C. 0. 27. ditto	
	"	"	"	Handspikes	2 C. 1. 24.	0 C. 0. 5. ditto	
	"	"	"	Staves	55 C. 0. 20.	2 C. 3. 10. excess	
	"	"	"	Timber, Oak	none	4 pieces ditto	
29	Anne	T. Swinford	Quebec	Timber, Fir	205 pieces	4 ditto ditto	14
	"	"	"	Timber, Birch	99 ditto	2 ditto ditto	
	"	"	"	Deals	32 C. 1. 9.	0 C. 2. 20. ditto	
Feb. 17	Millman	A. M. Master	St. Andrew's	ditto	48 C. 2. 16.	2 C. 2. 25. deficient	19
9	Josephine	A. Britton	New York	Flax-seed	1,759 hogsheads	3 hogsheads ditto	9 March.
12	Vesper	W. H. Hunt	"	ditto	1,831 ditto	5 ditto ditto	14
April 4	Cordelia	W. M. Mahon	Alicante	Almonds	15 casks, 10 boxes, 30 bales, 30 frails.	1 frail excess	18 April.
	"	"	"	Raisins	105 boxes	1 box ditto	
	"	"	"	Figs	3 ditto	1 box ditto	
May 15	Osprey	T. Fisher	Smyrna	Box-wood	2,522 pieces	4 pieces deficient	30 May.
20	Astrea	G. Fitzsimons	Alicante	Raisins	108 boxes	1 box ditto	2 June.
	Christina	D. C. Bartlett	Dantzig	Old Ropes	none	1 ton excess	9
June 13	Lion	J. Riedell	Memel	Trenails	2,000	400 ditto	23
18	Josephine	A. Britton	New York	Old Books	none	2 packages, ditto	2 July.
25	William	H. McDonald	Quebec	Staves	41 C. 3. 15.	0 C. 3. 12. ditto	3
July 6	Millman	J. Sanderson	"	Timber, Fir	141 pieces	1 piece ditto	16
	"	"	"	Staves	81 C. 0. 4.	0 C. 1. 4. deficient	
June 26	Nymph	T. D. Gray	Antigua	Molasses	31 puncheons, 9 hogsheads.	1 puncheon, ditto	11
July 6	Fidelity	J. Brown	Liverpool, N.S.	Deals	24 C. 0. 23.	0 C. 0. 10. excess	15
	"	"	"	Staves	123 C. 1. 10.	24 C. 2. 7. ditto	
	"	"	"	Spars	none	1 Spar ditto	
16	Eldon	W. Harvey	Quebec	Timber, Fir	230 pieces	2 pieces ditto	24
14	Henry	J. Jobling	"	ditto	289 ditto	3 ditto ditto	27
11	Munford	J. Cleveland	Sicily	Marble	none	2 ditto ditto	
23	Cordelia	J. McMahon	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	41 C. 1. 12.	0 C. 1. 20. ditto	29
	"	"	"	Staves	41 C.	4 C. — ditto	
22	Cyrus	J. Scott	Quebec	Pot Ashes	655 barrels	3 barrels deficient	31
	"	"	"	Deals	14 C. 1.	0 C. 2. 5. excess	
	"	"	"	Staves	69 C. 3. 13.	1 C. 0. 20. ditto	
23	Rosebank	H. Montgomery	"	Timber, Fir	225 pieces	10 pieces ditto	1 Aug.
28	Grace	T. Ord	Mirimichi	Deals	2 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 0. 25. ditto	4
31	John Thomas	W. Patterson	Quebec	Timber, Fir	235 pieces	8 pieces ditto	7
June 23	Waringsford	H. Milligan	Demerara	Sugar	116 barrel	3 barrels ditto	29 July.
						per Board Order of 9 July.	
July 29	David	J. Thompson	Quebec	Timber, Elm	38 pieces	1 piece excess	8 Aug.
Aug. 3	Naiad	J. Brown	"	Deals	67 C. 1. 5.	1 C. 2. 21. ditto	12
6	Cheviot	J. Smith	"	Timber, Fir	183 pieces	5 pieces ditto	14
July 29	Catharine	H. Longmire	"	ditto	198 ditto	2 ditto ditto	
Aug. 10	Industry	H. Lennox	"	ditto	92 ditto	6 ditto ditto	15
	"	"	"	Timber, Elm	none	1 piece ditto	
	"	"	"	Handspikes	0 C. 0. 12.	0 C. 0. 10. ditto	
	"	"	"	Deals	21 C. 1. 2.	0 C. 0. 10. ditto	
7	Eleanor	R. Donaldson	"	Timber, Fir	119 pieces	4 pieces ditto	
	Atlas	J. Nicol	"	Deals	22 C. 0. 10.	0 C. 1. — ditto	19
6	Venture	R. Wilson	"	Timber, Fir	130 pieces	3 pieces ditto	20
11	Trial	W. Gibson	St. John	ditto	150 pieces	2 ditto ditto	22
17	Scotia	J. Cunningham	Archangel	Spars	24	24 Spars ditto	24
	"	"	"	Fire-wood	none	1 fathom ditto	
18	Triton	B. Edkin	"	ditto	none	1 ditto ditto	25
7	Napoleon	J. McCapin	Quebec	Timber, Fir	238 pieces	12 pieces ditto	26
20	Wm. Herdman	J. Thomas	St. John	Deals	75 C. 2. 2.	0 C. 0. 28. ditto	4 Sept.
	"	"	"	Staves	53 C. 1. 12.	4 C. 1. 24. ditto	
	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 2. 22.	0 C. 0. 16. ditto	
July 31	John & Robert	A. McKechnie	Quebec	Deals	79 C. 2. 13.	1 C. 3. 1. deficient	31 Aug.
Aug. 27	Thomas Gelston	R. Lowrie	"	Staves	83 C. 3. 11.	5 C. — excess	16 Sept.
Sept. 10	Henrietta	N. Crowl	St. John	Timber, Birch	26 pieces	1 piece deficient	17
	"	"	"	Timber, Fir	39 ditto	3 pieces excess	
	"	"	"	Deals	25 C. 1. 21.	0 C. 2. — deficient	
	"	"	"	Staves	52 C.	1 C. 1. 12. ditto	
12	Elizabeth	W. Summer	Alicante	Barilla	64 casks	1 cask ditto	19
18	Dorcas Savage	J. Lichtbody	Quebec	Timber, Fir	141 pieces	4 pieces excess	1 Oct.
	"	"	"	Staves	27 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 3. 11. deficient	
26	Spruce	J. Nickerson	St. John	Deals	36 C. 1. 27.	5 C. 2. 6. excess	3
Oct. 7	Jessie	J. Davidson	Archangel	Mats	4,000	85 — deficient	14
Sept. 23	Cousbrook	W. Bristow	Quebec	Oars	6 C.	6 — excess	
	Cambrian	J. Gowan	"	Staves	192 C. 3. 27.	5 C. 1. 27. ditto	20

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	BELFAST—continued.						1835:
Oct. 10	Mountaineer	W. Aberdeen	St. Andrew's	Timber, Fir	453 pieces	50 pieces, deficient	30 Oct.
" 22	"	"	"	Deals	7 C. 3. 4.	0 C. 2. 14. excess	"
" 27	Katherine	J. Marshall	Quebec	Timber, Fir	58 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	31 "
" 27	Cordelia	J. McMahon	St. John's	Deals	39 C. 3. 29.	0 C. 1. 18. ditto	4 Nov.
" 19	"	"	"	Staves	41 C.	0 C. 1. 15. ditto	"
Nov. 19	Millman	R. Arnold	Quebec	Timber, Fir	214 pieces	3 pieces - ditto	11 "
Nov. 10	Rosebank	H. Montgomery	"	ditto	210 ditto	5 ditto - ditto	25 "
" 9	Robert McWilliam.	G. Williamson	"	ditto	165 ditto	1 ditto - ditto	28 "
" 20	George the Fourth	R. Orr	"	Staves	25 C. 1. 1.	1 C. 1. 28. ditto	1 Dec
" "	"	"	"	Oars	0 C. 2. 10.	0 C. 0. 26. ditto	"
" "	Venture	R. Wilson	"	Timber, Birch	6 pieces	1 piece - ditto	4 "
" 27	Indian	G. Lamb	St. John	Deals	45 C. 0. 6.	3 C. 0. 3. ditto	"
" 14	Nelson Village	G. Rodgers	Quebec	ditto	57 C. 2. 1.	0 C. 1. 11. ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Timber, Fir	277 pieces	5 pieces - ditto	8 "
" "	"	"	"	Deals	35 C. 0. 21.	0 C. 1. 20. deficient	"
" 23	Catherine	H. Longmuir	St. John	Staves	125 C. 2. 8.	0 C. 2. excess	"
" "	"	"	"	Deals	125 C.	1 C. 2. 7. ditto	"
" 30	Industry	E. Lennox	Quebec	Staves	85 C.	9 C. deficient	11 "
" "	"	"	"	Timber, Fir	107 pieces	1 piece, excess	10 "
Dec. 7	Hero	J. Dolbel	Alicante	Staves	122 C. 1. 19.	5 C. - ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Raisins and Figs	- none	2 boxes, Raisins, excess	17 "
Nov. 20	Eleanor	R. Donaldson	Quebec	- none	-	1 basket, Figs - ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Masts	-	1 Mast - ditto	23 "
" "	"	"	"	Spars	- ditto	5 Spars - ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Oars	- ditto	24 Oars - ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Rough Gun-stocks.	- ditto	35 Gun-stocks ditto	"
" 30	Helen	D. Mearns	"	Timber, Fir	127 pieces	4 pieces - ditto	28 "
Dec. 3	John and Robert	A. McKechnie	"	ditto	253 ditto	2 ditto - ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Staves	248 C. 2. 20.	13 C. 3. 17. deficient	"
" 28	Annette	P. O. Hand	Rotterdam	Flax-seed	420 hogsheads	1 hogshhead, excess	1836: 2 Jan.
" 9	Coquette	J. Crawford	Mirimichi	Deals	18 C. 0. 17.	0 C. 1. 10. ditto	5 "

Charles Trevor, Collector. B. Rochfort, Comptroller.

COLERAINE.

1834:							1834:
June 9	Latona	Wm. Smyth	St. John's	Deals and Deal-ends.	44 Gt. hun. S.	0 Gt. hun. 3. 27. short reported	17 June.
1835:							1835:
June 27	William and Ann	Wm. Lang	Quebec	- ditto	46 Gt. hun. 1. 20.	0. Gt. hun. 1. 24. short reported	4 July.
July 15	Cousins	Wm. Bell	"	Fir Timber	213 pieces	- 16 pieces, over-reported in original report, and deducted in amended report.	22 "

Custom House, 20 June 1836.

John Stewart, Collector. M. Delaplomp, Comptroller.

CORK.

1833:							1834:
Dec. 7	Eliza Ann	Hyde	Quebec	Deals	20 Gt. hun. 0. 27.	5 Deals, excess	3 Jan.
" "	"	"	"	Oak Timber	16 pieces	1 piece, Oak, excess	"
" "	"	"	"	Unrated Timber	34 ditto	1 piece, unrated Timber, excess	"
" 14	Frederick	Martin	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Staves	80 Gt. hun. 0. 18.	½ Gt. hun. 0. 23. Staves, deficient	"
" "	"	"	"	Deals	40 C. 0. 23.	5 Deals, excess	2 "
" 24	Minerva	Mauger	"	Unrated Timber	50 pieces	4 pieces, unrated Timber, deficient	"
" "	"	"	Cadiz	none reported	-	2½ C. old Rope, not reported	4 "
1834:							
Jan. 20	Catherine	Hardy	Gibraltar	-	-	1 box, Raisins, in use, not reported	5 Feb.
Feb. 1	Royal William	Scott	Petersburg	Kip Skins	16 bales	6 of these bales were Cow Hides	6 "
Jan. 30	Matilda	Stafford	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	44 C. 1. 3.	1 Gt. hun. 0. 15. Deals, excess	26 "
" "	"	"	"	Unrated Timber	73 pieces	4 pieces, unrated Timber, deficient	"
" "	"	"	"	-	-	5 Spars, 5 Masts, omitted	"
" 23	Young Dixon	Jackson	Lisbon	Cork	3 tons	13 C. 1. 21. Cork, excess	27 "
Mar. 24	Maria	Wylie	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	64 pieces	1 piece, Fir Timber, excess	7 Apr.
April 1	Novo Diligente	Cohilo	St. Ubes	Lemons and Oranges.	148 boxes	1 box, Oranges, deficient	3 May.
" "	"	"	"	-	-	- 6 lbs. Chocolate, added for Ship's Stores.	"
May 23	Oliv° Prim°	Aranjo	"	Lemons and Oranges.	126 boxes	1 box, Lemons, excess	30 "
" 20	Thomas	Richardson	Trinidad	-	-	- 1 box, quantity, 6 bottles Porter, samples, returned.	31 "
June 9	Little Mary	Rankin	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	18 C. 3. 8.	23 Deals, excess	12 June.
" 11	New City, Cork	Pollock	Barbadoes	Staves	8 C. 3.	1 Gt. hun. 0. 4. Staves, deficient	"
" 7	Thomas Hanford	Gourlay	St. John's, N. B.	Succades	2 packages	1 package, Succades, deficient	20 "
" "	"	"	"	Fir Timber	138 pieces	3 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	"
" "	"	"	"	Deals	2 Gt. hun. 1. 28.	½ and 6 Deals - ditto	"
" "	"	"	"	Staves	12 Gt. hun.	2 C. 1. 18. Staves, deficient	"
" "	"	"	"	Handspikes	½ Gt. hun. 0. 24.	1 Handspike - ditto	"
" 2	Amelia	Cholditch	Leghorn	-	-	- 4 lbs. Tobacco, added to Ship's Stores.	24 "
July 2	William Penn	Hughes	Riga	Fire-wood	1 fathom	should be Dunnage-slabs	"

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1834 :	CORK—continued.						1834 :
July 9	Pons Aëlii	Hardoch	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	457 pieces	14 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	18 July.
-	"	"	"	Deals	17 Gt. hun. 3. 23.	3 Deals - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	20 ditto	25 Staves, deficient	-
- 10	Pallas	Hall	St. Andrew's	Unrated Timber.	38 pieces	8 pieces, unrated Timber, excess	21 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	69 C. 2. 10.	2 qrs. and 29. Deals - ditto	-
- 11	Barbadoes	Lec	Quebec	Fir Timber	237 pieces	5 pieces, Fir Timber - ditto	24 -
-	"	"	"	Unrated Timber.	12 ditto	2 ditto, unrated ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber	50 ditto	1 ditto, Oak ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	11 C. 3. 10.	28 Deals - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	98 C. 2. 26.	1 qr. and 28. Staves, deficient	-
- 12	John Esdale	Wright	"	Deals	14 C. 3. 2.	7 Deals - excess	28 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	377 pieces	2 pieces, Fir Timber, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oak ditto	52 ditto	1 piece, Oak ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	84 C. 0. 2.	2 qrs. Gt. hun. & 19 Staves, deficient	-
- 15	Gov ^r Douglas	Mock	"	Fir Timber	447 pieces	3 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	29 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	16 C. 3. 2.	13 Deals, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	103 C. 3. 10.	18 Staves, ditto	-
- 3	Eidsvold	Torgersen	Dram	Deals	32 C. 3. 28.	1 Deal, ditto	16 -
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	0 C. 2. 20.	2 Deal-ends, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	4 C. 1. 6.	1 Spar - ditto	-
- 21	Champlain	Newman	Quebec	Unrated Timber.	34 pieces	3 pieces, unrated Timber, ditto	30 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	138 ditto	1 ditto, Fir Timber, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	53 C. 1. 29.	1 qr. and 27. Staves, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	23 C. 1. 22.	3 Deals - ditto	-
- 16	Dominica	Bowman	"	Fir Timber	319 pieces	17 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	4 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Unrated Timber.	30 ditto	1 ditto, unrated ditto, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	16 C. 1. 15.	1 Deal - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	56 C. 2.	11 Staves, deficient	-
-	Providence	Tooker	Barbadoes	Specimens, Natural History.	2 boxes	-- should be 2 boxes, Tamarinds and Arrow-root.	5 -
- 28	Penelope	Edwards	Quebec	Deals	31 C. 1. 2.	19 Deals - excess	8 -
-	"	"	"	Unrated Timber.	98 pieces	2 pieces, unrated Timber, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	179 ditto	2 pieces, Fir Timber, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	142 C. 3. 26.	3 qrs. and 19 Staves, ditto	-
- 31	Eliza Ann	Hyde	St. Andrew's	Deals	67 C. 0. 11.	1 qr. and 16 Deals - excess	11 -
-	"	"	"	Unrated Timber.	52 pieces	1 piece, unrated Timber, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	106 C. 0. 20.	11 C. 2. 14. Staves, deficient	-
Aug. 4	James Morgan	Brisco	Jamaica	Succades, &c.	4 boxes -	1 small box, Succades, excess	15 -
- 6	Marina	Lowther	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber	200 pieces	14 pieces, Fir Timber, ditto	18 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	1 Gt. hun. 0. 26.	28 Deals - ditto	-
- 7	Sophia	Blake	Quebec	- ditto	30 Gt. hun. 0. 25.	2 qrs. and 18 ditto - ditto	20 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	54 Gt. hun. 3. 5.	27 Staves - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	282 pieces	1 piece, Fir Timber - ditto	-
- 4	Charles	Dudne	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	34 Gt. hun. 0. 20.	15 Gt. hun. 2 qrs. & 6 Staves, ditto	19 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	52 Gt. hun. 0. 12.	2 qrs. Gt. hun. & 8 Deals, deficient	-
- 23	Hero	Heard	St. Andrew's	"	"	-- 50 old shook Water-casks, and a quantity of Birth-stuff, omitted.	26 -
-	"	"	"	Unrated Timber	15 pieces	14 pieces, unrated Timber, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	22 Gt. hun. 1. 15.	28 Deals - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	41 Gt. hun.	14 Staves - ditto	-
- 19	Henry	Flynn	"	Unrated Timber	46 pieces	19 pieces, unrated Timber, ditto	29 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	17 Gt. hun. 1. 22.	2 qrs. and 26 Deals, deficient	-
- 14	Elizabeth	Davidson	Pictou	Staves	16 Gt. hun. 2. 20.	5 Gt. hun. and 8 Staves, excess	30 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	3 Gt. hun. 1.	29 Deals, deficient	-
- 19	Mary	Deaves	Quebec	Fir Timber	305 pieces	4 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	45 C. 1. 3.	6 Deals - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	61 C. 1. 28.	1 qr. and 20 Staves, deficient	-
- 26	Falcon	Burnell	Cape of Good Hope.	"	"	-- 2 small boxes, Presents, not reported.	4 Sept.
- 8	Brutus	Scott	Quebec	Oars	16	2 Oars, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	86 Gt. hun. 0. 4.	2 qrs. and 16 Staves, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	275 pieces	6 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	16	2 Spars, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	40 Gt. hun. 0. 16.	1 qr. and 14 Deals, excess	-
- 21	Maria	Wylie	St. John's, N. B.	- ditto	30 Gt. hun.	2 qrs. and 24 Deals, ditto	3 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	25 Gt. hun.	1 Gt. hun. 2 qrs. and 4 Staves, ditto	-
- 19	Meridian	Foott	Quebec	- ditto	41 Gt. hun. 1. 8.	6 Staves, deficient	11 -
- 21	Ann and Mary	Lec	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	11 Gt. hun. 3. 14.	6 Deals - excess	13 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	78 pieces	8 pieces, Fir Timber - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Unrated Timber.	110 ditto	1 ditto, unrated Timber, ditto	-
Sept. 2	Woodland Castle	Barclay	Barbadoes	"	"	-- 1 box Chocolate, 1 box Succades, not reported.	16 -
-	Glenora	Cousins	Quebec	Fir Timber	161 pieces	5 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	22 Gt. hun. 2. 20.	3 Deals, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	35 Gt. hun. 3.	20 Staves, ditto	-
- 5	Zephyr	Melhuish	St. Andrew's	Deals	25 Gt. hun. 0. 2.	9 Deals - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	61 Gt. hun. 0. 8.	18 Staves, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 Mast, not reported	-
- 6	Thomas	Richardson	Trinidad	Cocoa Nuts	10 Gt. hun.	2 qrs. and 20 Cocoa Nuts, deficient	20 -
-	"	"	"	"	"	1 package, not reported	-
- 3	New Felix Souigny.	Gooley	Quebec	Staves	27 Gt. hun. 3. 9.	1 qr. and 20 Staves, excess	23 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	20 Gt. hun. 1. 9.	2 Gt. hun. and 18 Deals, deficient	-

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	CORK—continued.						1834:
Sept. 4	Leticia	Garde	Jamaica	-	-	- 1 box Shells, 1 box Plate, not reported.	24 Sept.
- 16	Providence	Wills	Archangel	Tar	625 barrels	2 barrels, Tar, excess	-
Aug. 26	Isabella	Miller	Quebec	Oars	10	6 Oars - ditto	6
- "	-	-	-	Deals	76 Gt. hun. 2. 7.	1 quarter and 16 Deals, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	25 Gt. hun. 0. 2.	6 Staves - ditto	-
Sept. 18	Leslie Ogilby	Hogg	St. Petersburg	-	-	½ fathom, Fire-wood, not reported	4 Oct.
Oct. 1	George & Henry	Browne	Quebec	Deals	15 Gt. hun. 1. 13	16 Deals, excess	7
Sept. 30	Hannah	Cumming	-	Staves	49 Gt. hun. 0. 28.	13 Staves, ditto	-
Oct. 2	Aid	Holmes	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	22 Gt. hun.	1 Gt. hun. 3. 18. Deals, ditto	8
Sept. 25	Fraternity	Haraldson	Dram	- ditto	19 Gt. hun. 3. 22.	1 Deal, deficient	-
- 29	Lorina	McDowall	Leghorn	-	-	3 bottles, Olive Oil, not reported	11
Oct. 6	Galston	Guthrie	Archangel	Fire-wood	2½ fathoms	altered to Dunnage-wood	15
- "	Habnab	Hubert	Gaspe	Fir Timber	200 pieces	4 lbs. Tobacco, added to Ship's stores	-
- "	-	-	-	Deals	5 Gt. hun. 1. 18.	9 pieces, Fir Timber, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	-	-	2 qrs. and 28 Deals - ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	-	-	2 Masts, 2 Spars, not reported	-
- "	Bob Logic	Champion	Quebec	Fir Timber	98 pieces	14 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	17
- "	-	-	-	unrated Timber	20 ditto	4 pieces unrated Timber, ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	107 Gt. hun.	2 qrs. and 6 Staves, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	Handspikes	1 Gt. hun. 0. 6.	6 Handspikes - ditto	-
- 20	Argus	Johnson	-	Fir Timber	206 pieces	3 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	3 Nov.
- "	-	-	-	Deals	12 Gt. hun. 3. 20.	1 Deal - ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	194 Gt. hun. 1. 4.	1 qr. and 29 Staves, ditto	-
Nov. 6	Try-again	Heacock	-	Baggage	10 packages	5 packages - ditto	8
Oct. 20	Pallas	Hall	-	Deals	12 Gt. hun. 3. 20.	5 Deals - ditto	17
- "	-	-	-	Fir Timber	206 pieces	5 pieces, Fir Timber, ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	unrated Timber	43 - ditto	1 piece, unrated Timber, ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	194 Gt. hun. 1. 4.	1 qr. and 20 Staves, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	-	-	4 Oars, not reported	-
Nov. 3	Alert	Terrington	Gibraltar	Hides	936	1 Hide, excess	-
Oct. 21	Barbadoes	Lee	Quebec	unrated Timber	11 pieces	1 piece, unrated Timber, excess	18
- "	-	-	-	Deals	24 Gt. hun. 1. 20.	5 Deals, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	111 Gt. hun. 1. 7.	2 qrs. and 5 Staves, ditto	-
Nov. 15	Oliv ^a Prim ^a	Oliviera	St. Ube's	Oranges	182 boxes	1 box, Oranges, excess	-
- 6	Try-again	Hancock	Quebec	-	-	- 8 Oars, 1 Spar, for Ship's use, not reported.	19
- 19	Novo Diligento	Rocha	St. Ube's	Oranges	80 half chests, 7 boxes.	5 boxes, Oranges, excess	21
Oct. 25	Lochiel	Hughes	Quebec	Fir Timber	101 pieces	11 pieces, Fir Timber, ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	47 Gt. hun. 0. 11.	11 Staves, deficient	-
Dec. 1	Pens ^{to} Feliz	Solitra	St. Ube's	-	-	40 bales, Cork-wood, omitted	3 Dec.
Nov. 8	Governor Douglas	Mock	Quebec	Fir Timber	436 pieces	7 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	13
- "	-	-	-	Deals	16 Gt. hun. 2. 20.	1 Deal - ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	140 Gt. hun. 3. 3.	1 qr. and 6 Staves - ditto	-
- 6	Nestor	Clunis	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	254 pieces	13 packages, Baggage, not reported	11
- "	-	-	-	Deals	57 Gt. hun. 2. 26.	5 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	-
- "	-	-	-	unrated Timber	69 pieces	1 Gt. hun. and 12 Deals, ditto	-
- 19	Dominica	Bowman	Quebec	Fir Timber	322 ditto	9 pieces, unrated Timber, deficient	13
- "	-	-	-	unrated Timber	104 ditto	4 pieces, unrated Timber, deficient	-
Dec. 3	Eliza Ann	Hyde	-	Staves	150 Gt. hun. 1. 19.	1 Gt. hun. 2 qrs. & 28 Staves, excess	19 Dec.
Nov. 29	Elizabeth & Ann	Wright	-	-	-	1 Mast, not reported	-
- "	-	-	-	Deals	34 Gt. hun. 2. 5.	3 Deals, excess	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	84 Gt. hun. 1. 12.	2 qrs. and 1 Stave, deficient	-
Dec. 16	Elizabeth & Sarah	McKinnon	Pictou	- ditto	78 Gt. hun. 1. 10.	13 Gt. hun. 3 qrs. & 8 Staves, excess	23
- "	-	-	-	Deals	5 Gt. hun. 3. 27.	10 Deals, ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	unrated Timber	78 pieces	5 pieces, unrated Timber, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	-	-	1 Spar, not reported	-
- 10	Champlain	Newman	Quebec	Fir Timber	299 pieces	4 pieces, excess	1835: 6 Jan.
- "	-	-	-	Staves	83 Gt. hun. 1. 29.	3 qrs. and 17, deficient	23
1835:							
Jan. 6	Marina	Lowther	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber	252 pieces	17 pieces, Fir Timber	-
- "	-	-	-	unrated Timber	43 ditto	1 piece, excess	-
- 15	Eliza	McLean	Pictou	Fir Timber	75 ditto	6 pieces, ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Deals	1 Gt. hun. 3. 11.	2 Deals, ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	41 Gt. hun. 2. 20.	7 Gt. hun. 3. 14. ditto	-
- 16	Shepherdess	Turner	Palermo	unrated Timber	63 pieces	6 pieces, deficient	-
- 17	Ja ^s Carmichael	Cooke	Pictou	Oranges	50 boxes	2 boxes, excess	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	59 Gt. hun. 2. 10.	9 Gt. hun. 2. 20. Staves, ditto	-
- 13	John Dunn	Colville	Halifax, N.S.	unrated Timber	55 pieces	1 piece, deficient	-
- "	-	-	-	Fir Timber	355 ditto	- 1 piece, Fir Timber, and 1 yard, excess.	30
- 26	Packet	Briggs	Smyrna	Stores	-	2 drums, Figs, 1 drum, Currants	3 Feb.
Feb. 16	Samuel Freeman	Black	Halifax	Fir Timber	25 pieces	1 drum, Raisins	-
- "	-	-	-	Deals	21 Gt. hun. 1. 11.	8 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	21
Mar. 17	Ann	Lancaster	St. Andrew's, N.B.	- ditto	12 Gt. hun. 1. 17.	3 qrs. and 15 Deals ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	Staves	149 Gt. hun.	22 Deals - ditto	21 Mar.
- "	-	-	-	-	-	3 Gt. hun. 1. 13. Staves, deficient	-
- 20	Oliv ^a Prim ^a	Olivera	St. Ubes	Lemons	52 boxes	31 lbs. Tobacco, for Stores	-
- 14	Thomas Hanford	Gourlay	St. John's, N.B.	unrated Timber	13 pieces	1 box, Lemons, excess	23
- "	-	-	-	Deals	33 Gt. hun. 0. 20.	3 pieces, unrated Timber, ditto	1 April.
- "	-	-	-	Fir Timber	37 pieces	4 Gt. hun. 0. 21. Dea's - ditto	-
- "	-	-	-	-	-	1 piece, Fir Timber, deficient	-
April 2	Adelaide	Cornack	Gibraltar	Geneva, Ship's stores.	5 gallons	2 Masts, excess, not reported	-
- "	-	-	-	-	-	3 gallons, Geneva, deficient	10
Feb. 17	Sea Horse	Williams	St. John's, N.B.	-	-	9 lbs. Tea, excess, Ship's stores	13

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	CORK—continued.						1835 :
April 16	Wool ^d Castle	Barclay	Barbadoes	Staves	679 Gt. hun. 0. 15.	13 gallons, Wine, from Stores	11 April.
28	General Coffin	Andrews	St. John's, N. B.			1 Gt. hun. 0. 1. Staves, deficient	8 May.
May 5	Thomas	Richardson	Trinidad			-- 1 box, Plants; 1 box, old Accounts, excess.	9 --
--	Standard	Peile	Whampoa	Tea	1,315 chests	1 chest, Tea, deficient	14 --
--	"	"	"			-- 1 piece, Timber, picked up at sea, excess.	--
--	"	"	"			1 Backgammon-box, ditto	--
--	"	"	"			1 Cane-chair	--
11	New City of Cork	Pollock	Barbadoes	Madeira-wood	68 pieces	5 pieces, Madeira-wood, excess	25 --
--	"	"	"	Hides	200 Hides	2 Hides, ditto	--
--	"	"	"			1 box Succades, 1 bottle Oil, excess	--
8	Lady Dunmore	Jacobs	Liverpool, N. S.	Staves	950 Gt. hun.	17 Staves, ditto	22 --
25	Bee Hive	Fauvel	Jersey	Stores		1 cask, 10 gallons, Cider, ditto	27 --
--	"	"	"			-- 2 gallons, Geneva; 2 gallons, Brandy, deficient.	--
--	"	"	"			2 lbs., Tobacco, ditto	--
June 18	Three Sisters	Power	Newfoundland	Hides (wet)	263	16 Hides -- ditto	27 June.
25	Bob Logic	Errington	Pictou, N. S.	Staves	8 Gt. hun. 3. 10.	1 Gt. hun. 0. 16. Staves, excess	1 July.
--	"	"	"			-- 14 Handspikes, 16 Oars, not reported.	--
--	"	"	"			9 pieces, Fir Timber, ditto	--
--	Aurora Liberal	Arango	St. Ube's	Oranges	35 boxes	2 boxes, Oranges	--
29	Duke of Clarence	Clarke	Barbadoes	Sugar	4 barrels	1 barrel of Sugar, deficient	8 --
--	"	"	"	Sweetmeats	3 packages	1 box, Succades, excess	--
30	Hunter	Holmes	Oporto	Baggage	2 ditto	2 packages, Baggage, deficient	--
July 2	St George	Hamon	Gaspi	Deals	18 Gt. hun. 1. 25.	2 qrs. and 19 Deals; 3 Masts, excess	10 --
9	Maria	De Grouchy	Monte Video	Hoofs of Cattle	13,200	3,500 Hoofs of Cattle -- ditto	20 --
--	"	"	"	Wet Hides	2,338	5 Wet Hides -- ditto	--
--	"	"	"	Horns of Cattle	4,856	214 Horns, deficient	--
4	Brances	Huggins	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	107 Gt. hun. 2. 6.	2 Gt. hun. 2. 16. Deals, excess	--
--	"	"	"	Oars	1 Gt. hun. 2. 20.	3 Oars -- ditto	--
--	"	"	"	Staves	68 Gt. hun. 1. 10.	6 Gt. hun. 3. 25. -- ditto	--
--	"	"	"	Spars	3 qrs. 24.	3 Spars, deficient	--
--	"	"	"	Fir Timber	35 pieces	1 piece, Fir Timber, ditto	--
20	William & Robert	Drake	"	Oars	6 Gt. hun. 3. 10.	10 Oars -- ditto	22 --
14	Dominica	Bowman	Quebec	Fir Timber	347 pieces	5 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	25 --
--	"	"	"	Oak Timber	60 pieces	1 piece, Oak -- ditto	--
--	"	"	"	Deals	16 Gt. hun. 3. 23.	-- 2 qrs. and 14 Deals, excess; 9 Spars, ditto.	--
--	"	"	"	Staves	56 Gt. hun. 0. 21.	1 Stave, deficient	--
16	Thomas Handford	Gourlay	St. John's, N. B.	Unrated Timber.	31 pieces	3 pieces, unrated Timber, excess	29 --
--	"	"	"	Deals	31 Gt. hun. 19. 16.	1 Gt. hun. 0. and 12 Deals, ditto	--
--	"	"	"	Fir Timber	71 pieces	1 piece, Fir Timber, deficient	--
--	"	"	"	Staves	11 Gt. hun. 0. 24.	13 Staves -- ditto	--
--	"	"	"	Oars	1 Gt. hun. 2. 20.	6 Oars -- ditto	--
22	John Pedder	Atkinson	Trinidad	Stores		part keg, Tamarinds, excess	30 --
--	"	"	"			1 jar, Succades -- ditto	--
--	"	"	"			1 jar, Lemon juice -- ditto	--
--	"	"	"			-- 1 keg, Sugar, and 4 dozen, Coconuts, ditto.	--
20	Eliza & Ann	Wright	Quebec	Fir Timber	263 pieces	3 pieces, Fir Timber, ditto	1 Aug.
--	"	"	"	Staves	106 Gt. hun. 9. 6.	29 Staves, deficient	--
--	"	"	"	Deals	10 Gt. hun. 0. 5.	8 Deals -- ditto	--
29	Pallas	Hall	St. John's, N. B.	Fir Timber	195 pieces	16 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	8 --
--	"	"	"	Unrated Timber.	103 ditto	1 piece, unrated Timber, deficient	--
--	"	"	"	Staves	64 Gt. hun.	27 Staves -- ditto	--
Aug. 3	John Esdale	Wright	Quebec	Fir Timber	195 pieces	7 pieces, Fir, excess; 1 Mast	10 --
--	"	"	"	Deals	44 Gt. hun. 0. 29.	1 Deal, deficient	--
--	"	"	"	Staves	64 Gt. hun.	1 qr. and 9 Staves, ditto	--
--	Barbadoes	Lee	"	Fir Timber	217 pieces	5 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	12 --
--	"	"	"	Deals	17 Gt. hun. 0. 14.	5 Deals, excess, and 1 Mast, ditto	--
--	"	"	"	Oak	41 pieces	1 piece, Oak, deficient	--
--	"	"	"	Staves	82 Gt. hun. 2. 22.	6 Staves -- ditto	--
--	De Jersey	Picot	"	-- ditto	101 Gt. hun. 1. 22.	3 qrs. and 2 Staves, excess	14 --
--	"	"	"	Deals	15 Gt. hun. 2. 4.	5 Deals -- ditto	--
--	Berwick-upon-Tweed.	Muers	"	Fir Timber	83 pieces	2 pieces, Fir Timber -- ditto	15 --
--	"	"	"	Staves	96 Gt. hun. 3. 23	1 qr. and 9 Staves -- ditto	--
--	"	"	"	Deals	44 Gt. hun. 2. 29.	28 Deals -- ditto	--
21	Uyrum	Hamel	Guernsey	Baggage		22 packages, Baggage, ditto	22 --
Sept. 8	Levant	Thorpe	Trinidad			1 cask, old Copper, not reported	14 Sept.
1	Emerald	Young	Cronstadt			1 Spar -- ditto	12 --
16	Voluntario	Gathardo	St. Ube's	Lemons	18 boxes	1 box, Lemons, excess	18 --
--	"	"	"	Grapes	44 ditto	1 box, Grapes, deficient	--
18	St. George	Robinson	Quebec	Baggage	35 packages	20 packages, Baggage, excess	23 --
9	Hutchinson	Lloyd	"	Fir Timber	267 pieces	4 pieces, Fir Timber -- ditto	26 --
--	"	"	"	Staves	45 Gt. hun. 0. 20.	2 qrs. and 17 Staves, deficient	--
18	Elvira	Chicken	Archangel	Mats	8,400	40 Mats of Bast	30 --
30	Voador	Musquito	St. Ube's	Stores	4 galls. Rum	6 gallons, Rum, excess	3 Oct.
Oct. 3	Argyle	Dodd	Prince Edward's Island.	Deals	13 Gt. hun. 3. 7.	2 qrs. and 10. Deals, ditto	11 --
--	"	"	"	Unrated Timber.	14 pieces	1 piece, unrated Timber, ditto	--
Nov. 26	Susan	Richards	Labrador	Spars	2 qrs. 5.	-- 23 short pieces, unmeasured wood, not reported.	10 Dec.
--	"	"	"	Trout	2 firkins	1 firkin, Trout, deficient	--
--	"	"	"			9 Spars, excess	--
--	"	"	"			3 fathom, Fire-wood, not reported	--

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835.	CORK—continued.						1835 :
Sept. 30	Charles Carter	Cristall	Cape of Good Hope.	Stores	- - -	3 gallons, not reported	13 Oct.
Oct. 9	Halo	Uting	Cadiz	Wine	14 butts	1 butt, Wine, excess	15 -
Sept. 29	Mary	Deanes	Quebec	Fir Timber	348 pieces	2 pieces, Fir Timber - excess	16 -
-	"	"	"	unrated Timber	45 - ditto	2 ditto, unrated Timber, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber	10 ditto	2 ditto, Oak Timber - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	31 Gt. hun. 0.1.	4 Deals, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	80 Gt. hun. 2. 18.	25 Staves, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 Topmast, not reported	-
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 Cannon - ditto	-
Oct. 10	Brauces	Huggins	St. John	Deals	115 Gt. hun.	5 Gt. hun. 0. 3. Deals	24 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	17 Gt. hun. Staves	24 Gt. hun. 3, 16, Staves, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	1 Gt. hun. 2. 20.	9 Spars, excess	-
-	"	"	"	Ship's Stores	-	2 kegs 12 bottles, Wine, excess	27 -
26	Manturn	Yabsley	Malaga	Staves	608 Gt. hun.	0 Gt. hun. 1. 10. Staves, excess	6 Nov.
19	Thomas	Richardson	Halifax	Baggage	7 packages	2 packages, Baggage, deficient	18 -
Nov. 9	Lively	Farmer	Oporto	Fir Timber	244 pieces	7 pieces, Fir Timber - excess	28 -
2	Dominica	Bowman	Quebec	Oak ditto	52 - ditto	2 pieces, Oak - ditto	-
21	"	"	"	unrated ditto	48 - ditto	1 piece, unrated Timber, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	114 Gt. hun. 3.23.	3 qrs. and 8 Staves, deficient	-
-	Harmony	Williams	"	Deals	44 Gt. hun. 2. 17.	11 Deals, excess	1 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Staves	19 Gt. hun. 1. 9.	1 qr. and 6 Staves, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Tobacco for stores.	-	12lbs, Tobacco, from stores, ditto	-
-	Elizabeth	Tysieh	St. John's, N.B.	Ash Billets	1,076 -	16 Ash Billets, deficient	8 -
-	Elizabeth & Ann	Wright	Quebec	Fir Timber	193 pieces	5 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	14 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	108 Gt. hun. 0.21.	3 qrs. and 18 Staves, deficient	-
-	Pallas	Hall	"	Fir Timber	196 pieces	1 piece - Fir Timber, excess	19 -
-	"	"	"	unrated ditto	16 - ditto	1 piece, unrated ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Oak ditto	25 - ditto	1 piece - Oak ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	29 Gt. hun. 0. 1.	2 Gt. hun. 0. 23. Deals, ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	83 Gt. hun. 2. 25.	23 Staves, deficient	-
Dec. 12	Caravan	Judd	Halifax	- ditto	311 Gt. hun. 1qr.	32 Gt. hun. 1 qr. Staves, deficient	22 -
3	Champlain	Newman	Quebec	Fir Timber	207 pieces	9 pieces, Fir Timber - ditto	23 -
-	"	"	"	Deals	8 Gt. hun. 1. 10.	2 Deals - - - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	93 Gt. hun. 0. 27.	3 qrs. and 12 Staves - ditto	-
4	John Francis	Bonyman	"	Fir Timber	301 pieces	3 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	23 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	82 Gt. hun. 3. 3.	3 qrs. and 18 Staves, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	10 Gt. hun. 1. 20.	1 qr. and 24 Deals - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Handspikes	1 qr. and 16 -	1 Handspike - - ditto	-
4	Try-again	Heacock	"	Deals	6 Gt. hun. 1. 17.	24 Deals - - - excess	28 -
-	"	"	"	Staves	4 Gt. hun. 3. 13.	2 qrs. and 1 Staves - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	187 pieces	3 pieces, Fir Timber, ditto	-
Nov. 23	Eliza Ann	Hyde	"	- ditto	221 ditto	2 ditto - ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	111 Gt. hun. 2.17.	1 qr. and 6 Staves, deficient	-
Dec. 3	Barbadoes	Lee	"	Fir Timber	205 pieces	8 pieces, Fir Timber, excess	1836 : 2 Jan.
-	"	"	"	Oak ditto	55 - ditto	1 piece of Oak, deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	58 Gt. hun. 0. 26.	3 Staves - - ditto	-
10	Pons Æli	Hanelock	"	unrated Timber	27 pieces	1 piece, unrated Timber, deficient	4 -
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber	239 ditto	6 pieces - Fir ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	86 Gt. hun. 1. 27.	4 Gt. hun. 2. 4. Staves - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	12 Gt. hun. 0. 20.	5 Gt. hun. 2. 17. Deals - ditto	-
14	Clifton	Johnston	"	Fir Timber	268 pieces	5 ditto - Fir Timber, excess	7 -
-	"	"	"	unrated ditto	6 - ditto	2 pieces, unrated ditto - ditto	-
-	"	"	"	Staves	33 Gt. hun. 1. 27.	5 Staves - - - deficient	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	11 Gt. hun. 1. 19.	1 qr. Gt. hun. Deals - ditto	-

J. J. Troy, Collector. W. Browne, Comptroller.

DUBLIN.

1833 :							1834 :
Oct. 26	Ugoni	Puckance	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	42 C. 3. 26.	1 C. 2. 23. Deals more	23 May.
Nov. 27	Cottingham	Short	Quebec	Fir Timber	175 pieces	2 pieces - ditto	14 Jan.
Dec. 29	Sarah and Mary Ann.	Archibald	"	- ditto	239 ditto	16 ditto - ditto	13 -
- 28	Hannah	Evans	St. Andrew's	Birch Timber	48 ditto	4 ditto - ditto	18 March.
1834 :							
Jan. 8	Hebron	Bibby	Mirimichi	Fir - ditto	175 ditto	13 ditto - ditto	19 Feb.
-	"	"	"	Birch ditto	59 ditto	3 ditto, less	-
-	"	"	"	Deals	24 C. 2. 25	1 C. 0. 18. Deals, less	-
-	"	"	"	Spars	29	3 Spars, less	-
17	Conference	Buckham	St. Andrew's	Birch Timber	135 pieces	10 pieces, more	8 March.
Feb. 4	Stephen	Thursby	St. John's, N.B.	- ditto	64 - ditto	5 ditto, less	1 -
18	New Prospect	Knox	St. Andrew's	- ditto	113 ditto	4 ditto, more	29 April.
-	"	"	"	Fir - ditto	8 - ditto	1 ditto ditto	-
Mar. 3	Visiter	Morrison	Palermo	Pumice Stone	10 C.	3 C. 1. less	27 March.
12	Edwin	Carr	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	52 pieces	4 pieces more	30 May.
April 4	Mary	McGrath	Lisbon	Oranges	124 boxes	1 box - ditto	7 April.
-	William Maitland	Tait	Honduras	Mahogany	223 logs	1 log - ditto	19 -
-	"	"	"	-	-	1 Spar ditto	-
7	Eyr	Holst	Dram	Deals	33 C. 2. 21.	26 Deals more	-
-	"	"	"	Deal-ends	28 C. 3. 26.	19 Deal-ends less	-
11	Hirondelle	Rondle	Bourdeaux	Wine	13 cases	3 cases more	14 -
15	Emerald	Fletcher	"	-	-	2 Hat boxes more	21 -
May 3	Tarbolton	Thompson	Gibraltar	Bark	23 tons	7 T. 19 C. 2. 7. more	23 May.
-	"	"	"	Cork-wood	5 ditto	0 T. 4 C. 3. 19. ditto	-

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834 :	DUBLIN—continued.						1834 :
May 9	Maria	Doyle	Antigua	- - -	- - -	2 boxes, Ginger, more	15 May.
June 4	Ceres	Sorensen	Christiana	- - -	- - -	2 fathoms, Fire wood, more	5 June.
- 9	Tres Amigos	Nuner	St. Ube's	- - -	- - -	60 moys, Salt	10 -
- 24	Thames	Smith	Demerara	Spars	284	11 Spars	5 July.
- -	"	"	"	Specimens, Natural History.	14 packages	3 packages	-
July 10	Sunderland	Wilburn	St. Andrew's	Deals	47 C. 3. 1.	0 C. 3. 19. Deals	22 -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	50 C. 0. 12.	2 C. 3. 3. Staves	-
- -	Earl Grey	Shotton	"	Birch Timber	61 pieces	28 pieces	4 Aug.
- 16	Pomona	Stevens	Quebec	Fir ditto	113 ditto	2 ditto	-
- 21	Juno	James	Riga	-	-	100 Mats	26 July.
- -	"	"	"	-	-	24 Scoops	-
- -	"	"	"	-	-	7 Spars	-
- 26	Reaper	Walker	Quebec	Fir Timber	119 ditto	7 pieces	13 Aug.
- -	"	"	"	Birch ditto	46 ditto	2 ditto	16 -
- 28	Fortescue	Darley	Trinidad	Melasses	42 puncheons	1 puncheons	8 -
Aug. 2	Mary	Butters	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber	176 pieces	104 pieces	20 -
- -	"	"	"	Birch ditto	174 ditto	45 ditto	-
- 5	Loyal Briton	Watson	Quebec	Ash ditto	66 ditto	1 ditto	19 -
- -	"	"	"	-	-	1 Mast	20 -
- 22	Lady Leitrim	Clements	Archangel	Trenails	1,500	780 Trenails	12 Sept.
- 25	Georgiana	Betts	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber	23 pieces	2 pieces	9 -
- 26	John and James	Coggin	Archangel	Linseed	1,276 quarters	26 quarters	25 -
- 29	Scipio	Cowman	Quebec	Fir Timber	157 pieces	5 pieces	4 -
- -	Eleanor	Potts	"	ditto	142 ditto	3 ditto	12 -
- 30	Richardson	Venner	"	ditto	34 ditto	1 ditto	9 -
Sept. 3	Monarch	Mondell	St. Lucia	Succades	1 box	1 box, Succades	5 -
- 4	Heroine	Gutsall	"	ditto	2 cases	10 jars ditto	-
- -	"	"	"	-	-	1 ditto, Tamarinds	23 -
- -	"	"	"	-	-	1 bottle, Pepper	-
- -	Baltic Merchant	Moor	Quebec	Fir Timber	132 pieces	1 ditto, Pickles	-
- -	"	"	"	Staves	35 C. 3. 27.	1 piece	19 -
- 5	Harbinger	Champion	Leghorn	-	-	0 C. 3. 14. Staves	-
- -	"	"	"	-	-	50 Mats	23 -
- 10	Anne	Grant	St. John's, N.B.	Staves	16 C. 2. 20.	1 crate, Filterers	27 -
- 11	Lancaster	Walker	"	ditto	70 C. 3. 10.	3 C. 0. 6. Staves	13 -
- -	"	"	"	Deals	30 C.	1 C. 2. 4. ditto	23 -
- 18	Celt	White	Demerara	Melasses	29 puncheons	23 Deals	-
- 29	Brothers	McKenzie	St. Andrew's	Fir Timber	35 pieces	1 puncheon	24 -
- -	"	"	"	Birch ditto	230 ditto	1 piece	30 Oct.
Oct. 11	Aat	Sheridan	Quebec	Staves	542 C. 2.	3 ditto	-
- -	"	"	"	Maple Timber	17 pieces	8 Staves	24 -
- 14	Westmorland	Bennet	St. John's, N.B.	Birch ditto	45 ditto	1 piece	-
- -	"	"	"	Deals	62 C. 2. 20.	2 ditto	-
- -	"	"	"	Staves	80 C.	1 C. 0. 17. Deals	22 -
- -	"	"	"	Tobacco	2 pounds	1 C. 3. 4. Staves	-
- 15	Charity	Burnett	"	Deals	39 C. 2. 28.	21 lb. Tobacco	-
- -	"	"	"	Staves	25 C.	5 C. 2. 6. Deals	27 -
- 21	Hebron	Higginson	Quebec	Fir Timber	65 pieces	2 C. 1. 13. Staves	-
- 31	Oporto	Stewart	Oporto	Wine	61 pipes	2 pieces	7 Nov.
Nov. 4	Twced	Clarke	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber	688 pieces	5 pipes	15 -
- 8	Wanderer	Jenkins	Trinidad	-	-	1 piece	5 Dec.
- 10	West Chirton	Donkin	St. Andrew's	Birch Timber	43 pieces	3 packages, Succades	29 Nov.
- -	"	"	"	Deals	44 C. 0. 8.	14 pieces	9 Dec.
- -	"	"	"	Staves	55 C. 3. 10.	0 C. 3. 10. Deals	-
- -	"	"	"	-	-	10 C. 1. 18. Staves	-
- 13	Pomona	Stevens	Quebec	Spars	0 C. 12.	2 Spars	1835 : 2 Jan.
- -	"	"	"	-	-	3 ditto	6 -
- 14	William	Nuttall	Honduras	Mahogany	216 logs	4 logs	1834 : 5 Dec.
- 15	Jane	Goodwin	Smyrna	Figs	1,171 packages	7 packages	5 -
- 20	Nehemiah	Hutton	Cumberland	Deals	70 C. 2. 11.	1 quarter and 1. Deals	1 -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	38 C. 1. 10.	9 C. 2. 8. Staves	-
- 21	Rumbold	Carter	Rotterdam	-	-	2 parcels, Flower Roots	28 Nov.
Dec. 4	George and Henry	Wooloughan	Oporto	-	-	2 Mats	15 Dec.
- -	Friends	Duncan	Quebec	Bear Skins	3	2 Skins	1835 : 29 Jan.
- -	Annaudale	Anderson	"	Fir Timber	180 pieces	1 piece	31 -
- -	"	"	"	Ash ditto	20 ditto	1 ditto	-
- 5	Charles Forbes	Beveridge	"	Staves	174 C. 0. 19.	12 C. 2. 6. Staves	1834 : 18 Dec.
- 6	Transit	Potts	"	Fir Timber	128 pieces	18 pieces	1835 : 1 Jan.
- -	"	"	"	Ash ditto	20 ditto	1 ditto	-
- -	"	"	"	Deals	20 C. 1.	2 C. 1. 24. Deals	-
- 8	Hope	Black	"	Fir Timber	125 pieces	3 pieces	-
- 10	Eblana	Maychell	Smyrna	Raisius	30 casks	10 casks	3 -
- 13	Olive Branch	Leader	Seville	Oranges	288 chests	1 chest	2 Feb.
- 15	Isabella	Pattison	St. Andrew's	-	-	2 parcels	1834 : 17 Dec.
- -	"	"	"	-	-	6 Spars	23 -
- 18	Snowdon	Edwards	Petersburg	Spars	32	8 ditto	1835 : 1 Jan.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835:	DUBLIN—continued.						1835:
Jan. 13	Mary	Finlay	Quebec	Fir Timber	168 pieces	5 pieces, more	22 Jan.
	Robert	Wheelwright	"	ditto	154 ditto	2 ditto ditto	26
15	Loyal Briton	Watson	"	ditto	346 ditto	19 ditto, less	31
	"	"	"	Ash Timber	91 ditto	1 ditto, more	
	"	"	"	Deals	3 C. 1. 10.	27 Deals, less	
	"	"	"	Staves	22 C. 1. 17.	28 Staves, ditto	
27	Melantho	Price	Smyrna			16 pieces, Box-wood, more	9 Feb.
Feb. 5	Shepherdess	Turner	Palermo			97 Mats	
21	Hellas	Scanlan	Canton			6 pots, Preserves	3 March.
	"	"	"			2 Work-boxes	
	"	"	"			2 Tea-caddies	
6	Gipsey	Austen	Bourdeaux			2 Pies	7
14	Westmorland	Burnett	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	60 C. 1. 7.	1 C. 2. 20. Deals	25
	"	"	"	Oars	2 quarters	2 Oars	
	"	"	"	Staves	40 C.	2 quarters, 21 Staves, less	
18	Mary Anderson	Meiklejohn	Oporto	Wine	77 pipes	2 pipes	28
30	Eyr	Holst	Dram	Handspikes	1 C.	1 qr. and 8 Handspikes, more	7 April.
May 6	Maria	Le Bas	Messina	Oranges	316 boxes	5 boxes, less	21 May.
7	Modeller	Brunn	Christiana			2 Masts, more	9
8	Mary	Crooks	Demerara			2 qrs. and 16 Spars, ditto	19
9	Henriette	Ketelboter	Memel			1 Boat	23
	Commerce	Tremain	Messina			32 Mats	29
18	Fair Barbadian	Benskin	St. Lucia	Oil	12 barrels	2 barrels, Oil, less	20
	Royal Oak	Phepoe	Oporto	Lemons	50 boxes	8 boxes, more	21
25	Penquite	Hocken	Rouen	Burr-stones	1,250	13 Stones, ditto	29
June 4	Delphine	Bull	Memel	Masts	24	5 Masts ditto	9 June.
	"	"	"	Spars	9 C. 1. 5.	2 Spars ditto	
6	Ebenezer	Backman	Dram	Battens	2 C. 2.	1 C. Battens, less	8
17	George & Henry	Wooloughan	Oporto	Cocoa-shell	15 bags	1 bag	26
	Brothers	McKenzie	Halifax	Staves	1,393 C. 1. 26.	15 C. 1. 12. Staves, more	17 July.
22	W. S. Hamilton	Morrison	Demerara	ditto	30 C.	1 C. 0. 4. ditto	3
29	Emilie	Lund	Dram			1 Boat	1
July 6	Reaper	Walker	Quebec	Fir Timber	181 pieces	5 pieces	22
11	Catherine	Revely	St. John's, N. B.	ditto	60 ditto	1 piece	25
	"	"	"	Lath-wood	5 cords	half a fathom	
16	Pomona	Stevens	Quebec	Fir Timber	83 pieces	4 pieces	28
	"	"	"	Lath-wood	9 1/2 cords	1 1/2 fathom, less	
20	Springhill	Auld	"	Fir Timber	118 pieces	2 pieces, more	4 Aug.
	"	"	"	"		2 Masts, ditto	
25	Lady of the Lake	Banks	Leghorn	Oil	7 half jars	1 half jar, ditto	28 July.
Aug. 1	Theodorick	Vale	Smyrna	Box-wood	4,501 pieces	19 pieces, ditto	17 Aug.
3	Grossfurst Alex- ander.	Krusse	Riga			1 ton, 4 cwt. old Junk, ditto	19
4	Johns	Gaine	Quebec	Fir Timber	127 pieces	5 pieces	17
	"	"	"	Ash Timber	14 ditto	2 ditto, less	
7	Astrea	Park	"	Elm Timber	15 ditto	1 piece, more	21
	"	"	"	Staves	3 C.	16 Staves, ditto	
13	Hanoali	Holmes	Antigua			1 box, Preserves, ditto	17
18	Union	Walker	Archangel			1 Mast	26
	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 1. 19.	13 Spars	
	"	"	"	Mats	10,000	110 Mats, less	8 Sept.
21	Nelly	McMaster	"			4 cwt. 56 lbs. Oakum, more	24 Aug.
24	Ythan	Davison	Quebec	Fir Timber	139 pieces	3 pieces	8 Sept.
Sept. 5	Boyket	Shotton	Bourdeaux	Baggage	10 packages	1 package	10
	Riviere	Rosewall	Leghorn			2 boxes, Gum Arabic, ditto	26
9	Monarch	Mondell	St. Lucia	Sugar	359 hhds.	1 hoghead	19
14	Cleopatra	Watson	Trinidad			2 boxes, Plants	17
	"	"	"			1 case, stuffed Birds	
	Fair Barbadian	Benskin	St. Lucia	Sugar	210 hhds.	1 hoghead	21
	Cottingham	Short	Quebec	Staves	14 C. 1. 2.	1 qr. and 29 Staves	6 Oct.
	Demerara	Miller	Demerara			22 lbs. Tobacco	29
21	Royal Oak	Phepoe	Oporto	Onions	99 baskets	1 basket	20
22	Alert	Vollens	Honduras	Mahogany	181 logs	136 small pieces	30 Sept.
Oct. 2	Emma	Percival	Smyrna			140 Mats	20 Oct.
	"	"	"	Valonia	3,848 kintals	14 T. 1 C. 2. 25. Valonia ditto	10 Dec.
8	Mary	Breen	Quebec	Fir Timber	115 pieces	9 pieces	21 Oct.
	"	"	"	Deals	14 C. 2. 23.	1 piece, Oak	
15	Adelaide	Higgins	Prince Edward's Island.			1 qr. and 11 Deals	24
	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 2.	1 Spar	
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	46 pieces	3 pieces, less	
	Perseverance	Jordan	Riclabucto	ditto	33 ditto	1 piece, more	7 Nov.
	"	"	"	Deals	54 C. 0. 16.	1 C. 0. 17. Deals, less	
19	Laurel	Paul	Demerara	Sugar	49 barrels	1 barrel, Sugar, ditto	30 Oct.
	Eliza	Bouch	Honduras	Mahogany	224 logs	7 logs, more	2 Nov.
31	Maria	Le Bas	Malaga			2 boxes, ditto	9
Nov. 6	Reaper	Walker	Quebec	Fir Timber	145 pieces	3 pieces, ditto	17
19	Springhill	Auld	"	Staves	19 C. 3. 4.	15 C. 0. 11. Staves, ditto	30
	"	"	"	Fir Timber	172 pieces	2 pieces	17 Dec.
21	Elorent	Paulsen	Antwerp			70 Mats	25 Nov.
24	Friends	Duncan	Quebec	Fir Timber	350 pieces	6 pieces	10 Dec.
30	Sibella	Musgrave	Fayal	Oranges	336 boxes	10 boxes	7
	"	"	Cape Breton	Birch Timber	100 pieces	2 pieces, less	23
	"	"	"	Oars	37	19 Oars, ditto	
	"	"	"	Lath-wood	3 1/2 fathoms	1 1/2 fathom, ditto	
Dec. 3	Hope	Huddart	Quebec			1 Gun, more	11
	Mary	Henderson	Dalhousie	Fir Timber	88 pieces	1 piece, ditto	19
	"	"	"	Birch Timber	53 ditto	1 ditto, less	
4	Nelson	Waite	Quebec	Deals	52 C. 3. 15.	9 Deals, more	15

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.		
				Description.	Quantity.				
1835 : Dec. 5	DUBLIN—continued. St. Antonio de Siera.			Gamito - -	St. Ube's -	Oranges	162 half chests	1 half chest, more - - -	1835 : 13 Dec.
- 7	Olive Branch	Gordon -	Denia - -	-	Raisins - -	1,800 hf. boxes	2 half boxes, less - - -	15 -	
- "	"	" -	" -	-	ditto -	600 qr. boxes -	4 qr. ditto - ditto - -	-	
- 11	Trade	Mosey -	Quebec -	-	Deals -	30 C. 3.	1 C. 2. 27. Deals, more - - -	24 -	
- 19	Westmorland	Benbhatt -	St. John's, N.B.	-	ditto - -	64 C. 2. 12. -	3 C. 0. 24. ditto, ditto - - -	1836 : 5 Jan.	
- "	- "	- "	- "	-	Lath-wood	2 cords -	1½ fathoms - - ditto - - -	-	

W. Palgrave, Collector.

James McCusky, Comptroller.

DUNDALK.

1834:									1834:
Mar. 10	Friede -	Meyer -	Memel -	Lath-wood -	10 fathoms -	$\frac{7}{8}$ of Lath-wood, over -	-	-	23 May
- 20	Paul -	Maas -	- " -	- ditto -	3 ditto -	$\frac{1}{12}$ - ditto - ditto -	-	-	29 -
July 12	Elizabeth -	W ^m Smith -	St. John's, N.B.	Deals & Battens	46 Gt. hun. 0. 5.	0 Gt. hun. 2. 14. over	-	-	26 July.
Dec. 8	Margaret -	D. Smith -	- " -	Deals -	45 Gt. hun. 2. 6.	0 Gt. hun. 0. 29. ditto	-	-	27 Dec.
- -	Providence	Pearson -	- " -	- ditto -	40 Gt. hun. 1. 9.	0 Gt. hun. 3. 15. ditto	-	-	1835: 3 Jan.
1835:									
Mar. 3	Elizabeth -	W. Smith -	Quebec -	Timber -	175 pieces of Pine	38 pieces, added -	-	-	8 April.
May 9	Paul -	Maas -	Memel -	Lath-wood -	7 fathoms -	$\frac{3}{4}$, short -	-	-	23 May.
- 11	Louise -	Strand -	Drontheim -	Batten-ends -	15 Gt. hun. -	0 Gt. hun. 0. 12. short	-	-	-
July 25	Margaret -	D. Smith -	Quebec -	Staves -	12 Gt. hun. 2 qrs.	0 Gt. hun. 1 qr. over	-	-	15 Aug.
Aug. 27	Lochiel -	Hughes -	St. John's, N.B.	Deals -	25 Gt. hun. 1. 29.	5 Gt. hun. 1. 24. ditto	-	-	15 Sept.
Sept. 16	Quebec Packet -	Brough -	- " -	Staves -	34 Gt. hun. -	0 Gt. hun. 1. 24. ditto	-	-	1 Oct.

Dundalk Custom House, 13 June 1836.

W. McClintock, Collector.

George Beate, Comptroller.

DUNGARVAN.

1834 :								1834 :
July 26	Cabinet - -	M. Whelan -	Mirimichi -	Deals - -	16 Gt.hun. 3. 10.	2 qrs. excess of report - -	- -	6 Aug.
Oct. 18	John Millar -	James Lester -	Pictou - -	Pine Timber -	173 pieces -	5 pieces - ditto - -	- -	27 Oct.
Nov. 21	Collins - -	A. Smart -	Quebec - -	- ditto -	221 ditto -	3 ditto - ditto - -	- -	6 Aug.
1835 :								1835 :
Oct. 19	Thomas Mahony	E. Pentreath -	Pictou - -	Staves - -	25 Gt. hun. -	1 Gt. hun. 0. 18. excess of report - -	- -	29 Oct.
- -	" - -	" - -	" - -	Deals - -	4 Gt. hun. 2 qrs.	5 Deals - - - ditto - -	- -	- -
Dec. 3	Brothers - -	R. Mosey -	Quebec - -	- ditto -	20 Gt. hun. 3. 5.	5 ditto - - - ditto - -	- -	23 Dec.

Barton Anderson, Ass^t Collector.Abraham Sherlock, Act^s Comptroller.

GALWAY.

1834:										1834:						
Feb. 19	Speculator	-	T. Lackson	-	Memel	-	Lath-wood	-	6 fathoms	-	$\frac{1}{2}$ fathom, deficient	-	-	-	19 March.	
- 22	Castor	-	J. Queripel	-	Algeiras	-	Bark	-	113 tons	-	8 C. 1.	-	excess	-	-	14 -
Aug. 20	Jane	-	B. Williams	-	St. John's, N.B.	-	Deals	-	17 C. 0. 16.	-	0 C. 0. 23.	-	ditto	-	-	23 Aug.
- 19	Sea Horse	-	J. B. Williams	-	"	-	- ditto	-	35 C. 0. 2.	-	0 C. 1. 3.	-	deficient	-	-	30 -
-	"	-	"	-	"	-	Staves	-	18 C.	-	0 C. 0. 3.	-	ditto	-	-	-
-	"	-	"	-	"	-	Lath-wood	-	1 cord, or about $\frac{1}{2}$ fathom.	-	$\frac{3}{4}$ fathom, excess	-	-	-	-	-
Oct. 16	Hinde	-	L. Douglas	-	Quebec	-	Fir Timber	-	93 pieces	-	1 piece	-	ditto	-	-	1 Nov.
-	"	-	"	-	"	-	Staves	-	19 C. 3. 9.	-	0 C. 0. 23.	-	deficient	-	-	-
Nov. 3	Margaret	-	L. Molloy	-	"	-	Deals	-	18 C. 1. 15.	-	0 C. 0. 9.	-	excess	-	-	15 -
1835:																1835:
May 11	Georgiana	-	P. McDonogh	-	St. John's, N.B.	-	Staves	-	10 C. 0. 4.	-	1 C. 3. 16.	-	ditto	-	-	27 May.
-	"	-	"	-	"	-	Birch Timber	-	30 pieces	-	2 pieces	-	ditto	-	-	-
-	"	-	"	-	"	-	Fir ditto	-	310 ditto	-	1 ditto	-	deficient	-	-	-

Custom House, Galway, 22 June 1836.

J. Lushington Rielly, Collector.

J. Kewrsay, Comptroller.

LIMERICK.

1833:							Excess.	Deficient:	1833:
Dec. 7	Ann Sophia	Hohnstedt	Stockholm	Deals	33 Gt.hun. 2. 10.			¼ Gt. hun. 0. 20.	In Lady-day Quarter 1834.
- -	"	"	"	Iron	1,380 bars, w ^t 40 tons.			58 bars, 2 T.	
- -	"	"	"	Tar	5 barrels			11. 1.	
- -	"	"	"	Pitch	2 ditto			3 barrels	
- -	"	"	"	- none reported	-	2 fath. Fire-wood		2 ditto	
1834:									
June 5	Effort	Mahony	Trinidad	- - - ditto	- - -	1 box, Passengers' Luggage.			1834: 7 June.
- -	"	"	"	Tobacco	20 lbs. (Ship's stores.)			17 lbs.	10 -
- 12	Ianthe	Langley	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	308 pieces	10 pieces			23 -
- -	"	"	"	unrated ditto	31 ditto	2 ditto			- -
- -	"	"	"	Deals	14 Gt.hun. 2. 16.	8 Deals			- -
July 8	Breeze	Gorman	Quebec	- - -	- - -	a quantity of Water-cask Shakes.			9 July.
- -	"	"	"	Fir Timber	221 pieces	13 pieces			18 -
- -	"	"	"	Deals	32 Gt.hun. 2. 14.	16 Deals			- -
- -	"	"	"	Staves	38 Gt. hun. 0. 3.	-		23 Staves	- -

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Excess.	Deficient.	
1834:	LIMERICK—continued.							1834:
July 3	Earl of Moira	Terry	Quebec	Fir Timber	58 pieces	3 pieces		15 July.
"	"	"	"	unrated ditto	9 ditto	1 ditto		"
"	"	"	"	Deals	31 Gt. hun. 2.	20 Deals		"
" 8	William	Thoburn	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	253 pieces		6 pieces	21
" 25	Civilian	Lawson	Quebec	ditto	159 ditto	6 pieces		9
"	"	"	"	Deals	68 Gt. hun. 17.	1 Gt. hun. 0. 5.		"
"	"	"	"	Staves	39 Gt. hun. 7.	-- 10 Staves; and the Report amended by stating 36 Boards to be for Dunnage, instead of for exportation.		
"	"	"	"			8 Deals		12
"	"	"	"	Oak Timber	36 pieces		1 piece	"
" 26	Home	Cowell	"	Deals	38 Gt. hun. 21.		5 Deals	12 Aug.
" 28	Priscilla	Isaac	"	Staves	47 Gt. hun. 1. 5.		14 Staves	"
"	"	"	"			-- a quantity of Water-cask Shakes and Dunnage-boards.		
"	"	"	"	Oak Timber	27 pieces	1 piece		18
"	"	"	"	Fir ditto	339 pieces	5 ditto		"
"	"	"	"	Deals	23 Gt. hun. 16.		14 Deals	"
Aug. 4	Resolution	Sigsworth	"	Fir Timber	111 pieces	8 pieces		14
"	"	"	"	Deals	24 Gt. hun. 1. 7.	2 qrs. of a Gt. hun. 0. 21.		"
" 7	Allies	Hill	"	ditto	45 Gt. hun. 20.	½ Gt. hun. 0. 14.		15
"	"	"	"	Whisk Brooms	6 dozen	5 Brooms		"
" 19	Felicity	McFie	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Fir Timber	41 pieces	1 piece		27
"	"	"	"	unrated ditto	13 ditto	4 ditto		"
"	"	"	"	Deals	16 Gt. hun. 2. 10.	2 Gt. hun.		"
" 29	Jane	Irvin	Quebec	Fir Timber	78 pieces	1 piece		9 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Spars	1 piece		1 Spar	"
"	"	"	"			-- a quantity of Water-cask Shakes.		
Sept. 9	Hannah	Davies	Cadiz			-- a cask of Wine, containing 16 gal ^s surplus stores.		
" 10	Elizabeth	Dyer	St. Petersburg	Mats for Dunnage.	500		300	23
"	"	"	"			15 Deal-ends		"
" 27	Agnes	Outerbridge	Quebec	Fir Timber	116 pieces	9 pieces		7 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Deals	13 Gt. hun. 1. 12.	20 Deals		"
"	"	"	"			24 Water-cask Shakes.		"
"	"	"	"	Staves	188 Gt. hun. 3. 6.		½ Gt. hun. 0. 22.	"
" 25	Ianthe	Langley	"	Fir Timber	292 pieces	3 pieces		10
" 29	Irton	Little	"	ditto	156 ditto	3 ditto		28
"	"	"	"	Staves	69 Gt. hun. 1. 8.		½ Gt. hun. 0. 10.	"
"	Douglas	Cooper	"	Fir Timber	90 pieces	1 piece		23
"	"	"	"	Deals	38 Gt. hun. 2. 26.		13 Deals	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	26 Gt. hun. 2. 20.		12 Staves	"
Oct. 4	Cleopatra	Barlow	"	Fir Timber	166 pieces	5 pieces		5 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Deals	26 Gt. hun. 2. 21.	10 Deals		"
"	"	"	"	Staves	21 Gt. hun. 0. 24.		½ Gt. hun. 0. 12.	"
" 6	Martha	Heron	"	Deals	20 Gt. hun. 1. 20.		26 Deals	27 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Staves	42 Gt. hun. 0. 10.		½ Gt. hun. 0. 2.	"
" 9	Brilliant	Fligg	"	Fir Timber	229 pieces		7 pieces	23
"	"	"	"	Deals	27 Gt. hun. 0. 3.		9 Deals	"
" 13	Margaret and Emily.	Thompson	St. Andrew's, N. B.	ditto	64 Gt. hun. 3. 20.	1 Gt. hun. 2. 17.		28
"	Neptune	Saul	"	unrated Timber	119 pieces	6 pieces		31
"	"	"	"	Fir ditto	57 ditto	2 ditto		"
" 16	Breeze	Gorman	Quebec	ditto	262 ditto	9 ditto		29
"	"	"	"	Passengers' Baggage.	5 packages	4 packages		"
" 20	Hunter	Murray	"	Deals	70 Gt. hun. 3. 3.		½ Gt. hun. 0. 27.	3 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Staves	58 Gt. hun. 0. 17.	½ Gt. hun. 0. 21.		"
Nov. 3	Enterprise	Matson	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber	146 pieces		9 pieces	20 Dec.
" 11	Mary Elizabeth	Fitzgerald	Quebec	Deals	21 Gt. hun. 3. 23.		2 Gt. hun. 3. 14.	14 Nov.
"	"	"	"			1 Spar		"
Dec. 2	Amazon	Fasson	"	Fir Timber	207 pieces	3 pieces		16 Dec.
" 3	Elizabeth	Reid	"	Staves	29 Gt. hun. 3. 5.		8 Staves	"
" 8	Edward Charleton	Morrison	"	Fir Timber	158 pieces		13 pieces	"
"	"	"	"	ditto	251 ditto	6 pieces		20
"	"	"	"			-- 87 bundles, old Water-cask Shakes.		"
"	"	"	"	Deals	24 Gt. hun. 2. 2.		½ Gt. hun. 0. 27.	"
" 12	Priscilla	Isaac	"	Spars	6	1 Spar		1835: 5 Jan.
1835:								
Jan. 6	Norval	Watson	Savanilla	Nicaragua-wood	194 pieces	3 pieces		25 April.
"	"	"	"	Fustic ditto	5,578 ditto	40 ditto		27
April 9	Feronia	Newman	Quebec	Fir Timber	59 ditto	4 ditto		"
"	"	"	"	Deals	16 Gt. hun. 0. 11.	8 ditto		"
"	"	"	"			10 Spars		"
"	"	"	"	Staves	9 Gt. hun. 0. 20.		½ Gt. hun. 0. 11.	"
"	"	"	"	Handspikes	17		3	"

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Excess.	Deficient.	
1835:	LIMERICK—continued.							1835:
May 18	Buchanan -	Whitfield -	Memel -	Lath-wood -	10 fathoms -	-	1½ fathom -	1 June.
July 14	Home -	Cowell -	Quebec -	Deals -	31 Gt. hun. 2. 15.	2 Deals -	-	22 July.
-	-	-	-	Staves -	38 Gt. hun. 1. 18.	-	¼ Gt. hun. 0. 10.	-
-	Priscilla -	Cleverty -	-	Fir Timber -	286 pieces -	9 pieces -	-	25 -
- 15	Brothers -	Bartlett -	Mirimichi -	unrated Timber.	63 -	1 -	-	30 -
-	-	-	-	Fir Timber -	276 -	11 -	-	-
- 31	Albertina -	Lewin -	Memel -	Lath-wood -	13 fathoms -	-	¼ fathom -	13 Aug.
And by reporting 1 gallon, "Cordials" (Ship's stores), instead of "10 gallons," as stated in the Ship's report.								
Aug. 3	Bryan Abbs -	Gorman -	Quebec -	Staves -	82 Gt. hun. 0. 5.	3 Gt. hun. 3. 1.	-	11 -
- 14	Try-again -	Heacock -	-	Deals -	24 Gt. hun. 1. 19.	7 Deals -	-	27 -
-	-	-	-	Staves -	35 Gt. hun. 2. 14.	14 Staves -	-	-
-	-	-	-	Oak Timber -	26 pieces -	-	2 pieces -	-
-	-	-	-	unrated Timber.	5 -	2 pieces -	-	-
- 27	Sea-horse -	Williams -	St. John's, N. B.	Staves -	304 Gt. hun. -	-	¾ Gt. hun. 0. 12.	8 Sept.
Sept. 19	Gleaner -	Donkin -	Quebec -	Deals -	41 Gt. hun. 3. 12.	-	14 Deals -	1 Oct.
-	-	-	-	Staves -	40 Gt. hun. 3. 6.	-	12 Staves -	-
- 21	St. Joaquinne, St. Anne.	Saldanha -	St. Ube's -	Grapes -	38 boxes -	2 boxes -	-	23 Sept.
- 23	Guadiana -	Yule -	Quebec -	- Report amended by stating, "half a cord of Fire-wood," reported for Ship's use, as "¾ Gt. hun. Deal-ends."				2 Oct.
-	Susannah -	Daniel -	-	Fir Timber -	140 pieces -	7 pieces -	-	9 -
-	-	-	-	Staves -	35 Gt. hun. 2. 1.	¾ Gt. hun. 0. 10.	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	30 Water-cask Shakes.	-	-
- 28	Elizabeth -	Butty -	-	Deals -	24 Gt. hun. 0. 20.	11 Deals -	-	7 -
-	-	-	-	Staves -	50 Gt. hun. -	1 Gt. hun. 0. 11.	-	-
Oct. 5	Thomas & Joseph	Reynolds -	-	Fir Timber -	189 pieces -	1 piece -	-	13 -
- 10	Renown -	Smith -	Oporto & Cork	Plums -	7 packages -	1 package -	-	-
- 24	Brilliant -	Fligg -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	206 pieces -	3 pieces -	-	3 Nov.
-	-	-	-	Deals & Ends	31 Gt. hun. 1. qr.	10 Deals -	-	-
-	-	-	-	Staves -	83 Gt. hun. 3. 10.	-	11 Staves -	-
- 27	Breeze -	Paterson -	-	Oars -	¼ Gt. hun. -	¼ Gt. hun. -	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	20 Fir Knees -	-	-
-	-	-	-	Fir Timber -	294 pieces -	4 pieces -	-	13 -
Nov. 6	Frances -	Smith -	-	Staves -	23 Gt. hun. 1. 21.	-	30 ditto -	23 -
- 10	Eliza -	Pile -	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber -	253 pieces -	-	8 pieces -	5 Dec.
-	Lady Young	Doyle -	Quebec -	Staves -	169 Gt. hun. 0. 13.	4 Gt. hun. 3. 10.	-	24 Nov.
- 20	Integrity -	Duncan -	Prince Edward's Island.	unrated Timber.	59 pieces -	-	2 ditto -	10 Dec.
-	-	-	-	Deals -	21 Gt. hun. 0. 6.	¼ Gt. hun. 0. 6.	-	-
- 21	Bryan Abbs -	Gorman -	Quebec -	- ditto -	8 Gt. hun. 3. 26.	13 Deals -	-	5 -
-	-	-	-	Staves -	128 Gt. hun. 2. 13.	2 Gt. hun. 1. 5.	-	-
-	-	-	-	Spars -	35 Spars -	12 Spars -	-	-
Dec. 4	Brothers -	Bartlett -	-	Staves -	35 Gt. hun. 1. 2.	-	13 Staves -	18 -
-	-	-	-	Oak Timber -	11 pieces -	1 piece -	-	-
- 5	Lancer -	Mitchel -	-	Fir Timber -	255 -	6 pieces -	-	28 -
-	-	-	-	Deals -	14 Gt. hun. 0. 2.	-	18 Deals -	-
-	-	-	-	Staves -	24 Gt. hun. 1. 6.	-	4 Staves -	-
- 14	Effort -	McCannon -	Prince Edward's Island.	- Report amended, by adding 1 British passenger and 2 boxes, Baggage.				15 -
-	-	-	-	unrated Timber.	60 pieces -	8 pieces -	-	26 -
-	-	-	-	-	-	2 pieces, Fir Timber.	-	-
-	-	-	-	Deals -	19 Gt. hun. 2. 8.	-	1 Gt. hun. 0. 8.	-
- 15	Egeria -	Clarke -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	182 pieces -	8 pieces -	-	24 -
-	-	-	-	Deals -	14 Gt. hun. 2. 15.	1 Gt. hun. 1. 20.	-	-
1834:								1834:
Sept. 6	Quebec Packet -	Ditchburn -	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Fir Timber -	88 pieces -	18 pieces -	-	4 Oct.
-	-	-	-	unrated Timber.	43 ditto -	22 ditto -	-	-
-	-	-	-	Deals -	14 Gt. hun. 3. 12.	20 Deals -	-	-
-	-	-	-	Staves -	25 Gt. hun. -	2 Gt. hun. 2. qrs.	-	-
Dec. 12	Priscilla -	Isaac -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	294 pieces -	28 pieces -	-	1835:
- 3	Thetis -	Younghusband -	-	- ditto -	251 ditto -	26 ditto -	-	23 Jan.
-	-	-	-	Spars -	15 ditto -	1 piece -	-	26 May.
-	-	-	-	Staves -	97 Gt. hun. 3. 13.	-	¾ Gt. hun. 0. 3.	-
-	-	-	-	Deals -	8 Gt. hun. 1. 10.	-	¼ Gt. hun. 0. 3.	-
-	-	-	-	Small Spars for Boat-hooks.	20 -	-	20 -	-
1835:								
May 14	Caroline -	Petrie -	St. John's, N. B.	unrated Timber.	663 pieces -	-	55 pieces -	12 Aug.
-	-	-	-	Deals -	72 Gt. hun. 1. 27.	-	10 Gt. hun. 3. 18.	-
-	-	-	-	Staves -	42 Gt. hun. 0. 2.	-	16 Gt. hun. 0. 20.	-
July 23	Breeze -	Patterson -	Quebec -	Oars -	¼ Gt. hun. 0. 18.	-	7 Oars -	17 -
-	-	-	-	Spars -	12 Spars -	-	1 Spar -	-
-	-	-	-	Fir Timber -	326 pieces -	22 pieces -	-	-
-	-	-	-	Deals -	22 Gt. hun. 1. 6.	30 Deals -	-	-
Aug. 5	Dove -	Richardson -	Mirimichi -	Fir Timber -	418 pieces -	74 pieces -	-	29 Sept.
-	-	-	-	Unrated Timber.	41 ditto -	2 ditto -	-	-
-	-	-	-	Deals -	18 Gt. hun. 2. 21.	1 Gt. hun. -	-	-
- 31	Francis Spaight -	Gorman -	Quebec -	Fir Timber -	303 pieces -	29 pieces -	-	-
-	-	-	-	Staves -	85 Gt. hun. 3. 15.	4 Gt. hun. -	-	-

The Board's permission to amend the Reports of the seven last-named Vessels was previously obtained.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
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LIMERICK—continued.								
TRALEE CREEK.								
1834 :								1834 :
Jan. 15	Glory -	Kirkby -	Richibucto -	unrated Timber	29 pieces -	4 pieces -	- - -	26 Feb.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	9 Gt. hun. 2. 13.	1 Gt. hun. 1 qr.	- - -	-
July 23	Albion -	Paddon -	Quebec -	unrated Timber	6 pieces -	1 piece -	- - -	13 Aug.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	33 Gt. hun. 2. 22.	- - -	1 Gt. hun. 0. 24.	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Fir Timber	165 pieces -	5 pieces -	- - -	-
Aug. 20	Lord Althorp -	Garrington -	St. John's, N. B.	Deals -	42 Gt. hun. 2. 26.	28 Deals -	- - -	10 Sept.
Sept. 29	Penelope -	Taylor -	Quebec -	Fir Timber	179 pieces -	4 pieces -	- - -	19 Nov.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	29 Gt. hun. 0. 19.	- - -	1 Gt. hun. 0. 2.	-
1835 :								
Aug. 15	Hebron -	Higginson -	" -	Fir Timber	236 pieces -	1 piece -	- - -	2 Sept.
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	24 Gt. hun. 3. 10.	26 Deals -	- - -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Oars -	1 Gt. hun.	8 Oars -	- - -	-
-	Albion -	Paddon -	" -	Deals -	35 Gt. hun. 1. 6.	- - -	1 Gt. hun. 3. 1.	-
Sept. 9	Sarah -	Mickle -	" -	Fir Timber	423 pieces -	9 pieces -	- - -	-
-	" -	" -	" -	Deals -	25 Gt. hun. 3. 23.	- - -	1 Gt. hun. 0. 11.	30
-	" -	" -	" -	Staves -	7 Gt. hun. 2. 21.	- - -	11 Staves -	-
1836 :								
Nov. 30	Britannia -	Roxby -	" -	Fir Timber	205 pieces -	12 pieces -	- - -	1 Jan.

Custom House, 23 June 1836.

J. Keith, Collector's Clerk.

John Venthers, Comptroller.

LONDONDERRY.

1833:								1833:
Sept. 30	Eliza Anne	James Hudson	Pictou, N. S.	Deals	23 C. 2. 10.	0 C. 0. 19.	} excess of cargo over report.	18 Oct.
				Staves	38 C. 2. 14.	12 C. 2. 0.		
				Spars	24	0 C. 1. 6.		
				Timber unenumerated.	117 pieces	0 C. 0. 1.		
1834:								1834:
Jan. 15	Lady Dundas	Robert Scott	Riga	Flax-seed	1,240 barrels	10 barrels	ditto	25 Jan.
1833:								
Dec. 23	Ariadne	John Coun	Quebec	Timber	256 pieces	9 pieces	ditto	28
1834:								
Feb. 6	Nimble	John Green	Rotterdam	Quills	} not reported	{ 1 bundle -	ditto	12 Feb.
				Garden seeds		{ 1 bag -	ditto	
July 21	Erstralengin	S. Tollerson	Christiansound	Deals	1 C. 1. 22.	0 C. 0. 10.	ditto	28 July.
Aug. 7	Nancy	Josh. Clark	St. John's, N. B.	ditto	22 C. 0. 2.	0 C. 1. 4.	ditto	13 Aug.
				Staves	12 C. 3. 20.	1 C. 2. 24.	ditto	
	Daniel O'Connell	John Warnock		Deals	21 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 0. 28.	ditto	23
	Eleanor	John Hegarty		ditto	22 C. 1. 22.	0 C. 1. -	ditto	29
				Handspikes	1 C. 2. 20.	0 C. 2. -	ditto	
	Nagaden	P. K. Graal	Christiansound	Deal-ends	38 C. 1. 13.	0 C. 0. 10.	ditto	8 Sept.
	Mary Dickson	C. O'Dougherty	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	15 C. 1. 20.	2 C. 1. -	ditto	9 Oct.
				Deals	12 C. 2.	0 C. 1. 17.	ditto	
	Protector	John Bell		Timber	158 pieces	4 pieces	ditto	19 Sept.
				ditto unenumerated.	19	1 ditto	ditto	
Sept. 2	Robert Burns	John Messenger		ditto	36	2 ditto	ditto	29
				Deal-ends	69 C. 3. 11.	0 C. 3. -	ditto	
	James Lemon	Thos. Vaughan		Staves	90 C. -	15 C. -	deficiency of cargo	13
				Timber unenumerated.	138 pieces	1 piece	less than report.	
Oct. 10	Edward Reid	C. Forrest		ditto	36	2 C. -	excess of cargo over	29 Nov.
				Timber, Fir	83	3 C. -	report.	
Nov. 13	Guardian	James Perry	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Deals	42 C. 1. 16.	0 C. 2. 18.	ditto	5 Dec.
	Cairne Augusta	Andrew Ness	Toulsberg	Battens	15 C. 2.	1 C. 2. 7.	deficiency of cargo less than report.	24
Sept. 29	Regalia	William Box	Quebec	Deals	122 C. 3. 18.	2 C. 0. 23.	ditto	1
				Timber, Fir	79 pieces	2 pieces	excess of cargo over report.	
Dec. 19	Daniel O'Connell	John Warnock	St. John's, N. B.	Staves	19 C. -	4 C. -	ditto	1835:
								10 Jan.
1835:								
Mar. 13	Philetus	S. Francisco	New York	ditto	65 C. -	0 C. 1. 20.	deficiency of cargo less than report.	7 April.
Feb. 3	Protector	John Bell	St. John's, N. B.	Timber	580 pieces	5 pieces	excess of cargo over	8 March
				ditto	38 ditto	1 ditto	report.	
June 3	St. Mungo	H. McKensie	St. Andrew's	Deals	43 C. 3. 10.	2 C. 2. 20.	ditto	12 June.
				Staves	24 C. 1. 15.	10 C. 2. 16.	ditto	
July 28	Ambassador	Thos. Vaughan	St. John's, N. B.	Deals	40 C. 2. 9.	0 C. 2. 10.	ditto	8 Aug.
	Mary Cumming	W. Robinson		ditto	56 C. 1. 20.	1 C. 0. 10.	ditto	3
				Staves	20 C. 3.	0 C. 2. -	ditto	
Aug. 5	Urania	John Younger	Quebec	Deals	47 C. 0. 19.	1 C. -	ditto	20
	Charity	David Reed	St. John's	ditto	46 C. 1.	0 C. 1. -	ditto	25
				Staves	20 C. 3. 10.	8 C. 3. -	ditto	
	Whitehaven	Thomas Barnes	Antigua	Molasses	95 puncheons	3 puncheons	ditto	14 Sept.
	Protector	Alexander Dall	St. John's, N. B.	Timber	346 pieces	6 pieces	ditto	
				Deals	35 C. 1. 16.	0 C. 0. 16.	deficiency of cargo less than report.	1 Oct.
				Staves	70 C. -	1 C. 2. -	less than report.	
Sept. 9	Aisthorpe	James Swinburn	Quebec	Timber, Fir	22 pieces	1 piece	excess of cargo over	6
				ditto unenumerated.	31	1 ditto	report.	

RETURN OF THE NUMBER OF SHIPS' REPORTS THAT REQUIRED

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.	
				Description.	Quantity.			
1835:	LONDONDERRY—continued.						1835:	
Aug. 24	James Lemon	John McBride	St. John's	Deals	53 C. 3. 15.	0 C. 2. 15.	deficiency of cargo less than report.	26 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Timber	106 pieces	13 pieces		
-	"	"	"	Timber unenumerated.	42 ditto	8 ditto		
- 26	Lancaster	John Miles, jun.	"	Timber	244 ditto	42 ditto	excess of cargo over the report.	- - Report amended by permis- sion of honourable Board's Order of 17 Sept. 1835, No 189.
-	"	"	"	Timber, unenumerated.	29 ditto	2 ditto		
-	"	"	"	Staves	22 C.	3 C.		
-	"	"	"	Deals	10 C. 2.	1 C. 0. 14.	- - ditto - -	7 Nov
Oct. 5	Clutha	James Thompson	Quebec	- ditto	45 C. 0. 25.	0 C. 1. 15.		
-	"	"	"	Staves	9 C. 0. 21.	0 C. 0. 11.		
Sept. -	Carouge	Thomas Bryson	St. John's	Timber	523 pieces	16 pieces	- - ditto - -	16 Oct.
-	"	"	"	Timber, unenumerated	46 ditto	1 ditto		
-	"	"	"	Deals	33 C. 0. 27.	0 C. 0. 27.		
Oct. 21	Prudence	John B. Wiley	St. Andrew's	Staves	50 C.	0 C. 3.	- - ditto - -	- Nov
Nov. 27	Charity	David Reed	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	25 C. 3. 20.	1 C. 0. 20.		
-	"	"	"	Timber	107 pieces	7 pieces		
-	"	"	"	Timber, unenumerated.	13 ditto	7 ditto	- - ditto - -	11 Dec.

Custom House, Londonderry, 15 June 1836.

Tho. Shepherd, Collector.

J. Black, Comptroller.

NEWRY.

1834:							1834:
Jan. 6	Triton	McLean	St. John's, N.B.	Staves and Deals	27 C. 2. Staves 91 C. 0. 19.	-- amended by adding 8 C. 0. 5. Staves, and 1 C. 2. 28. Deals.	19 Feb.
- 9	Cupid	Stevenson	"	Timber, Deals and Staves	-- 30 pieces, 43 C. 3. 12.	-- ditto - ditto, 2 pieces Timber, 0 C. 2. 15. Deals, and 1 C. 1. Staves.	1 -
- 13	Malvina	Crocket	Quebec	Deals	45 C. Staves - 84 C.	-- ditto - ditto - 0 C. 0. 8. Deals.	-
July 26	Cupid	Stevenson	St. John's, N.B.	Staves, Deals and Handspikes	-- 45 C. Staves 61 C. 0. 2. Deals 0 C. 1. 18.	-- ditto - ditto 10 C. 0. 19. Staves, 0 C. 3. 15. Deals, and 0 C. 1. 6. Handspikes.	25 Aug.
- 28	Malvina	Crocket	Quebec	Fir Timber	307 pieces	-- ditto - ditto, 22 pieces, per Board's Order, No 185, of 1834.	22 -
- 29	Wm. Fele	Farren	"	- ditto	52 pieces	-- ditto - ditto - 12 pieces -	10 Dec.
Aug. 5	Triton	McLean	"	Fir Timber and Oak Slabs	-- 315 pieces and 10 pieces	-- ditto - ditto - 8 pieces Fir Timber, and 2 pieces Oak Slabs.	22 Aug.
- 6	Paul	Muuss	Memel	Deals	4 C. 2. Deals	-- ditto, by deducting 0 C. 0. 15. Deals.	25 -
- 25	Lady Cremorne	McNuir	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber and Staves	-- 248 pieces, 55 C.	-- ditto - by adding 5 pieces and 4 C. 1. 13. Staves.	9 Sept.
Sept. 29	Princess Charlotte.	Roche	Quebec	Deals	42 C. 0. 24.	-- ditto - ditto - 0 C. 1. 2. Deals	25 Oct.
-	Ambassador	Vaughan	St. John's, N.B.	Fir Timber, Staves and Deals	-- 76 pieces, 53 C. 3. 10. Staves - 34 C. 1. 21. Deals -	- ditto - ditto - 11 pieces, and 0 C. 2. 21. Staves, and deducting 0 C. 1. 2. Deals.	11 -
Oct. 20	Greenhow	Morrison	Quebec	Staves and Deals	-- 41 C. 2. 7. Staves - 70 C. 0. 10. Deals -	- ditto - ditto - 0 C. 0. 24. Staves, and deducting 10 Deals.	1 Nov.
Nov. 1	Tarbolton	Anderson	"	Staves	26 C. 0. 24.	-- ditto - ditto - 1 C. 2. 26. Staves.	4 Dec.
1835:							1835:
Jan. 14	Nile	Baxfield	Rotterdam	Clover-seed	1 bag	-- ditto - by deducting 1 bag Clover-seed, and adding 1 bag Onion-seed.	15 Jan.
Feb. 17	Emulous	Meigs	New York	Flax seed	2,053 hogsheads	-- ditto - ditto - 3 hogsheads	28 Feb.
June 12	Frederick	Hare	St. John's, N.B.	Timber, unrated, Deals and Staves	-- 116 pieces, 97 C. 3. 27. Deals - 52 C. 3. Staves.	- ditto - by adding 3 pieces Timber, 1 C. 1. 10. Deals, and 1 C. 2. Staves.	30 June.
Aug. 10	Dorchester Ocean	McLean	Quebec	Fir Timber	305 pieces	-- ditto - ditto - 4 pieces, Timber	29 Aug.
-	"	Siddle	St. John's, N.B.	-	95 ditto	-- ditto - ditto - 2 - ditto	18 Sept.
- 20	Edward Reid	Forrest	"	Deals	-- 78 C. 3. 15. Deals - Oars - nil	- ditto - ditto - 0 C. 2. Deals, and 18 Oars.	29 Aug.
- 21	Hawey	Stephenson	Quebec	Fir Timber	376 pieces	- ditto - ditto - 68 pieces per Board's Order, No 258 of 1835.	5 Oct.
Sept. 15	Tarbolton	Anderson	St. John's, N.B.	Timber, unrated, Deals, Staves, Spars, and Fir Timber	-- 13 pieces, 29 C. 3. 4. Deals - 55 C. Staves, 12 Spars, 69 pieces Fir Oars - nil	- ditto - ditto - 1 piece unrated, Timber, 19 Deals, 20 Staves, 20 Oars, and 27 Spars, and deducting 1 piece Fir Timber.	3 and 21
-	Quintin Leitch	Mackay	Quebec	Fir Timber and Deals	-- 364 pieces, 16 C. 1. 1. Deals.	- ditto - ditto - 2 pieces Timber, and 0 C. 2. Deals.	1 Dec.
- 16	Cupid	Stephenson	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	61 C. 2. 6.	- ditto - ditto - 0 C. 2. 24. Deals	-
Oct. 7	Royal William	Todd	Archangel	Spars	48	- ditto - ditto - 10 Spars	14 Oct.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1835 :	NEWRY—continued.						1835 :
Nov. 23	William Fell	Farren	Quebec	Fir Timber, Deals and Staves	180 pieces - 28 C. 3. 3. Deals. 29 C. 1. 10. Staves -	- - amended by deducting 11 pieces Timber, 11 Staves and 13 Deals.	10 Dec.
Dec. 3	Princess Charlotte	Roche	"	Fir Timber	247 pieces	amended by adding 2 pieces Timber	1836 : 12 Jan.
- 10	Diamond	Patterson	Riga	Trenails	1,150	- ditto - - 500 - ditto	1835 : 30 Dec.
- 16	Edward Reid	Forrest	St. John's, N.B.	Timber, unrat- ed, Deals	24 pieces - 73 C. 1. 23. -	- ditto - - 2 - ditto 0 C. 1. 11. Deals.	1836 : 1 Jan. and 9 March.

Samuel Ogle, Collector.

John Crampton, Comptroller.

ROSS.

1834:						Excess.	Deficient.	1834:
Mar. 27	Tottenham	John Cornforth	St. John's, N.B.	Pine Timber - non-enumerated ditto.	172 pieces - 71 ditto	- 1 piece	3 pieces	1 May.
July 4	Lord Wellington	William Black	Quebec	Pine Timber - Staves -	160 ditto - 2 C. 2. -	6 ditto - 11 Staves	-	16 July.
- 16	Ann	Robert Keay	"	Pine Timber - non-enumerated ditto.	227 pieces - 14 ditto	13 pieces - 1 ditto	-	11 Aug.
- 22	Naiad	Colin Brown	Mirimichi	Deals - Pine Timber - non-enumerated ditto.	27 C. 0. 9. - 640 pieces - -	5 Deals - 20 pieces - 1 ditto	-	5 -
Aug. 15	Rose Macroom	Thos. Thomas	Quebec	Masts - Spars -	- 3 Spars	2 Masts - 1 Spar	-	3 Sept.
- 29	Velocity	John Rowland	"	Pine Timber - ditto - Staves -	102 pieces - 3 ditto - 22 C. 1. 22.	1 piece - 0 C. 1. 19.	1 piece -	5 -
Oct. 10	Lord Wellington	William Black	"	Pine Timber -	179 pieces	5 pieces	-	3 Nov.
Nov. 8	Ann	Robert Keay	"	- ditto	60 ditto	9 ditto	-	10 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Deals -	74 C. 0. 13.	-	4 C. 1. 5.	-
-	"	"	"	non-enumerated Boards.	-	1 C. 1. 5.	-	-
1835:								1835:
July 15	574.	James Elder	Mirimichi	Pine Timber - Deals -	483 pieces - 1 C. 3. 7.	175 pieces - 1 C. 1. 2.	-	12 Aug.
- 21	John Bell	William Black	Quebec	Spars - Pine Timber - Deals -	20 pieces - 450 ditto - 16 C. 3. 19.	3 Spars - 8 pieces - 6 ditto -	-	24 -
- 30	Egeria	Cuthbert Vaux	Richibucto	Staves - Pine Timber -	159 C. 3. 26. 515 pieces	0 C. 2. 27. 19 pieces	-	-
Aug. 4	Town of Ross	John Evans	Quebec	- ditto	254 ditto	16 ditto	-	1 Sept.
-	"	"	"	non-enumerated ditto.	17 ditto	1 ditto	-	-
- 7	Tottenham	Thos. Thomas	"	Staves - Pine Timber - Deals -	58 C. 2. 12. 207 pieces - 16 C. 3. 23.	0 C. 1. 8. 1 piece - 7 Deals	-	28 Aug.
- 27	Rose Macroom	Evan Evans	"	Staves - Pine Timber -	60 C. 1. 29. 137 pieces	5 Staves 3 pieces	-	-
Nov. 18	John Bell	William Black	"	- ditto	27 C. -	0 C. 1. 11.	-	21 Sept.
Dec. 3	Town of Ross	Thos. Chapman	"	Pine Timber - Staves -	331 pieces - 141 C. 1. 21.	15 pieces - 0 C. 1. -	-	28 Dec.
-	"	"	"	Oak Timber -	10 pieces	1 piece	-	19 -
-	"	"	"	Pine Timber -	190 ditto	-	2 pieces	-
- 7	Ocean	Joseph Hearn	"	Masts - Deals -	- 25 C. -	1 Mast - 17 pieces	-	1836: 9 Jan.
- 18	Tottenham	Thos. Thomas	"	Pine Timber - Deals -	329 pieces - 17 C. 2. 10.	8 pieces - 0 C. 2. 25.	-	-
-	"	"	"	Oars -	-	6 pieces	-	22 -
-	"	"	"	Handspikes -	-	10 ditto	-	-
-	"	"	"	Masts -	2 pieces	1 ditto	-	-

Custom House, Waterford, 15 June 1836.

J. Lawson, Collector.

J. Smithers, Comptroller.

SLIGO.

1834:							1834:
Jan. 14	Betty	Mairs	St. John's, N.B.	Deals & Deal- ends.	34 C. 1. 6.	short reported, 0 C. 0. 16.	10 Feb.
April 25	Trine	Bruen	Drontheim	Spars -	48	- ditto - - 0 C. 0. 12.	6 April.
-	"	"	"	- ditto, Ship's use.	nil	- ditto - - 0 C. 0. 4.	-
- 30	Thor	Lund	"	Tar, Ship's use	nil	- ditto - - 1/2 barrel	-
- 18	Constitutions Dagen	Merilies	Christiansound	Deal-ends -	38 C. -	- ditto - - 0 C. 0. 3.	14 May.
- 21	Cerus	Henry	St. John's, N.B.	Battens -	19 C. 0. 24.	- ditto - - 0 C. 0. 5.	-
-	"	"	"	Deals -	37 C. 3.	over reported, 0 C. 2.	1 Sept.
-	"	"	"	Fir Timber -	43 pieces	- ditto - - 0 C. 0. 4.	25 Aug.
-	"	"	"	Battens, &c. -	24 C. 2. 24.	short reported, 0 C. 0. 4.	-
-	"	"	"	Staves -	23 C. -	- ditto - - 1 C. 0. 11.	-

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:	SLIGO—continued.						1834:
Aug. 21	Cerus	Henry	St. John's, N.B.	Berthing Boards	nil	short reported, 120 pieces	29 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Shooks of Water-casks.	nil	ditto 75 ditto	"
" 25	Trine	Bruin	Drontheim	Deal-ends	43 C. 3. 6.	ditto 0 C. 0. 8.	5 Sept.
Sept. 10	Sarah	Scott	"	ditto	18 C. 2. 24.	over-reported, 2 C. 1. 10. thrown overboard.	16 "
1835:							1835:
Mar. 31	Eliza	Stobo	St. John's, N.B.	Deals and Deal-ends.	16 C. 1. 18.	short-reported, 0 C. 0. 8.	21 April.
Aug. 17	Resolution	Sigworth	Quebec	Fir Timber	236 pieces	ditto 18 pieces	29 Aug.
" 21	Cerus	Dempsey	"	Rough Oars	nil	ditto 6	2 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Masts	nil	ditto 1	"
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	124 pieces	ditto 1 piece	"
" 24	Janus	Solley	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Deals	47 C. 3. 7.	ditto 0 C. 1.	3 "
"	Andrew Nugent	Crangle	Quebec	Fir Timber	138 pieces	ditto 5 pieces	5 "
"	"	"	"	Oak ditto	nil	ditto 1 piece	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	33 C. 0. 11.	ditto 0 C. 1.	"
" 25	Charlotte	Anderson	St. John's, N.B.	Deals	24 C. 3. 24.	ditto 0 C. 0. 23.	14 "
Sept. 18	Donegal	Burridge	"	ditto	22 C. 1. 18.	ditto 0 C. 3. 26.	14 Oct.
Nov. 6	Hope	Moore	"	ditto	27 C. 1. 28.	over-reported - 0 C. 3. 10.	20 Nov.
Dec. 2	Bolivar	Ganson	Quebec	Fir Timber	130 pieces	short-reported, 8 pieces	16 Dec.
Nov. 17	Gates	Dobson	"	ditto	23 - ditto	ditto 6 ditto	1836:
"	"	"	"	Deals	13 C. 0. 19.	over-reported, 8	1 Jan.
Dec. 12	Cerus	Dempsey	St. John's, N.B.	unrated Timber	37 pieces	short-reported, 2 pieces	6 "
"	"	"	"	Deals	18 C. 3. 13.	ditto 0 C. 1.	"
" 21	Nonpareil	Williams	Quebec	ditto	25 C. 2. 28.	ditto 0 C. 0. 26.	7 "
" 30	Mary Reid	Nicholson	Cumberland, N. S.	ditto	25 C. 1. 3.	ditto 0 C. 1. 6.	6 "
" 31	Zephyr	Hughes	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Fir Timber	47 pieces	ditto 3 pieces	4 Feb.

Custom House, 14 June 1836.

A. W. Syms, Collector. Edw. M. Lester, Comptroller.

STRANGFORD.

1834:							1834:
Aug. 8	William and Anne	J. Pattison	Quebec	Timber and Deals.	201 pieces, Fir Timber	4 Log-ends and 0 C. 1. 12. added	15 Aug.
"	"	"	"	"	21 C. 1. 23.		"
" 22	Susannah	Geo. Conway	St. John's, N.B.	non-enumerated Timber.	29 pieces	- 3 pieces, non-enumerated Timber, added.	9 Sept.
1835:							1835:
July 16	Earl Aberdeen	Geo. Reburn	Quebec	Fir Timber	147 ditto	14 pieces, Fir Timber, added	3 Aug.
" 17	Thoruton	Will. Mitchell	"	Fir, non-enumerated Timber and Deals.	- 175 pieces Fir; 52 pieces non-enumerated, and 53 C. 3. 2. Deals.	- 7 pieces, Fir Timber and 13 Deals, added; 1 piece, non enumerated Timber, deducted.	27 July.
Aug. 6	Cherub	J. Logan	"	non-enumerated Timber.	21 pieces	- 1 piece, non-enumerated Timber, added.	22 Aug.
Dec. 3	"	"	"	Fir Timber and Spars.	218 pieces and 12 Spars.	- 2 pieces Fir Timber, and 4 Spars, added.	28 Dec.

Custom House, Strangford, 17 June 1836.

F. Despard, Asst Collector.

WATERFORD.

1834:						Excess.		Deficient.		1834:
April 9	Emilie	Jans A. Warner	Dram	Deals	49 C. 2. 17.	0 C. 0. 8.	-	-	-	23 April.
July 11	Bolivar	Thomas Billora	Quebec	Fir Timber	244 pieces	8 pieces	-	-	-	25 July.
"	"	"	"	Staves	67 C. 2.	0 C. 2. 6.	-	-	-	"
" 16	Ocean	Joseph Hearn	"	Fir Timber	220 pieces	11 pieces	-	-	-	2 Aug.
"	"	"	"	unrated ditto	18 - ditto	3 - ditto	-	-	-	"
" 17	Pandora	John Power	Pugwash	Fir - ditto	330 ditto	5 - ditto	-	-	-	"
"	"	"	"	Oars	0 C. 1. -	0 C. 0. 18.	-	-	-	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	2 C. 1. 28.	0 C. 0. 8.	-	-	-	"
"	"	"	"	Staves	22 C. 1. 3.	1 C. 0. 20.	-	-	-	"
"	"	"	"	Spars	0 C. 2. 7.	0 C. 0. 6.	-	-	-	"
" 21	Mercury	Patrick Galgay	Quebec	Fir Timber	136 pieces	3 pieces	-	-	-	23 "
"	"	"	"	unrated ditto	43 - ditto	4 ditto	-	-	-	"
" 28	Don	Richard Walsh	"	Staves	40 C. 1. 25.	1 C. 3. 17.	-	-	-	27 "
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	178 pieces	7 pieces	-	-	-	"
Aug. 6	King	George Johnson	Pugwash	Staves	6 C. 3.	11 C. 0. 11.	-	-	-	11 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	284 pieces	26 pieces	-	-	-	"
"	"	"	"	Hard-wood do.	153 ditto	7 - ditto	-	-	-	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	4 C. 1. 7.	0 C. 0. 9.	-	-	-	"
"	"	"	"	Spars	10 Spars	5 Spars	-	-	-	"
" 9	Jane	Michael Burk	Nova Scotia	Fir Timber	194 pieces	8 pieces	-	-	-	23 Aug.
"	"	"	"	Staves	91 C. 2. 20.	20 C. 1. 12.	-	-	-	"
Sept. 13	Briton	Jefferson Ward	Archangel	Mats	7,790 Mats	-	-	204 Mats	-	25 Sept.
Oct. 9	George and Ann	Robert Carse	"	Deals	6 C. 0. 3.	-	-	0 C. 0. 9.	-	6 Nov.

AMENDMENT DURING THE TWO YEARS ENDING 5TH JANUARY 1836.

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Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.		Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.	Excess.	Deficient.	
1834 :	WATERFORD—continued.							1834 :
Oct. 29	Bolivar	Thomas Bellord	Quebec	Fir Timber	339 pieces	1 piece		20 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Masts	3 Masts	3 Masts		"
"	"	"	"	Staves	58 C. 2. 2.		0 C. 0. 27.	"
Nov. 1	Cornwallis	Jas. Blackadder	"	Fir Timber	155 pieces	7 pieces		17 "
" 7	Bunbury	James Kelly	Nova Scotia	ditto	180 ditto	9 ditto		25 "
"	"	"	"	unrated Timber.	55 ditto	2 ditto		"
"	"	"	"	Staves	51 C. 3. 14.	5 C. 0. 24.		"
"	"	"	"	Masts		2 Masts		"
" 10	Don	Richard Walsh	Quebec	Fir Timber	101 pieces	7 pieces		25 Nov.
" 15	Mercury	James Doyle	"	ditto	145 ditto	2 ditto		3 Dec.
" 28	Three Sisters	Michael Power	Newfoundland	Herrings	16 barrels	8 barrels		8&13Dec.
"	"	"	"	Sounds	13 firkins	5 firkins		"
"	"	"	"	Oil	98 casks	1 cask		"
"	"	"	"	Deals	1 C.	0 C. 1.		"
Dec. 1	Molly Moore	Wm. B. Henley	Haliuax	Mackrel	3 barrels	1 barrel		12 "
"	"	"	"	Deals	5 C. 3. 1.	0 C. 0. 10.		"
"	"	"	"	Handspikes		36 Handspikes		"
"	"	"	"	Staves	330 C.		2 C. 2. 20.	"
"	Venus	Pat. P. Brennan	Newfoundland	Cranberries		1 keg		5&13Dec.
"	"	"	"	Handspikes	156 Handspikes	100 Handspikes		"
" 3	Eagle	Niel Buchannon	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	170 pieces	7 pieces		23 "
"	"	"	"	Spars	69 Spars	3 Spars		"
"	"	"	"	Oars		12 Oars		"
"	"	"	"	Deals	18 C. 0. 26.		0 C. 3. 10.	"
" 23	Ocean	Joseph Hearn	Quebec	Fir Timber	254 pieces	13 pieces		22 Jan.
"	"	"	"	Staves	45 C. 2. 3.	0 C. 0. 12.		"
1835 :								1835 :
Mar. 20	Timandra	Henry P. Stickney.	New Brunswick	unrated Timber.	66 pieces	1 piece		13 April.
"	"	"	"	Staves	35 C. 2.		1 C. 0. 1.	"
"	"	"	"	Deals	36 C. 0. 10.		0 C. 1. 1.	"
April 2	Petrus	Hans O'Bioness	Dram	Fir Timber	118 pieces		2 pieces	15 "
"	"	"	"	Deals	1 C. 3.		0 C. 0. 4.	"
July 3	Bolivar	Thos. Bellord	Quebec	Fir Timber	338 pieces	6 pieces		25 July.
" 14	Pictou	Jas. S. Morris	Mirimichi	Deals	25 C. 3. 12.	0 C. 1. 10.		23 "
" 15	Don	Richard Walsh	"	unrated Timber.	47 pieces		2 pieces	"
" 21	Pandora	John Power	Nova Scotia	Oak Timber	18 ditto		5 pieces	7 Aug.
"	"	"	"	unrated Timber.		5 pieces		"
"	"	"	"	Fir Timber	267 ditto	4 ditto		"
"	"	"	"	Masts	16 Masts	3 Masts		"
"	"	"	"	Spars	60 Spars	15 Spars		"
"	"	"	"	Staves	20 C. 1. 20.	4 C. 3. 4.		"
"	"	"	"	Deals	0 C. 3. 20.	0 C. 0. 8.		"
Aug. 3	Cornwallis	John Green	Quebec	Fir Timber	114 pieces	6 pieces		6 "
" 5	Ocean	Joseph Hearn	"	Staves	6 C. 3. 29.	0 C. 0. 12.		"
" 10	Harmony	David Williams	Archangel	Fir Timber	252 pieces	4 pieces		26 "
"	"	"	"	Spars	30 Spars	14 Spars		"
"	"	"	"	Fire-wood		1 fathom		"
"	"	"	"	Handspikes	0 C. 2.	0 C. 2.		"
" 12	Jane	Michael Burk	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	171 pieces	7 pieces		10 Sept.
"	"	"	"	Deals	18 C. 2. 15.	0 C. 0. 23.		"
Sept. 10	Enterprize	Jefferson Ward	"	Fir Timber	143 pieces	12 pieces		3 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Deals	33 C. 2. 14.	0 C. 1.		"
" 17	Ellen	Samuel Pire	Quebec	Fir Timber	117 pieces	4 pieces		13 Oct.
"	"	"	"	Oak Timber	69 ditto	2 ditto		"
" 18	City of Waterford	Edward Grandy	"	Deals	97 C. 2. 9.	2 C. 3. 5.		5 "
Nov. 2	Don	Richard Walsh	"	Fir Timber	137 pieces	8 pieces		14 Nov.
"	"	"	"	Masts		4 Masts		"
" 23	Pandora	John Power	Nova Scotia	Spars	0 C. 2.	10 Spars		18 Dec.
"	"	"	"	Staves	30 C. 2. 29.	3 C. 3. 14.		"
" 24	Cornwallis	John Green	Quebec	Fir Timber	140 pieces	1 piece		10 "
"	"	"	"	Deals	26 C. 0. 11.	0 C. 0. 13.		"
"	Eagle	Niel Buchannon	Mirimichi	Fir Timber	187 pieces	3 pieces		30 "
"	"	"	"	Deals	22 C. 1. 19.	0 C. 0. 25.		"
" 25	Jane	Michael Burk	"	Fir Timber	26 pieces	5 pieces		15 "
"	"	"	"	Spars	23 Spars	10 Spars		"
"	"	"	"	Lath-wood	5 fathoms	1 fathom		"
Dec. 10	City of Waterford	Edward Grandy	Quebec	Deals	95 C.	2 C. 2. 13.		24 "
"	"	"	"	Staves	25 C.	11 C. 2. 9.		"

Custom House, Waterford, 15 June 1836.

J. Lawson, Collector.

J. Smithers, Comptroller.

WESTPORT.

1834:							1834:
July 30	Thomas Tyson	F. Wylie	St. John's	Deals	46 C. 2. 26.	0 C. 0. 22. Deals, added	11 Aug.
Sept. 26	Five Hundred & Seventy-four.	Elder	Quebec	ditto	65 C. 2. 9.	0 C. 0. 12. added	3 Oct.
1835:	nil.						

13 June 1836.

H. W. Parker, Collector.

C. L. Kingston, Comptroller.

WEXFORD.

Date of Report.	SHIP.	MASTER.	From whence.	Total Quantity and Description of Goods reported, in respect of which the Error arose.		NATURE OF ERROR.	Date at which the amended Report was completed.
				Description.	Quantity.		
1834:							
Feb. 11	Ellen - -	James Marshal	Prince Edward's Island.	Non-enumerat- ed Timber.	29 pieces -	1 piece, added - - -	{ -- Board's Order, 1 Mar. 1834, No. 36.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber	120 ditto -	34 pieces, ditto - - -	
May 31	Ann - - -	D. Hunton -	Memel - -	Lath-wood -	5 fathoms -	2 $\frac{2}{3}$ fathoms, ditto - - -	1834 : 13 June.
June 28	Margaret - -	George Harris	Prince Edward's Island.	Non-enumerat- ed Timber.	77 pieces -	20 pieces, ditto - - -	{ -- Boards' Order, 16 July 1834, No. 126.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber	101 ditto -	15 ditto ditto - - -	
July 9	Fame - - -	W. Crosby -	Quebec - -	- ditto	188 ditto -	9 ditto ditto - - -	23 July.
- 15	Mentor - -	George Barlow	- " - -	- ditto	202 ditto -	11 ditto ditto - - -	5 Aug.
Aug. 4	Britannia - -	W. Ware -	- " - -	- ditto	195 ditto -	5 ditto ditto - - -	8 Sept.
- 22	Lady Douglass	J. Pierce -	St. John's, N. B.	Deals -	22 Gt. hun. 1. 23	16 Deals, ditto - - -	3 -
Sept. 2	Trio - - -	J. Carr - -	Quebec - -	Masts -	11 - -	6, added	{ - - -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Spars -	1 C. 0. 3.	4, deducted	
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Oars -	0 C. 1. 12.	17, added	4 & 13 Sept.
- 29	X. Y. Z. - -	R. Stephenson	St. Andrew's, N. B.	Fir Timber	72 pieces -	1 piece, added - - -	15 Oct.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Staves -	55 C. - -	5 C. 1. 16, ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Spars -	158 - -	7 Spars - ditto - - -	- -
Oct. 7	Jack Tar - -	McGregor -	Quebec - -	Deals -	5,743 - -	32 Deals ditto - - -	20 -
- 10	Ann - - -	D. Hunton -	- " - -	Fir Timber	129 pieces -	9 pieces - ditto - - -	25 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	25 C. 1. 9.	11 Deals ditto - - -	- -
- 24	Wren - - -	J. Stobo -	St. John's, N. B.	Staves -	3,120 - -	150 - - ditto - - -	24 -
Nov. 4	Fame - - -	W. Crosby -	Quebec - -	Fir Timber	151 pieces -	13 pieces ditto - - -	2 Dec.
Dec. 1	Pandora - -	J. Power -	Mirimichi -	Deals - -	3,418 - -	25 - - ditto - - -	15 -
1835:							
July 17	Shubenacadie	G. Murphy -	- " - -	Fir Timber	238 pieces -	1 - - - ditto - - -	12 Aug.
- 18	Friendship	McCarthy -	Quebec - -	Ash Timber	14 ditto -	3 - - - ditto - - -	4 -
- 31	Leda - - -	J. Mosey -	- " - -	- ditto	18 ditto -	1 - - - ditto - - -	21 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Fir Timber	294 ditto -	6 - - - ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Oars -	12 - -	8 - - - ditto - - -	- -
Aug. 10	Wexford - -	J. Quinn -	- " - -	Fir Timber	276 pieces -	2 - - - ditto - - -	27 -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Staves -	5,544 - -	180 - - ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Mats -	2 - -	2 - - - ditto - - -	- -
- 21	Sisters - -	J. Murphy -	St. John's, N. B.	Deals -	2,622 - -	31 - - - ditto - - -	2 Sept.
Sept. 3	Arina - - -	L. B. Loets -	Hamburgh -	Oak Timber	623 pieces -	2 - - - ditto - - -	25 -
- 8	Rising Sun	R. Passmore	Prince Edward's Island.	Fir Timber	120 ditto -	8 pieces - ditto - - -	20 Oct.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	10 C. 1. 9.	6 Deals - ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Spars -	2 - -	1 - - - ditto - - -	- -
- 11	Nancy - - -	J. Wilson -	Quebec - -	Fir Timber	215 pieces -	5 - - - ditto - - -	25 Sept.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Deals -	600 N ^o -	15 - - - ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Oars -	4 - -	4 - - - ditto - - -	- -
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	- - -	- - -	3 Spars - ditto - - -	- -
Nov. 26	Shubenacadie	G. Murphy -	- " - -	Fir Timber	199 pieces -	17 - - - ditto - - -	1836 : 5 Jan.
Dec. 4	Ninus - - -	C. Noble -	- " - -	- ditto	206 ditto -	1 - - - ditto - - -	1835 : 26 Dec.
- -	- " - -	- " - -	- " - -	Non-enumerat- ed Timber.	20 - -	1 - - - ditto - - -	- -
- 5	Dora - - -	P. Newton -	St. John's, N. B.	Deals - -	2,207 - -	60 - - - ditto - - -	11 -

Custom House, Wexford, 15 June 1836.

Geo. C. Hamilton, Collector.

A. S. Dowsley, Act^s Comptroller.

635-

S O A P.

RETURN to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 March 1836;—for,

— (1.) —

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP made in each Town in *Great Britain*; distinguishing Hard from Soft, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

— (2.) —

AN ACCOUNT of SOAP EXPORTED; specifying the Port from whence Shipped, and the Amount of Drawback paid thereon, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

— (3.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the QUANTITY of SOAP, distinguishing Hard from Soft, and the Amount of all Allowances and Drawbacks made to the Manufacturers of Woollens, Linens, Silks, and others, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

— (4.) —

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP EXPORTED to *Ireland*, Hard and Soft, the Port from whence Shipped, and the Amount of Drawback paid thereon, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

— (5.) —

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP IMPORTED into *Great Britain*, Hard and Soft, the Port at which it was Imported, the Amount of Duty paid thereon, from 5 January 1833 to 5 January 1836; distinguishing the Quantity imported in each Year.

— (6.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the Names of all Persons CONVICTED of DEFRAUDING the REVENUE arising from SOAP; the Dates of Conviction; the Amount of the several Penalties; whether the Person so Convicted has been previously Convicted or Fined, or had Penalties compromised; the Amount paid to the Seizing Officers for each Conviction; and the Names, Dates, Amount of Penalties paid, on all Cases which have been compromised, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

(*In continuation of Parliamentary Paper, No. 190, Session 1835.*)

(*Mr. Baring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
31 May 1836.

—(1.)—

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP made in each Town in *Great Britain*, distinguishing Hard from Soft, from 5th January 1835 to 5th January 1836.

E N G L A N D.

COLLECTIONS.	TOWNS.	Year ended 5 January 1836.	
		Hard Soap.	Soft Soap.
		<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Barnstaple - - - -	Stogumber - - - -	1,689	—
Bath - - - -	Bath - - - -	696,531	—
	Chippenham - - - -	10,512	—
	Warminster - - - -	8,449	—
Bedford - - - -	Towcester - - - -	336,680	—
Bristol - - - -	Bristol - - - -	8,217,579	185,963
Cambridge - - - -	Cambridge - - - -	31,912	—
Canterbury - - - -	Canterbury - - - -	390,893	—
Chester - - - -	Chester - - - -	369,101	—
Coventry - - - -	Leicester - - - -	21,389	—
Cumberland - - - -	Whitehaven - - - -	204,307	—
Derby - - - -	Derby - - - -	222,964	—
Dorset - - - -	Dorchester - - - -	86,543	—
	Blandford - - - -	12,049	—
	Sturminster - - - -	5,778	—
	Castle Carey - - - -	1,793	—
Essex - - - -	Maldon - - - -	141,154	—
Exeter - - - -	Honiton - - - -	2,141	—
	Sidmouth - - - -	568	—
	Exeter - - - -	24,346	—
	Crediton - - - -	1	—
Gloucester - - - -	Gloucester - - - -	1,620,281	—
	Shipston - - - -	1,160	—
	Stroud - - - -	37,599	—
	Thornbury - - - -	124,317	—
	Cricklade - - - -	1,401	—
Grantham - - - -	Stamford - - - -	526,638	—
	Bourne - - - -	28,914	—
Halifax - - - -	Huddersfield - - - -	2,950	—
Hants - - - -	Fareham - - - -	126,207	—
	Gosport - - - -	289,694	—
	Petersfield - - - -	1,798	—
	Portsmouth - - - -	585,339	—
Hertford - - - -	Barking - - - -	5,613	—
	Bow - - - -	36,029	—
Hull - - - -	Hull - - - -	3,785,239	577,863
	Bridlington - - - -	61,140	—
Isle of Wight - - - -	Newport - - - -	10,945	—
	Waltham - - - -	2,381 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Lancaster - - - -	Lancaster - - - -	130,259	—
	Preston - - - -	510,692	—
	Haslington - - - -	332,003	—
Leeds - - - -	Leeds - - - -	485,212	12,580
	Wakefield - - - -	607,508	—
	Barnsley - - - -	3,709	807
	Bradford - - - -	—	429,128
Lichfield - - - -	Birmingham - - - -	229,503	12,733

COLLECTIONS.	TOWNS.	Year ended 5 January 1836.	
		Hard Soap.	Soft Soap.
		Lbs.	Lbs.
Lincoln	Louth	207,740	—
	Spilsby	23,342	—
	Lincoln	98,110	—
Liverpool	Liverpool	40,602,756	6,489,772
Lynn	Holt	44,700	—
Newcastle	Newcastle	7,599,051	—
	North Shields	424,826	—
	Berwick	57,941	—
	Gateshead	2,686,854	—
Northampton	Oakham	11,007	—
Northwich	Northwich	18,043	—
	Runcorn	7,982,362	—
	Warrington	2,473,702	—
Norwich	Norwich	1,060,982	—
Oxford	Fairford	4,999	—
	Burford	1,088	—
Plymouth	Devonport	23,980	—
	Plymouth	2,818,921	—
	Newton	2,252	—
Reading	Wallingford	22,687	—
	Wallington	2,524	—
Rochester	Rochester	55,640	—
	Deptford	310,015	—
Sheffield	Sheffield	558,927	—
	Bawtry	8,780	—
Stourbridge	Bridgenorth	20,782	—
	Dudley	3,849,073	—
Suffolk	Clare	180,493	—
	Nayland	63,956	—
	Ipswich	928,280	—
Surry	Staines	15,562	—
	Croydon	18,185	—
	Brompton	1,289,781	—
	Brentford	5,240,616	—
	Hammersmith	47,233	—
Sussex	Arundel	362,489	—
	Horsham	80,772	—
	Lewes	404,291	—
Wales, East	Cardiff	83	—
Wellington	Bridgewater	21,201	—
	Taunton	66,488	—
	Wellington	1,642	—
	Uffculm	8,872	—
	Collamptton	21,270	—
	Iminster	4,044	—
	Langport	11,536	—
	Sherborne	5,909	—
Worcester	Stratford	11,409	—
	Pershore	13,336	—
	Bromsgrove	5,284,633	—
	Country	105,386,075 $\frac{1}{2}$	7,708,846
	London	32,420,547 $\frac{1}{2}$	883,387
	TOTAL ENGLAND	137,806,623	8,592,233

SCOTLAND.

COLLECTIONS.	TOWNS.	Year ended 5 January 1836. -	
		Hard Soap.	Soft Soap.
		<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>
Aberdeen - - - -	Aberdeen - - - -	- - - -	266,111
Ayr - - - -	Ayr - - - -	24,018	67,282
	Paisley - - - -	816,942	619,946
	Greenock - - - -	85,685	-
	Irvine - - - -	67	-
Dumfries - - - -	Stranraer - - - -	13,872	-
Edinburgh - - - -	Leith - - - -	2,101,759	205,056
Fife - - - -	Dunfermline - - - -	263,730	-
Glasgow - - - -	Glasgow - - - -	5,539,691	2,269,044
Haddington - - - -	Prestonpans - - - -	629,538	-
	Musselburgh - - - -	437,235	83,437
Montrose - - - -	Montrose - - - -	367,081	-
Stirling - - - -	Stirling - - - -	185,417	-
TOTAL SCOTLAND - - - -		10,465,035	3,510,876
Totals collected :			
ENGLAND - - - -		137,806,623	8,592,233
SCOTLAND - - - -		10,465,035	3,510,876
GREAT BRITAIN - - - -		148,271,658	12,103,109

Excise Office, London, }
12 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

—(2.)—

AN ACCOUNT of SOAP EXPORTED, specifying the Port from whence Shipped, and the Amount of Drawback paid thereon, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

P O R T S.	Year ended 5 January 1836.		
	Pounds Weight of Soap Exported to Foreign Parts.		Amount of
	Hard.	Soft.	Drawback.
	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>Lbs.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Aberdeen - - - -	10,729	- - -	67 1 1½
Bristol - - - -	46,600	- - -	291 5 -
Dundee - - - -	70,200	- - -	438 15 -
Exeter - - - -	1,425	- - -	8 18 1½
Glasgow - - - -	75,169	256	470 17 5
Greenock - - - -	195,866	320	1,225 9 11
Grangemouth - - - -	1,120	- - -	7 - -
Hull - - - -	40,156	- - -	250 19 6
Leith - - - -	51,887	- - -	324 5 10½
Liverpool - - - -	10,519,827	4,876	65,769 4 8½
London - - - -	1,451,458	3,502	9,087 8 1
Newcastle - - - -	428,232	- - -	2,676 9 -
Plymouth - - - -	57,772	- - -	361 1 6
Poole - - - -	5,469	- - -	34 3 7½
Portsmouth - - - -	290	- - -	1 16 3
Southampton - - - -	1,008	- - -	6 6 -
Whitehaven - - - -	30,157	- - -	188 9 7½
TOTAL - - - -	12,987,365	8,954	81,209 10 9

Excise Office, London, }
12 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

— (3.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the QUANTITY of SOAP, distinguishing Hard from Soft, and the Amount of all Allowances and Drawbacks made to the Manufacturers of Woollens, Linens, Silks, and others, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

ALLOWANCES MADE TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF										
Year ended 5 January	WOOLLENS.			LINENS.			SILKS.			
	Hard.	Soft.	Amount.	Hard.	Soft.	Amount.	Hard.	Soft.	Amount.	
	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.	
1836	4,767,446	5,471,939	33,747 - 10	38,958	29,481	350 19 4	1,127,109	854,478	10,159 12 3	

ALLOWANCES MADE TO THE MANUFACTURERS OF			TOTAL QUANTITY.		TOTAL AMOUNT.	Year ended 5 January 1836.
FLAX OR COTTON.			Hard.	Soft.		
Hard.	Soft.	Amount.	Hard.	Soft.		
lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.	
1,188,687	706,467	10,004 17 1	7,122,200	7,062,365	54,262 9 6	

Excise Office, London,
12 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

— (4.) —

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP EXPORTED to Ireland, Hard and Soft, the Port from whence Shipped, and the Amount of Drawback paid thereon, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

P O R T S.	Year ending 5 January 1836.		
	Pounds Weight of Soap Exported to Ireland.		Amount of Drawback.
	Hard.	Soft.	
	lbs.	lbs.	£. s. d.
Glasgow	1,169	19,872	90 2 1 ½
Liverpool	9,852,583	50,336	61,788 7 6 ½
London	105,555	-	659 14 4 ½
TOTAL	9,959,307	70,208	62,538 4 - ½

Excise Office, London,
12 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

— 5. —

AN ACCOUNT of all SOAP IMPORTED into *Great Britain*, Hard and Soft, the Port at which it was Imported, the Amount of Duty paid thereon, from 5 January 1833 to 5 January 1836; distinguishing the Quantity Imported in each Year.

PORTS AT WHICH IMPORTED.	YEARS ended 5 January		
	1834.	1835.	1836.
Foreign Hard Soap imported into Great Britain:			
	Cwt. qrs. lbs.	Cwt. qrs. lbs.	Cwt. qrs. lbs.
London - - - - -	319 0 8	438 2 0	100 2 15
Rochester - - - - -	- - -	0 1 22	- - -
Ramsgate - - - - -	0 0 4	0 0 4	- - -
Dover - - - - -	3 2 12	1 2 8	1 2 7
Rye - - - - -	0 0 5	- - -	- - -
Shoreham - - - - -	0 0 12	0 0 6	- - -
Portsmouth - - - - -	0 0 26	0 1 2	- - -
Southampton - - - - -	0 0 12	- - -	0 1 0
Weymouth - - - - -	0 0 1	0 0 16	0 0 3
Plymouth - - - - -	0 0 17	- - -	0 0 11
Bristol - - - - -	0 0 1	0 0 7	- - -
Gloucester - - - - -	0 0 24	- - -	- - -
Liverpool - - - - -	154 3 6	539 2 11	126 1 13
Newcastle - - - - -	- - -	0 1 1	- - -
Hull - - - - -	- - -	0 0 4	0 1 24
Leith - - - - -	0 0 5	0 1 1	- - -
Dundee - - - - -	- - -	- - -	0 2 16
Aberdeen - - - - -	- - -	- - -	0 0 12
Glasgow - - - - -	10 3 5	- - -	3 2 6
Total Quantity imported - - -	489 0 26	981 0 26	233 2 23
Quantity entered for Home Consumption -	316 2 -	268 3 2	248 1 14
Amount of Duty received thereon - - £.	1,426 3 9	1,211 2 7	1,116 8 1
Foreign Soft Soap imported into Great Britain:			
	Cwt. qrs. lbs.	Cwt. qrs. lbs.	Cwt. qrs. lbs.
London - - - - -	11 0 15	49 0 21	43 0 1
Dover - - - - -	0 0 18	1 0 11	0 0 3
Shoreham - - - - -	0 1 10	- - -	- - -
Portsmouth - - - - -	0 0 13	0 0 3	- - -
Southampton - - - - -	- - -	0 0 14	- - -
Cowes - - - - -	- - -	- - -	0 0 8
Falmouth - - - - -	0 0 21	0 0 3	0 0 5
Gloucester - - - - -	0 3 0	- - -	- - -
Liverpool - - - - -	8 0 19	- - -	2 1 8
Total Quantity imported - - -	20 3 12	50 1 24	45 1 25
Quantity entered for Home Consumption -	12 2 14	46 3 26	28 0 15
Amount of Duty received thereon - - £.	44 19 8	167 8 1	100 7 2
Foreign Hard Soap, of the Manufacture of Guernsey and Jersey, imported into Great Britain:			
	Cwt. qrs. lbs.	Cwt. qrs. lbs.	Cwt. qrs. lbs.
London - - - - -	- - -	2 3 12	- - -
Southampton - - - - -	32 1 1	20 2 12	5 3 24
Total Quantity imported and entered for Home Consumption - - -	32 1 1	23 1 24	5 3 24
Amount of Countervailing Duty received thereon - - - - - £.	29 4 -	10 3 7	4 3 6

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom House, London,
13 April 1836.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

— (6.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the Names of all Persons CONVICTED of DEFRAUDING the REVENUE arising from SOAP; the Dates of Conviction; the Amount of the several Penalties; whether the Person so Convicted has been previously Convicted or Fined, or had Penalties compromised; the Amount paid to the Seizing Officers for each Conviction; and the Names, Dates, and the Amount of Penalties paid in all Cases which have been compromised, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

NAMES of the Persons Convicted.	DATE of Conviction.	AMOUNT of Penalty.	AMOUNT Paid to the Revenue.	AMOUNT Paid to the Seizing Officers	Amount Compromised.		
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s.		
Flower, Cornelius - -	25 May 1835	150 - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- imprisoned, and since liberated.	
Horsey, William - -	20 June -	40 - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- ditto -	
Horsey, Mary Ann - -							
Collingwood, Anthony -	10 Oct. -	50 - -	50 - -	23 12 3½	- -	- - -	
Thornton, Samuel - -	3 Apr. -	- - -	1 - -	- 10 -	1 - -	- - -	
Thornton, Henry M. - -							
Moore, Henry - -	6 Aug. -	12 10 -	12 10 -	5 5 2	- -	- - -	
Winny, J. T. - -	20 Nov. -	125 - -	- - -	- - -	- -	unsettled -	Not any of of these per- sons have been previously convicted or fined.
Wadson, James - -	25 July -	100 - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- ditto -	
Jones, William - -							
Barclay, William - -	8 Apr. -	25 - -	25 - -	12 10 -	- -	- - -	
Campbell, Hugh - -	12 May -	25 - -	1 11 6	- 15 9	- -	- - -	
Forsyth, Janet - -	- - -	25 - -	5 - -	2 7 6	- -	- - -	
McKay, Fanny - -	- - -	25 - -	1 - -	- 10 -	- -	- - -	
Aitken, Edward - -	5 Jan. 1836	25 - -	- - -	- - -	- -	unsettled -	
Lee, Beilby - -	21 Feb. 1835	500 - -	- - -	- - -	- -	- absconded, leav- ing no effects.	Both of these parties have been previously con- victed and fined.
Stewart & Duncan - -	11 Sept. -	25 - -	25 - -	11 18 7	- -	- - -	

Excise-Office, Loudon, }
12 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

SOAP.

ACCOUNTS of Soap made in each Town in
Great Britain; Soap Exported and Imported,
and Allowances and Drawbacks thereon;—also,
CONVICTIONS for defrauding the Revenue,
arising from Soap.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
31 May 1836.

S O A P.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 3 May 1836;—for,

A RETURN of the Amount paid for Drawback on SOAP used in the WORSTED TRADE in the LEEDS and HALIFAX COLLECTIONS, and the Rate per Pound of that Drawback; likewise of the Quantity of WOOL washed with such Soap, from the Year 1831 to 1835 inclusive; distinguishing the Amount of Drawback and Quantity of Wool in each Year.

Collections.	Years.	AMOUNT paid for Drawback.		RATE of Drawback.		QUANTITIES OF WOOL, &c. WASHED.			
				Hard Soap.	Soft Soap.	Sheep and Lambs Wool.	WOOLLEN and Worsted Yarn.	Worsted Stuffs.	PIECES partly composed of Worsted.
		£.	s. d.	per lb. d.	per lb. d.	lbs.	lbs.	Pieces.	
LEEDS	1831	11,475	9 -	2½	1	18,414,883	1,662,078	302,069	11,576
	1832	11,484	1 7	-	-	18,536,656	1,857,268	350,710	8,960
	1833	12,179	5 9	{ From 31 May } 1½ - ½		19,964,502	1,998,354	346,421	12,588
	1834	6,469	8 11	1½	- ½	19,889,872	1,709,673	259,815	11,550
	1835	6,018	10 11	-	-	19,905,452	1,305,235	491,650	10,695
HALIFAX	1831	7,487	18 8	2½	1	17,971,000	3,152	364	
	1832	7,190	9 6	-	-	17,251,400	2,867	400	
	1833	6,440	11 -	{ From 31 May } 1½ - ½		11,562,100	2,888	240	
	1834	3,727	15 5	1½	- ½	17,863,200	10,000	616	
	1835	3,957	12 -	-	-	18,994,800	6,240	712	

Excise Office, London,
15 June 1836.

R. Cooper.

S O A P.

A RETURN of DRAWDRAW on SOAP used in the
WORSTED TRADE in the LEEDS and HALIFAX
COLLECTIONS, and of WOOL washed with such
Soap, from 1831 to 1835.

(*Mr. Bethell.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
23 June 1836.

S P I R I T D E A L E R S.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 5 February 1836;—*for*,

A RETURN of the Number of RETAIL SPIRIT DEALERS who have received RELIEF under the Act 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 39; stating the TOTAL AMOUNT of such RELIEF, and the NUMBER of those RELIEVED under each Rate of Duty.

	NUMBER OF RETAIL SPIRIT DEALERS RELIEVED, THE LICENSES HAVING BEEN ISSUED							TOTAL NUMBER RELIEVED.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF RELIEF.
	At £. 2. 2. instead of £. 3. 3.	At £. 4. 4. instead of £. 6. 6.	At £. 6. 6. instead of £. 9. 9.	At £. 7. 7. instead of £. 11. 0. 6.	At £. 8. 8. instead of £. 12. 12.	At £. 9. 9. instead of £. 14. 3. 6.	At £. 10. 10. instead of £. 15. 15.		
ENGLAND - - - -	9,804	6,454	584	197	207	71	106	17,423	£. s. d. 28,172 16 -
SCOTLAND - - - -	1,440	149	1	3	1	-	2	1,596	1,853 15 6
IRELAND - - - -	2,318	250	13	7	8	6	14	2,616	3,161 - 6
UNITED KINGDOM -	13,562	6,853	598	207	216	77	122	21,635	33,187 12 -

Excise Office, London,
10 February 1836. }

G. A. Cottrell,
1st Genl Acc^t.

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SPIRIT DEALERS.

A RETURN of the Number of RETAIL SPIRIT DEALERS who have received RELIEF under the Act 5 & 6 WIL. IV. c. 39; stating the TOTAL AMOUNT of such RELIEF, and the NUMBER of those RELIEVED under each Rate of Duty.

(*Mr. Dwyer.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
15 February 1836.

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SPIRITS.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 March 1836;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS Distilled in *England, Scotland and Ireland*, respectively; distinguishing the Quantities produced from Malt only, and from a mixture of Malt and Unmalted Grain; showing also the Total of each Sort in the United Kingdom, for the Year ended 5th January 1836.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS (distinguishing the Sorts) on which Duty was paid for Home Consumption in each of the Three Kingdoms, with the Rate per Gallon, and Amount of such Duty; also, the Total of Gallons and Duty in the United Kingdom, for the Year ending 5th January 1836.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT showing under separate Heads the Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS (distinguishing the Materials from which made) Imported into each Kingdom from each of the others respectively, and including in the cases of *England and Scotland* those conveyed either by Land or Sea; stating also the Rate of Duty per Gallon, and the Total Amount thereof in each case, and what Portion of such Duty was paid on removal of the Spirits from Bond, and what after their arrival at the Place of Destination; for the Year ending 5th January 1836.

— 4. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS Permitted out from Distillers' Stocks in *England*, and Total Number of Proof Gallons of BRITISH BRANDY and SPIRITS OF WINE Permitted out from Rectifiers' Stocks in *England*, for the Year ending 5th January 1836, and the Stock remaining in the Hands of English Distillers on 5th January 1836.

— 5. —

AN ACCOUNT showing the Total Number of Proof Gallons of SPIRITS Decreased in the Stocks of Distillers in *England*, for Two Years ending 10th October 1834, and 10th October 1835.

— 6. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Proof Gallons of RUM, BRANDY, GENEVA, and all other FOREIGN SPIRITS, that paid Duty in each Kingdom, from 5th January 1835 to 5th January 1836; Rate of Duty on each per Imperial Gallon, and Amount thereof; Total Number of Gallons of each Kind, and Total Duty thereon; and Total Number of Gallons of all Kinds, and Total Duty thereon, for the United Kingdom: showing the Total Number of Gallons of Proof Spirits of all Kinds that paid Duty, and Total Amount thereof, in each Kingdom; and Total Number of Gallons, and Total Duty thereon, in the whole United Kingdom, from 5th January 1835 to 5th January 1836.

(*Mr. Bainbridge.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 June 1836.

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS distilled in *England, Scotland and Ireland*, respectively ; distinguishing the Quantities produced from Malt only, and from a mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain ; showing also the Total of each Sort in the United Kingdom, for the Year ended 5 January 1836.

NUMBER OF GALLONS DISTILLED.						
Year ended 5th January 1836.	ENGLAND.			SCOTLAND.		
	From Malt only.	From a Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.	TOTAL.	From Malt only.	From a Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.	TOTAL.
	—	4,327,425	4,327,425	6,067,951	3,055,235 From Potatoes, 10,263	9,133,449

NUMBER OF GALLONS DISTILLED.						
* Year ended 5th January 1836.	IRELAND.			THE UNITED KINGDOM.		
	From Malt only.	From a Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.	TOTAL.	From Malt only.	From a Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.	TOTAL.
	91,308	11,076,272	11,167,580	6,159,259	18,458,932 From Potatoes, 10,263	24,628,454

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Gallons of Proof Spirits (distinguishing the Sorts) on which Duty was paid for Home Consumption, in each of the Three Kingdoms, with the Rate per Gallon, and Amount of such Duty; also the Total of Gallons and Duty in the United Kingdom, for the Year ending 5 January 1836.

PROOF SPIRITS PAID DUTY FOR CONSUMPTION IN											
ENGLAND.					SCOTLAND.						
YEAR ended 5th January 1836.	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	RATE per Gallon.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	Rate per Gallon.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	
	Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.				Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.				
	306,932	6,998,302 From Potatoes, 9,819	7,315,053	s. d. 7 6	£. s. d. 2,743,144 17 6	5,486,161	527,327 From Potatoes, 444	6,013,932	s. d. 3 4	1,002,322 - -	
IRELAND.					THE UNITED KINGDOM.					YEAR ended 5th January 1836.	
	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	RATE per Gallon.	AMOUNT of DUTY.	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	AMOUNT of DUTY.		
	Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.				Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.				
	417,717	10,963,506	11,381,223	s. d. 2 4	£. s. d. 1,327,809 7 -	6,210,810	18,489,135 From Potatoes, 10,263	24,710,208	£. s. d. 5,073,276 4 6		

Note.—The Quantities of Spirits stated in the above Account for England, as made from Malt only, and also those from Potatoes, were distilled in Scotland or Ireland, and exported from thence for consumption in England.

Excise Office, London, }
18 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

— 3. —

AN ACCOUNT showing under separate Heads the Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS (distinguishing the Materials from which made) Imported into each Kingdom from each of the others respectively ; and including in the cases of *England* and *Scotland* those conveyed either by Land or Sea ; stating also the Rate of Duty per Gallon, and the Total Amount thereof in each case, and what Portion of such Duty was paid on removal of the Spirits from Bond, and what after their arrival at the Place of Destination ; for the Year ending 5 January 1836.

PROOF SPIRITS IMPORTED INTO ENGLAND,

YEAR ending 5 January 1836.	FROM SCOTLAND.						
	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	Rate per Gal.	Amount of Duty Paid,		TOTAL AMOUNT of DUTY.
	Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.			On Removal from Bond.	After Arrival at Place of Destination.	
				<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
	305,137	2,148,339 From Potatoes, 9,819	2,463,295	7 6	474,826 7 6	448,909 5 -	923,735 12 6

* YEAR ending 5 January 1836.	FROM IRELAND.						
	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	Rate per Gal.	Amount of Duty Paid,		TOTAL AMOUNT of DUTY.
	Malt only	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.			On Removal from Bond.	After Arrival at Place of Destination.	
				<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
	1,795	522,538	524,333	7 6	112,148 9 4	84,476 8 2	196,624 17 6

PROOF SPIRITS IMPORTED INTO IRELAND,

YEAR ending 5 January 1836.	FROM SCOTLAND.						
	Gallons made from		TOTAL GALLONS.	Rate per Gal.	Amount of Duty Paid,		TOTAL AMOUNT of DUTY.
	Malt only.	A Mixture of Malt with Unmalted Grain.			On Removal from Bond.	After Arrival at Place of Destination.	
				<i>s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
	316,337	447,553	763,890	2 4	- - -	89,120 10 -	89,120 10 -

Note.—Not any Spirits were imported in the last Year into Scotland, from either *England* or *Ireland*, nor were there any English Spirits imported into *Ireland* during the same period.

Excise Office, London, }
18 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

— 4. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS Permitted out from Distillers' Stocks in *England*, and Total Number of Proof Gallons of BRITISH BRANDY and SPIRITS of WINE Permitted out from Rectifiers' Stocks in *England*, for the Year ending 5 January 1836 ; and the Stock remaining in the Hands of English Distillers, on 5 January 1836.

YEAR ended 5 January 1836.	E N G L A N D.			
	Gallons of PROOF SPIRITS permitted out from Distillers' Stocks.	Proof Gallons Permitted out from Rectifiers' Stocks.		STOCK remaining in the Hands of Distillers, on 5th January 1836.
		BRITISH BRANDY.	SPIRITS OF WINE.	
	4,391,898	257,484	193,779	68,592

Excise Office, London, }
18 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

AN ACCOUNT, showing the Total Number of Proof Gallons of Spirits decreased in the Stocks of Distillers in *England*, for Two Years, ending 10 October 1834, and 10 October 1835.

TOTAL GALLONS decreased in the Stocks of Distillers in England, in the Year ended 10 October	1834	- - - -	4,752,112
	1835	- - - -	4,261,103

Excise Office, London,
18 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

AN ACCOUNT of the Total Number of Proof Gallons of RUM, BRANDY, GENEVA and all other FOREIGN SPIRITS that paid Duty in each Kingdom, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836; Rate of Duty on each per Imperial Gallon, and Amount thereof; Total Number of Gallons of each Kind, and Total Duty thereon; and Total Number of Gallons of all Kinds, and Total Duty thereon, for the United Kingdom; showing the Total Number of Gallons of Proof Spirits of all Kinds that paid Duty, and Total Amount thereof in each Kingdom; and Total Number of Gallons, and Total Duty thereon, in the whole United Kingdom, from 5 January 1835 to 5 January 1836.

	ENGLAND.		SCOTLAND.		IRELAND.		THE UNITED KINGDOM.		RATES OF DUTY.	
	Number of Gallons.	Net Amount of Duty.	Number of Gallons.	Net Amount of Duty.	Number of Gallons.	Net Amount of Duty.	Number of Gallons.	Net Amount of Duty.		
		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Rum - - - -	3,285,473	1,478,521 - 8	105,198	47,339 13 5	26,295	11,833 4 8	3,416,966	1,537,693 18 9	Rum	- - - 9 - p' gallon.
Brandy - - - -	1,260,374	1,415,121 19 3	34,806	39,157 15 2	19,763	22,230 18 11	1,314,943	1,476,510 13 4	Brandy	} - - 1 2 6 -
Geneva - - - -	12,775	14,423 13 1	5,251	5,907 4 9	1,522	1,826 5 8	19,648	22,157 3 6	Geneva	
Other Foreign Spirits -	12,938	10,005 5 6	923	630 19 8	268	361 6 9	14,149	10,997 11 11	Other Foreign Spirits, various rates.	
TOTAL of Foreign Spirits	4,571,580	2,918,071 18 6	146,178	93,035 13 -	47,948	36,251 16 -	4,765,706	3,047,359 7 6	Spirits of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of Guernsey or Jersey:	
Spirits of the Manufacture of the United Kingdom -	7,315,053	2,743,124 15 1	6,013,932	1,002,305 - 10	11,381,223	1,327,805 14 8	24,710,208	5,073,235 10 7	In England	- - - 7 6 p' gallon.
Ditto - of Guernsey or Jersey - - - -	52,975	19,874 18 6	-	- - -	-	- - -	52,975	19,874 18 6	Scotland	- - - 3 4 -
SPIRITS of all Kinds	11,939,608	5,681,071 12 1	6,160,110	1,095,340 13 10	11,429,171	1,364,057 10 8	29,528,889	8,140,469 16 7	Ireland	- - - 2 4 -

Excise Office, London,
18 May 1836.

R. Cooper.

S P I R I T S.

RETURNS relating to SPIRITS Distilled; removed from one Country to another; permitted out of Stock; FOREIGN SPIRITS imported; SPIRITS charged with Duty, &c.

(*Mr. Bainbridge.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
1 June 1836.*

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SPIRITS, IRELAND.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 July 1836;—for,

COPY of MEMORIAL from the Deputation of GROCERS in *Ireland*, respecting
the Clause introduced on the Third Reading of the Spirit Licences in *Ireland*
Bill, relating to the Sale of Spirits by Grocers.

To the Right Honourable the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury ;

The Memorial of *Joseph Boyce* and *John Ennis*, Representatives, by Deputation,
of the Grocers in *Ireland*,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT His Majesty's Government having in the present Session determined to bring in a Bill to amend the Spirit Licence Laws of Ireland, deputations were appointed by the grocers, and also by the publicans of Dublin, to attend to their respective interests, and to suggest such clauses and provisions, as while they should be effectual for the prevention of fraud, should at the same time protect the just and fair interests of all parties whose property and capital were vested in the spirit trade.

That such deputations of the grocers and publicans respectively were composed of persons amongst the most respectable and intelligent in those trades, who attended in London, and remained there a considerable time, at great expense, and to the necessary derangement of their own affairs at home; that they had by themselves and their then representative, interviews with His Majesty's Attorney-general for Ireland, and with the noble Lord the Secretary for Ireland; and that a final understanding was come to as to the nature of the provisions of the Bill to be brought in by the noble Lord, and its clauses were agreed upon, in such a manner as to facilitate the conviction of offenders, and at the same time to protect the interest of all fair dealers in the trade.

That matters having been thus satisfactorily adjusted, the deputation returned to Dublin, entertaining the most implicit reliance on the integrity and justice of His Majesty's Government, and they were informed by their representative, who, as well as the deputies themselves, was convinced that no alteration would be allowed in the Bill prejudicial to the interests of any of the parties, without due notice, and full time to bring their case before the Government and the House of Commons.

That the Bill accordingly was read twice, and printed, and passed through the House of Commons without any alteration being made therein, affecting the arrangement with the trade to which the Government originally acceded.

That however it now appears, that at a late hour on the third reading of the Bill a clause was introduced, depriving the grocers of Ireland of the, to them, very valuable liberty which they had hitherto enjoyed of selling spirits to be consumed on the premises; and such clause was introduced without the grocers having had any intimation of the intention to introduce the same, and without the far greater part of the Irish Members, who would have opposed the clause, being apprised that it was the intention of the Government to accede thereto.

That the first intimation the grocers of Ireland had of any such clause being likely to become law, was by its having appeared in the reports of the newspapers that it had been acceded to; and they thus were deprived of any opportunity of making out their case against the insertion thereof.

That the grocers have, as your Memorialists submit, a perfect case against the said clause; and they are the more strictly warranted in this assertion, inasmuch as the question of the propriety of the grocers being permitted to sell spirits to be consumed on the premises, was fully investigated before a Select Committee of the House of Commons, to whom was referred the Act of the 3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 68, when that Bill was brought before the House by Judge Perrin, the late Attorney-general for Ireland, and the law was accordingly passed, sanctioning and continuing that right.

That the grocers of Ireland have, upon the faith of the law, expended a large capital on the purchase of houses and suitable premises for carrying on the grocery and spirit business, and their properties would be very much deteriorated and diminished in value if the said clause passed into a law, and property to the amount of several thousands of pounds would be destroyed, without the grocers having had an opportunity of making their defence, and of convincing the Government and the House of Commons of the injustice of passing the said clause.

That since the return of the said deputation to Ireland, many extensive purchases have been made of spirits, and large contracts entered into with the distillers by the grocers, on the faith of the law not being altered to their prejudice, and the most extensive ruin and destruction of property would ensue if the said clause were allowed to go into operation.

That your Memorialists respectfully submit that it would be more unjust to allow the said clause to operate against the grocers, as they are a very respectable class of traders, ready and willing at all times to submit to any regulations to obviate improper practices or violations of the revenue laws; neither are they accused, or if accused they are not truly accused, of any violation of those laws.

That the revenue of excise in Ireland must necessarily be extensively affected and greatly diminished if so large and so respectable a class of traders shall be deprived of their present privilege of selling spirits; and their sales will be thrown principally into the hands of illicit dealers and smugglers of spirits, which pay no duty.

By your Lordships taking this into your consideration, and enacting a measure for its relief,

Your Memorialists will be in duty bound to pray.

(signed) *Joseph Boyce.*
John Ennis.

Morley's Hotel, London,
12 July 1836.

SPIRITS, IRELAND.

COPY of Memorial from the Deputation of Grocers
in Ireland, respecting the Clause introduced on the
Third Reading of the Spirit Licences in Ireland
Bill, relating to the Sale of Spirits by Grocers.

(*Mr. Baring.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
25 July 1836.

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R E P O R T

ON THE

COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES

OF

SWITZERLAND.

BY JOHN BOWRING.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY W. CLOWES AND SONS, STAMFORD STREET,
FOR HIS MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE.

1836.

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R E P O R T
ON THE
COMMERCE AND MANUFACTURES
OF
SWITZERLAND.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS OF THE COMMITTEE OF HIS
MAJESTY'S MOST HONOURABLE PRIVY COUNCIL FOR TRADE.

MY LORDS,

WHEN I was directed to inquire into the commercial relations of Switzerland, I could not but feel that my investigation would be accompanied with considerable difficulties, from the want of a point of union towards which it would be possible to look for the centralization of those facts which represent the interests and the condition of a whole people. It could not, indeed, but excite the attention of any reflecting person, that the manufactures of Switzerland—almost unobserved, and altogether unprotected, had been gradually, but triumphantly, forcing their way into all the markets of the world, however remote, or seemingly inaccessible. That such a remarkable result was not the consequence of geographical position is obvious, for Switzerland neither produces the raw material which she manufactures, nor, when manufactured, has she any port of outlet, except on the conditions which her maritime neighbours impose upon her. No one of her fabrics owes its prosperity to a protecting or interposing legislation; yet it is not the less true that, without custom-houses to exclude or laws to prohibit the full action of foreign competition on her various industries, her progress has been almost unexampled in manufacturing prosperity. I anticipated, certainly, that Switzerland would exhibit a living and instructive example of the truth and importance of the great principles of political economy when brought into practical operation; but I scarcely expected to find that they had been instrumental in producing such a vast mass of content and happiness as I found existing in the manufacturing cantons, or that they would have raised so large a proportion of the labouring class to independence and comfort.

If, in the details which I have to lay before your Lordships, defects and deficiencies should be discovered, I hope it will not be forgotten that in a country whose industry is nowise interfered with by the ruling power, where no custom-houses exist, nor any system of taxation requiring official returns, facts are collected with difficulty; and the questions of consumption, of export and import, necessarily escape from anything like a precise estimate of their progress or their fluctuations. I found, indeed, without a solitary exception, every one of the Swiss governments desirous of communicating whatever information it possessed or I required; yet it constantly happened that accurate arithmetical statistics were inaccessible. But it is impossible to mistake the value of a policy whose results are to be traced in the general content—in the general prosperity. In most of the manufacturing cantons of Switzerland the power of legislation is not only indirectly, but directly, in the hands of the whole body of the people. Were their commercial economy opposed to the common interest, it could not exist for a day. It has the sanction of universal experience and of universal approbation. Two millions of men have made, under every disadvantage, the experiment of free trade as a system. Its incontrovertible results must, I am sure, silence the doubts and remove the difficulties of the honest and disinterested inquirer. One element only is wanting to make Switzerland the most prosperous of manufacturing nations. Capital is rapidly increasing by the action of unrestricted, unfettered, unprotected industry. Intelligence is widely

spreading—intelligence the consequence of universal popular instruction.* Activity is everywhere visible alike in the trading and the agricultural districts. National debt there is none in many of the cantons; and some of them, indeed, nearly discharge the expenses of their government out of the interest of that capital which has been accumulated from the surplus revenues of many years. Wages are comparatively low in many of the departments of industry, the necessary result of the general cheapness of most of the articles of consumption—a cheapness which again is the cause and consequence of the free egress and ingress of all commodities. The land is for the most part released from tithes and taxes, and the people subject to very trifling fiscal burthens. But Switzerland is far away from all the great outlets of trade. The cotton she manufactures has to be conveyed many hundreds of miles from the Mediterranean, and even a greater distance from the Atlantic Ocean. Her silks she imports from Italy and France, and her wool from Germany. When her produce seeks a market in a foreign land it is exposed to the risks and delays and charges of the same tardy, difficult, and expensive transit. It must find its way over the Jura or the Alpine mountains; be conveyed down the irriguous rivers, or on the inland lakes; yet, spite of all impediments, the manufactured products of Switzerland are found in all the great markets of the universe; and the reason is simple, but obvious,—Industry has been left to itself. Wealth has not been diverted by legislative interference from its own natural tendencies. There has been no foolish struggle encouraged by the government between the protected monopoly of the few and the unprotected interests of the many. The consumer has been allowed to go to the cheapest market, the producer to the dearest; and the present position and prospects of Swiss industry, studied in the facts and the details of its increase, will have some influence perhaps with those to whom free-trade theories are repulsive or hateful.

It might be expected that the prohibitory system with which surrounding States have fenced their frontiers would alarm the manufacturers of Switzerland, and induce them to seek commercial alliances among neighbouring countries, by adopting a similar legislation, falsely called *protective*. But such has not been the tendency of Swiss opinion, nor the recommendation of Swiss experience. Many of the most enlightened manufacturers assured me that though in 1814 they were much alarmed by the great political changes in progress, and earnestly desirous of making some arrangements with other powers, grounded on a basis of mutual favour, they were now convinced that the free-trade and the free-transit policy are the wisest the most prosperous, and the best. Notwithstanding the natural disadvantages of the geographical position of the Swiss cantons, I am persuaded there does not exist in the world a manufacturing industry more sound, healthy, and elastic, than that of Switzerland. While, on the one hand, it is an object of alarm to those who represent the interests of the *protected* portion of the manufacturers of France,—while the markets of Germany and Italy are becoming less and less accessible to the produce of Swiss industry,—that industry, on the other, is constantly making its way to new regions of demand. The consumption it formerly found in Europe is now far exceeded by that of the transatlantic states; and Switzerland has already, by a courageous perseverance in an intelligent and successful commercial policy, established her manufactures on the broad and immovable basis of *cheap production*. In travelling through the different districts I constantly found merchants and manufacturers who had established connexions with the remotest countries of the globe. They assured me that the anxieties had now ceased which they had felt for some time in consequence of the lines of custom-houses with which France and Germany and Italy, their circumjacent neighbours, had girdled their frontiers; that they were in fact independent of that narrow and selfish policy which had created the tariffs of so many European nations; that they had been pressed into a wider and more profitable field, which they could successfully explore to the extent of their capitals and their means of production.

The Diet of Switzerland, on the strong representations of the Swiss manufacturers, and by way of reprisal upon the prohibiting measures of the French Government, made an attempt in 1820 to introduce a protecting system into the legislation of the country. It really existed only for a few months, and the impediments to free communication were gradually worn out by the mere pressure of the public opinion and the instinct of the public interests. On

* I went over the prison of Berne, in which were 320 convicts, men and women. Among them 315 were able to read printed books, and only between 40 and 50 were unable to write, most of whom were strangers. These were being instructed. In the penitentiaries of Lausanne and Geneva there was not a single prisoner who had not been taught to read and write. I refer to the prisons as exhibiting the state of education among the very worst and most ignorant parts of the community.

no topic whatever did I find such a community of feeling as that which recognised the benefits which free trade had conferred upon the country. Even among those seemingly interested in prohibition and protection, there were many who confessed that a great change had taken place in their opinions. A number of manufacturers who had formerly been strenuous advocates for heavy custom-house duties on foreign articles, and had considered themselves to have an exclusive right to the national consumption of their manufactures, especially while surrounding states excluded them, were now convinced by experience that their views had been erroneous, and that their establishments had acquired a strength and a solidity which a protecting penal legislation never could have given them. One of the principal cotton manufacturers says, "In every warehouse, in every shop in the land, English and French goods are exhibited by the side of ours. They have paid no duties; ours have had no protection. Insignificant as were our early attempts, and confined as were our markets, our Government thought right to deny us a helping hand, and to force us to shift for ourselves; and, in spite of the tremendous rivalry of British capital and French taste, we have succeeded. The history of the last century is a history of our progress. Spite of every obstacle, weak as we are,—without a single port or means of outlet, except such as are held at the good pleasure of our neighbours—our articles have found their way, and meet with a ready sale in the four quarters of the globe."

I have referred to the difficulty of collecting any general statistics of Swiss economy. The Swiss Confederation consists, really, of twenty-four separate nations, linked together by the slightest tie—linked, indeed, rather by the vicissitudes of a common fortune, through more than five centuries, than by any general or national alliance. The cantonal independence has been singularly preserved. Revolutions which have completely changed the constitution and the laws of one district have had little or no influence upon another. The boundary of a canton has bounded the most marked and violent political commotions. Civil war itself has not spread beyond the narrow sphere of local interests. There is no other example in history of the long continuance of separate adjacent communities so small, and yet so wholly independent. Switzerland is a federation of large political self-governed families.

Though, in the different cantons, the inhabitants enjoy an almost absolute equality of rights and privileges, yet those advantages cease as soon as they pass the narrow local territory to which they belong, and the general character of a Swiss citizen has no immunities spreading over the whole of Switzerland. A St. Galler, for example, is as much in a state of exclusion from the political rights of the inhabitants of Zurich or Appenzell as if he had been born in the remotest part of the globe. This separation into small communities has enabled the people directly to exercise many of those functions of government which are elsewhere committed to delegation or representation. In some of the cantons the direct approval of a majority of the whole people, publicly assembled, is necessary to give to any act of the legislature the form and sanction of law. In almost all the electoral suffrage is very widely diffused, and, in the majority of instances, universal.

The questions which are most actively debated and most frequently discussed in Switzerland are those which are connected with the functions of the *Vorort*, or Diet—a body consisting of one or more representatives of every canton, each canton having an equal, but a single, vote in the Diet. Many attempts have been made to give more influence to a central authority, and there can be no doubt that commercial relations would be benefited, and communications increased and improved, by some general and uniform plan of legislation, which should facilitate transactions between the different cantons, without interfering with the local governments. But the resistance to any system of centralization and unity has been so strong, and the apprehension of encroachments on the part of any general government upon the sovereign independent authority of the different cantons so widely spread, that all proposals for modifying the federal convention have hitherto failed. I should feel the necessity of apologizing to your Lordships for these and other remarks on the political institutions of Switzerland, had they not a direct bearing upon commercial questions. For example, the independence of the different cantons has prevented the settlement of any general law of transit, the want of which is very sensibly felt. A great proportion of the cantons receive a large part of their revenues from a *droit de péage*, and the transport of merchandise is necessarily impeded by the collection of tolls at the different frontiers. There are no custom-houses, it is true, no examination of the contents of any package of merchandise; but there are turnpikes which exact a trifling duty upon weight, generally less than 1*d.* sterling per cwt.

Many attempts have been made by the most intelligent merchants to equalise the transit duty, and to remove the charges and the embarrassments of so many local administrations by some general plan, but the local influences have been hitherto invincible.

In 1830-31 no less than thirteen cantons remodified their constitutions by giving further extension to the popular power. It is true that the change brought into greater action the ignorance and prejudices as well as the knowledge and interests of the people. But the change rather strengthened than weakened the free-trade principle. The labouring classes form a large majority in the manufacturing cantons, where the democratic power is the least controlled. They might, if they pleased, *protect*, as it is called, their labour, exclude foreign competition, settle wages by legal enactments, and subvert all those axioms of political economy which are often held up to opprobrium as hostile to the happiness of the many. But they are living witnesses, living evidences of the truth and value of those fundamental principles of economical science to which they owe their well-being and constantly-increasing prosperity. It has been again and again my lot to hold intercourse with intelligent Swiss workmen, who considered their freedom from commercial trammels as the greatest and best of their privileges. The late insurrection at Lyons forced a number of silk-weavers to settle on the banks of the Lake of Zurich. They gain less wages, it is true, but they enjoy incomparably greater comforts than they left behind them; and I shall not easily forget the observation of one of them; "Sir, the floor on which I tread in Switzerland is cleaner than the table from which I ate my food in France."

I took occasion during my visit to be present at meetings of the legislature in every canton where it was assembled, and it was assembled in a majority of the cantons through which I passed. I had the satisfaction frequently of hearing discussions on subjects of trading and manufacturing interest, and I was invariably struck with the calm and quiet good sense, the sobriety, order, and intelligence with which all such matters were debated. It very frequently happens that, without local or personal influence, individuals are nominated by the electors solely on the grounds of their virtues or their talents. As the rights of citizenship are easily and promptly acquired, it is not unusual for foreigners of reputation to be elected to legislative functions. The ballot is the general law, though it is not always employed; but I was informed, in cases of severe electoral struggle, it is invariably brought into operation, and I can speak from my own observation as to its general popularity.

Except as an illustration of the influences of a system of commercial freedom upon the well-being of a nation, I am well aware this is not the place for those general details as to the improved condition of the labouring population of Switzerland, which is obvious to every observer. For the last twenty years the small natural resources, the labour, and the capital of Switzerland, have been left to their spontaneous, unrestrained, unforced development. I doubt whether any country has made the same comparative progress in prosperity; I certainly am acquainted with none in which that prosperity has descended so low and spread so widely as among the laborious classes of the Swiss manufacturing districts. I was surprised to find what large proportions of them had by their savings acquired landed property, how many of them dwelt in houses, and cultivated fields and gardens, which their labour had made their own. In the mountains of the Jura and Appenzell, along the borders of the lakes of Zurich and Constance, everywhere indeed where the operatives are settled, I found in their habitations a mass of enjoyments, such as are possessed by few of similar station in other countries. Their mode of life, half-pastoral, half-manufacturing, is no doubt exceedingly friendly to happiness. With them no time is lost, for, when their agricultural labour is over, the loom, the vice, the turning engine, the multitudinous occupations of manufacture, engage their attention. If there be any ground for anxiety it is in the gradual intrusion of machinery upon manual labour—an intrusion everywhere felt, and which menaces Switzerland more immediately and more alarmingly, since so great a portion of her manufactures is produced by domestic labour. Hand-tambouring, embroidery, and lace-making, which have hitherto given occupation to an immense number of hands in St. Gall, Neuchatel, and Appenzell, have lately been invaded by the mechanical arts, and the invasion has driven down the gains of the hand-labourer to the minimum means of existence. I saw, however, in Thurgovia, machinery for embroidery in the dwellings of the labouring people; and the hope may reasonably be indulged—in a country where the resources of human ingenuity have nothing to control them, and at a period which promises a long unbroken peace, and which

offers the means of intercourse and communication with the universal world—a country like Switzerland, unembarrassed by public debt or heavy State expenses, now possessing wealth, activity, knowledge, and tranquillity, will not fail to have her fair share of the general prosperity, and will find the means of accommodating herself to all those agricultural and manufacturing changes which civilization, education and experience bring with them.

It is most true that Switzerland has to struggle against many impediments and disadvantages. The difficulties of commercial intercourse are greatly increased by the mountainous character of the country. In the canton of Tessin two of the three roads by which it communicates with the neighbouring districts are closed from November to March. In the Grisons communications are really more easily accomplished with foreign countries than with the adjacent parts of Switzerland itself. The average rate of transport is very much higher for a given distance than in France, Germany, or Italy; and not only is the cost of carriage great, but in many of the most industrious parts of Switzerland almost every article of consumption has to be brought from afar. Some of the most prosperous manufactures of Switzerland have their seats on the mountains, in cottages, villages, and towns, from 2,000 to 3000 feet above the level of the sea. It is true that the roads are for the most part excellent, and kept habitually in good order; and that the disadvantages under which Switzerland labours, of climate, surface, soil, and remoteness, are more than counterbalanced by the impediments, the taxation, the restrictions, the prohibitions, of the countries with which she has to compete: but the fact is not, therefore, the less interesting, nor the less worthy to be repeated, that she has mastered all the difficulties of a most difficult position by the application of sound principles.

The various forms of government, there being no fewer than twenty-four sovereign states, are, as I have already mentioned, another cause of embarrassment and difficulty to the national commerce of Switzerland. Though in all of those states the principle of free trade is predominant, yet few of them allow the liberty of settlement to the inhabitants of the other districts. They stand towards one another really in the relation of foreign countries. Neither the import nor the export, nor the transit of any article is prohibited, but each canton has insisted on and maintained the right to stipulate the conditions of ingress and egress. Happily the universally liberal spirit has prevented any very serious inconvenience from the separate legislation of so many sovereign powers. A contrary temper would have led to great embarrassments, and it has frequently been the topic of discussion at the Diet whether the removal of the existing impediments to free and untaxed intercourse throughout all the cantons in the interior might not be accomplished by the payment of a single toll at the foreign boundary. But, as the tolls are one of the main sources of local revenue, the cantons have been unwilling to abandon them for any national and general object. They allege that a new species of impost would be intolerable to the people, and that they had better submit to inconveniences sanctioned by almost immemorial usage, than make experiments in untried fiscal exactions.

Nor has the diversity of language and of religion been without its influence upon the internal trade of Switzerland. The German, French, and Italian races preserve much of the original character of the nations whence they are derived. A line drawn through Switzerland across the province of Friburg, through the Sanen, pretty accurately divides the German from the French population, each portion of which represents in its manufactures some distinguishing characteristic of its origin. In the French cantons artistical products are most extensively engaged in, such as watches, musical boxes, jewellery, &c., while the cotton and silk fabrics give principally employment to the Teutonic operatives. In the Italian districts agriculture is the main object of attention. They are the least thickly peopled, have few newspapers, and few relations either with neighbouring districts or the world at large. With a reference to the habits and usages of the different cantons, the French districts have more intimate relations with France than with the cantons in which German or Italian is spoken, while the German cantons are more closely connected with Germany than with their fellow-countrymen of southern and eastern Switzerland.

I was anxious to ascertain the state of Swiss opinion as to the German *Zoll Verein*, or commercial league. That confederation caused in its origin a considerable alarm, and appeared to menace Switzerland with a serious reduction of exports to Germany. Time and experience have diminished the apprehensions and anxieties of both merchants and manufacturers. If there have been some diminution in the trade with Germany, there has been more than a counterbalancing increase in the

trade with other nations. Switzerland has, in fact, triumphed in her competition with Germany to the whole extent to which the Prussian League has raised the price of labour, of produce, or manufactures. The cantons adjacent to Germany feel some inconvenience from the impediments which the German custom-houses throw in the way of the exportation of their articles. These impediments affect more particularly the canton of Schaffhausen, whose wines and cattle supplied a part of the consumption of the southern German states. In Thurgovia also trade has been somewhat affected, but not seriously. The influence of the Prussian League, as a whole, upon Switzerland, will not be pernicious. Her capitals being directed by the natural force of supply and demand—without any protection or interference towards the production of articles whose cheapness of cost creates a universal market for consumption—she will, in her competition with Germany, possess many advantages, from which the fiscal imposts of the commercial league will exclude the German confederated states. One of the most remarkable consequences of the system which Switzerland has adopted is the facility with which labour and capital are transferred from one production to another. Nothing can be more gradual than the growth, but at the same time nothing more stable than the foundations, of Swiss prosperity. Not only are the manufacturers in general possessors of capital, but they are often large lenders to neighbouring nations. I was informed, both at Basil and Mulhausen, that many of the mills and manufactories of the latter place are mortgaged to the inhabitants of the former; and it is a fact within my own knowledge that Switzerland furnishes considerable capital to the Alsatian manufacturers of France. This abundant supply of wealth, combined with active and laborious habits among the population—no taxes upon articles of consumption—cheap government and cheap justice—moderate wages, and a population not increasing beyond the demand for additional labour, necessarily give to Switzerland many advantages over surrounding nations; and these advantages are increased by every restrictive measure such nations adopt, and by every new impost which they levy on the consumer.

In December 1833 the Swiss confederation appointed a committee to report on the foreign commercial relations of Switzerland. The members of the committee were Messrs. K. von Muralt, I. C. Zellweger, Laue, E. His, Ganguillet, and C. Miescher. Their first report was published within a fortnight after their installation, and it proclaims the principles of a sound and liberal policy. The report naturally boasts of the honourable fact, that the various industry of Switzerland has developed itself without protection or privilege for articles produced at home, as without prohibitions or duties on those imported from abroad; and it strongly recommends, in the fiscal and custom-house struggle which is going on in Europe, that Switzerland should preserve a strict neutrality. They do not conceal the anxiety which the encroachments of the Prussian system creates—the pressure, temporary though it may be, with which the commercial union of Germany menaces their manufactures—nor the changes which the accession of one petty state after another must necessarily introduce into the trading relations of Switzerland. They express a hope that by negotiation some of the anticipated evils may be averted; but they declare that their political as well as their commercial well-being demands a perseverance in that course of liberal legislation which is the groundwork of their social policy. “Here and there,” they say, “voices are heard demanding the union of Switzerland with the Prussian confederation—the opening of a market to Swiss industry of twenty-four millions of consumers;” but the independence of their country—the apprehension of foreign intrusion into their concerns, the obviously political character of the Prussian League—the interests of other countries, France, England, and Russia, which Switzerland is bound not to disregard—require that Switzerland should not be a party to a question likely to divide Europe into two opposing sections. They state that, however strong the motives for adhesion may be among the German cantons, opposed motives are far stronger in the Southern and Eastern districts; and, as the establishment of a different system between the North and South would destroy the unity of Switzerland, the committee recommend that a participation in the good or evil of the Prussian Commercial League should be declined.

They add that the rates adopted by the League would create many difficulties in the import of raw materials, and greatly increase the price of production. Glauber salts, for example, which now pay 50 kreutzers (1s 5d.), would have to pay 7fl. 8kr. (12s.) per cwt.; that all the necessaries of life would become more costly to the labourer; that for every lb. of sugar and tobacco he would be taxed to the extent of 11½kr. (about 4d.), and for every lb. of coffee 6¼kr., or more than 2d.,—taxes from which he is now exempt; and, even if wages rose so as to

cover the difference, on what plea, they ask, could this rise of wages be taken out of the pockets of the general consumer?

The committee believe that under no circumstances would the transit of their articles be refused by the neighbouring states; for on all sides the facilities of transit are increasing. The commercial relations of Switzerland are principally with distant and not with adjacent countries—with Asia through the north—with the New World through the west; and should France and Germany throw impediments in the way of transit, which is not likely to happen, Austria would facilitate communications through her Mediterranean ports. The committee recall the many vicissitudes through which her trade has had to struggle—the crises which appeared so menacing, but which in their results were really beneficial; and they attribute the general strength and prosperity of their commercial interests to the broad and liberal foundation on which they are erected.

Having thus decidedly objected to become a party to any custom-house league proposed by other nations, they inquire whether a more rigid custom-house system of their own, and the imposition of duties upon foreign produce, might not be a national benefit. They answer, No! for that, though the right of Switzerland to establish a system of her own is undoubted, yet the interests of Switzerland demand for her citizens complete freedom of trade; that to buy and sell without restriction is the best source of individual and national prosperity; that the cost of custom-house restrictions, and their accompanying inconveniences, added to the demoralization which smuggling brings with it, are no small additional motives for objecting to the establishment of such restrictions among a free and intelligent and virtuous people.

The committee contend further, that as a means of influence and reprisal, such a project would fail; that it would indispose the neighbouring powers to treat; would raise the price of Swiss goods, and diminish the demand for them when any change should take place. They object, too, to any system of exclusion or partial prohibition, which would require the costly machinery of custom-house administration; and they anticipate that events will prove to other governments how little benefit is to be derived, how many evils must be suffered, from the attempt to establish and create new interests by partial, by protecting, by prohibitory laws.

“To the honour of Switzerland it will be,” they add, “that she gave a high example of wisdom in the adoption, and of perseverance in the support, of a liberal commercial policy.”

For articles of agricultural produce, timber, cattle, &c., which, when exchanged, must necessarily be confined to neighbouring districts, the committee express a wish that arrangements should be made with adjacent frontiers.

As to manufactured articles, the committee refer to the great development of the silk trade in Switzerland, and say, “It cannot be denied that the progress of civilization in Russia, its extending relations with Persia, and especially the political changes in the American states, have given to the silk manufacturers of Switzerland a proportionable influence far greater than the illiberal systems of France or England have obtained for either.”—p. 18. They express their conviction that, if Germany refuse them a *dépôt* for the sale of their goods, other countries will supply their need. To the silk manufacturers of Switzerland the Commercial League is particularly hostile, as it places a prohibitory duty on many articles of 187fl. 5kr. per cwt. = nearly £16 sterling. As to the French markets a reduction of one-third on the French tariff would greatly extend the demand, and a reduction of one-half give an immense impulse to the Swiss manufacture.

The Prussian duty on linen will not be prohibitory; that of France nearly forbids exportation.

Woollen manufactures in the judgment of the Committee are unprosperous, and would not be relieved by a modification of foreign tariff.

The duty of 85fl. per cwt., which is supposed will be that of the Prussian tariff (more than £7 sterling), on all cotton goods, will effectually prohibit all the coarser qualities. Of the finer cottons of Switzerland, considerable exportations take place to northern and southern Europe, to the Levant, to America, and some even to England. The heavy duties of Bavaria and Wurtemberg (60fl.) had already excluded the cheap cotton manufactures of Switzerland from those states. The committee attribute the smallness of the increase of the Swiss cotton manufactures to the strong resistance which opposed the introduction of new machinery.

The Committee conclude their Report with the following resolutions :

I. The Swiss confederation shall irrevocably adhere to its established system of free trade and manufacture.

II. Under no circumstances and no conditions shall it form a part of the French custom-house system, of the Prussian Commercial League, or the custom-house line of any foreign nation.

III. It shall use every effort for the establishment and extension of the principles of free trade.

IV. It shall, as far as possible, discuss and establish conventions with the neighbouring states for the disposal of agricultural and vineyard produce and cattle, for obtaining the free ingress of corn, and for maintaining the daily, reciprocal, economical, neighbourly and border traffic and market transactions.

V. Wherever a free trade is not obtainable, it shall endeavour to remove all prohibitions, to lower duties, and to secure the power of transit on the most favourable terms.

VI. When exceptional favours can be obtained, they shall be used for the advancement of those measures which lead to the accomplishment of the ends proposed; so, however, that exchanges be not thereby limited, nor personal liberty interfered with.

VII. In the interior of Switzerland it shall make every exertion to assist industry and to remove impediments to intercourse, taking care, however, that it do not interfere with the personal concerns of merchants or manufacturers.

Resolutions more appropriate, more worthy of intelligent and far-seeing men could hardly have been adopted. They emanate not from those who are sometimes called theoretical economists, but from long-experienced manufacturers and merchants; and I may add, after personal intercourse with most of the leading members of that commission, that, so far from their views having been shaken since this Prussian union was brought into active operation, those views have been confirmed and strengthened by their experience of the practical working of the *Zoll Verein*.

The communications between France and Switzerland are naturally very numerous, the frontier territory being extensive, the language in those districts identical, and the customs of the adjacent provinces substantially the same. Personal intercourse being frequent, so are commercial relations; and though the French tariffs, prohibitory on most articles, restrictive on all, have impeded transactions, the amount of trade that is carried on is still very considerable. For a long period, even down to the imperial régime, few impediments existed to the free exchange of French and Helvetian commodities; and even during Napoleon's reign the difficulties of free intercourse were little increased by new custom-house regulations. In 1815 a system of elevated duties and prohibitions was, by France, brought to bear upon Swiss agriculture and industry. One of the first accompaniments of peace was a declaration of commercial hostility, such as had not been introduced even in times of European warfare; the natural result was the destruction of a legitimate trade and the introduction of one of fraud. The consequences were of common injury. The frontier provinces of France made many and vain representations to the French chambers against the prohibitory laws, while many of the Swiss cantons suffered severely from the loss of an important market.

In 1820 Switzerland determined on adopting a system of reprisals, by laying heavy duties on French articles; but the re-action was not popular in Switzerland, and was protested against by France. Restrictions upon commerce were repulsed by the general opinion of the cantons. The amount of importation from France did not sensibly diminish, but it passed through the hands of men trained to the violation of the laws. Nor was Switzerland without the expectation that, by abandoning the project of reprisal, France might be induced to modify her prohibitory tariff. The open markets of Germany afforded, however, a wide field of consumption when the doors of French importation were closed, and less mischief was done by exclusion from France than was originally anticipated. This fact has created a certain feeling in favour of the German commercial union, whose tariff is considerably lower than that of France.

The commercial returns of 1828 presented an exportation from France to Switzerland exceeding the amount of importation by twenty-two millions of francs, according to the statement which I received from the Swiss government. The head of the custom-house department of France (M. Gréterin, to whose courteous communications I have had occasion so often to bear honourable testimony) has furnished me with the following table of the amount of trade between the two nations, from 1821 to 1834, according to the French returns :—

	Imports into France from Switzerland.	Exports from France to Switzerland.
	<i>Francs.</i>	<i>Francs.</i>
1821.....	10,624,148	28,960,324
1822.....	9,636,071	29,941,429
1823.....	9,112,076	22,075,114
1824.....	10,975,265	24,643,418
1825.....	11,332,241	22,061,527
1826.....	11,889,282	25,660,586
1827.....	12,593,275	24,216,632
1828.....	13,328,981	27,412,877
1829.....	13,304,042	26,726,665
1830.....	12,457,704	26,743,733
1831.....	9,408,137	27,541,593
1832.....	9,718,277	34,980,952
1833.....	11,927,713	32,293,146
1834.....	12,713,826	29,835,960
Total...	159,021,038	383,093,956
Average on 14 Years..	11,358,645	27,363,854

The population of Switzerland, though only consisting of two millions, offer, even for the consumption of the country, in consequence of their unrestricted freedom of trade, a considerable market to foreigners. The principal articles imported from France are wine, oil, madder, brandy, alcohol, salt, fruit, sugar, coffee and colonial produce, silk, woollen and cotton manufactures, and articles of fashion of a great variety of sorts. There is no duty, other than a nominal one, upon any one of these objects, while France receives from Switzerland some horned cattle and cheese, both of which pay enormous duties, and ribands, linens, and threads, all subject to large custom-house imposts. There is also a considerable export of watches and jewellery, which is principally in the hands of contraband traders.

Such a state of things naturally produces much discontent in Switzerland, and many representations have been made to the French Government on the necessity of modifying their tariff in a more liberal spirit. There can be no doubt that French agriculture would in the end be greatly benefited by a more extensive introduction of young and lean cattle from Switzerland, and by lowering the duty on horses, which are frequently purchased in Switzerland for the use of the French army. The impediments created by France have already influenced the agricultural productions of Switzerland. Corn and olive culture has invaded the meadow lands, and the oils and grains of France suffer from the loss of the Swiss markets. There is also a tendency to extend the breeding of sheep, a consequence of which will probably be the establishment of rival woollen manufactures, and the loss of those supplies of cattle and horses, which, up to the Restoration, were considered a benefit to France, whose tariff, till then, had imposed a heavy duty on their exportation, while to importation all facilities were given. Of late, the exports of cattle and other Swiss produce being in the direction of Italy and Germany, imports naturally fall into the same route. The salt which Lorraine formerly furnished is now provided by Germany; but the mere transfer of supply from one country is not alone the subject of regret, since the unfriendly and hostile tariff of France has produced among the Swiss population sentiments of repulsion which cannot be witnessed without pain, and which will leave traces behind them even should the causes from which they originated be removed.

In representations to the French Government the Swiss authorities have put prominently forward the notorious fact that the protection afforded to French manufactures by highly-raised or prohibitory tariffs has not produced its intended results; that no manufacturing industry has suffered such violent shocks or seen such terrible reverses as the *protected* industry of France. "It may require time," they say, "to enable France to relieve herself from these visibly disastrous effects of her isolated and contracted policy; but as crisis will follow crisis, and the pressure of one prohibition upon another be more and more felt, the progress of inquiry and the necessities of the times, it may be hoped, will persuade the French nation, ere long, that they have far more to gain by an extension of liberal commercial principles than by any protecting tariffs, however dexterously or artfully combined."

"Three lines of custom-houses surround the French territories; their main business is to exclude whatever other countries offer that is better and cheaper than the

articles France herself produces. In order that a small number of manufacturers may gain, the whole consuming population are condemned to lose, and to lose in a far heavier proportion; but so many factitious interests are involved, and so little has a sense of the general interest pervaded general opinion, that the late demands of the Swiss upon France have been less for a complete change of the tariff, than for a lowering of the duties upon some articles peculiarly interesting to Switzerland."

The principal manufactures of Switzerland interested in a reduction of the French tariff, are, 1st. silk and cotton goods; 2d. cloths of flax and hemp.

It would be expected, *à priori*, that France would have many advantages for the production of these articles; less freight and carriage for the raw materials, most of which Switzerland purchases in the markets of France, hundreds of miles removed from the seat of Swiss manufacture, while, for almost every necessary of life, the prices of Switzerland are higher than in France. A duty of 10 per cent. on importation into France the Swiss express their willingness to pay; "and is it not," they say, "an opprobrium and affront that French manufacturers, with all their advantages, cannot rival those of Switzerland when encumbered with such a duty, and struggling against such multifarious difficulties?" Formerly a legitimate trade was carried on in the export of Swiss cotton goods to France; up to 1792 they paid from 200 to 400fr. per quintal, = £8 to £16 per cwt. In that year those duties were augmented 10 per cent. and in 1816 complete prohibition followed. At present the sole trade is that of the smuggler, a trade whose profits ensure a full supply of traders and of commodities.

Up to 1817 the export of linens was considerable to France, at a duty of from 16fr. to 33fr. per quintal, = to 13s. or 27s. per cwt. In 1817 the duties were doubled and the rise accompanied with various vexatious regulations; but still the trade was carried on legitimately till, in 1826, the rate was raised to rates varying from 30fr. to 350fr. per quintal, = 12s. to 140s. per cwt., a duty altogether prohibitive.

The watch-making trade is of great importance in the transactions between Switzerland and France. France furnishes to Switzerland about 50,000 movements (*ébauches*) annually, and receives all her fine works and watches from the Swiss manufacturers. The watch-making trade in France is small and unimportant, most of the artisans being employed in what is called the *répassage* of the works originally produced in Switzerland. The duties imposed in France of 10 per cent. on silver, and 6 per cent. on gold watches, are really a serious disadvantage to its watch-making trade, for which the Swiss watches are to a great extent the raw material, which is wrought by their superior art into superior articles. But there is not only the impediment of the custom-house; it is necessary that all gold and silver articles should be stamped by the assay officer, which is so dilatory and vexatious a proceeding that the smuggler is frequently employed for the sole purpose of avoiding the stamp. This is felt to be so great an annoyance, that large quantities of watch cases are sent to the assay officer in France to be stamped, which are returned to Switzerland, and then introduced by fraud when the works are added. The duty and charges amount to $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., while the smuggler ensures safe importation for from 4 to 5 per cent.

Swiss jewellery is also introduced into France in considerable quantities. This duty is 20-20fr. or about 8fr. per ounce, which is nearly 8 per cent. on the value; but the charge for smuggling is only from 3 to 4 per cent., so that very small quantities pay duty.

Plaited straw is produced largely in Switzerland, and its production occupies the aged and the poor. It pays in France 6fr. 60 per kilogramme, with 3 per cent. on the value, and the additional *decime* or $\frac{1}{10}$ th upon both. This makes an average duty of nearly 9fr. on a value of about 50fr.; the existing duty is much higher than during the imperial regime. Straw hats pay 1fr. 37½c. each.

The canton of Berne is interested in the export of iron to France. Bellefontaine and Undervilliers have iron-works, which produce metal of such excellent quality, that the arms of the imperial guard were required to be manufactured of it during the period of the connexion of Switzerland with France. It was largely exported to St. Etienne and Versailles. In the Hundred Days it was introduced into France for the making of arms, and the import duty was returned to the manufacturer. The enormous elevation of the present French tariff naturally put a stop to all importation of the article.

Another grievance of Switzerland is the prohibition of the importation of many articles by the land frontier, or the differential duty on them when so imported.

The French tariff is very contradictory in this particular, for while on certain articles there is a heavy differential duty in favour of land importation, on others land importation is either prohibited or restricted. This is the case with many colonial and extra-European articles; and of this trammel upon Swiss trade the Swiss very naturally complain.

They complain, too, of the difficulties and unnecessary impediments to the transit of their merchandize, exported or imported, through France; that many articles are wholly excluded, and those which are allowed to pass are encumbered with so many requirements as greatly to diminish, and sometimes wholly to nullify, the value of the transit privilege. Only one sort of merchandize can be admitted in the same package, which necessarily adds to the number of packages, and to the expense of stamping or leading to which every separate package is subject. As there is no fixed or conventional tare, every case or bale is opened to ascertain the real tare, while the conditions as to the manner of packing are onerous and costly. Patterns must also accompany manufactured goods in transit, and these patterns are sometimes communicated to rival manufacturers, to the great disadvantage of the proprietor. Both Germany and Sardinia offer transit to foreign merchandize on terms far more liberal, economical, and prompt, than those allowed by France. The Swiss Government has represented to France, with great truth, that the country of transit has the strongest interest to facilitate the means, and to economize the cost of communication by every effort. Thus Switzerland receives through Holland and Italy large quantities of English cotton twist, which she could receive far more advantageously through France, were the transit law more wise and liberal.

The caprice of the French law of transit is another subject of just complaint. For instance, manufactures of straw, an important Swiss article, are denied the privilege of transmission.

The Diet suggests to the French Government the desirableness of establishing bonding warehouses in the interior, and particularly in Paris, such as those which exist in the ports for the sale of articles of foreign produce. For the making up of assorted cargoes, this privilege would be a very great advantage, and it has been introduced into Italy with every success, and with no inconvenience whatever. If purchases are made in the bonding warehouses of articles for home consumption, there is ample security for the payment of the corresponding duty. The Swiss Government urge strongly on the consideration of the French authorities that nothing would be more likely to extend the foreign relations of France than the establishment of an appropriate bonding warehouse at Paris—declared to be the receptacle of the produce of the manufacturing world. If such facilities were offered, there can be no doubt that Switzerland would profit largely by them. But to France the advantages are obvious; and it is difficult to discover how any injury could result.

A lowering of the duty on cattle and cheese has been earnestly urged on the French government by the Swiss authorities. For the loss of the markets of France on these articles, no more distant market could offer compensation; and the districts that produce them have, no doubt, been severely injured by the restriction on their exportation which France has imposed. France has gained nothing by the prohibition; it has only made her agriculturists less earnest and active, while her consumers have paid the additional cost produced by the restrictive legislation, and the quality of the Swiss cheese has been found to be inaccessible to the French dairies, it being dependent on the peculiar pasturage, cattle, and management of the Alps. Spite of prohibitory duties exportation of both horses and horned cattle is constantly taking place. On horses the duty is 55fr. each, which is double the amount under the imperial régime. The same duty is payable on horned cattle, and there is also on them the same increase on the imperial tariff. The duty on cheese (doubled also since the time of Napoleon) is 16fr. 50c. per 100 kils.; but this duty, being also taken on the package, amounts to 20fr. per 100 kils.

The political changes which have taken place in Switzerland, since 1830, have left in many of the cantons violent public and private jealousies and misunderstandings. They have been somewhat moderated in some districts, but in others they exist with almost unmodified vehemence. I am happy to report, however, that I found among all parties proofs of the kindest feelings towards England, an equal readiness among men of every opinion to assist my inquiries, and a universal disposition to regard my mission with a friendly eye. I am aware that the details which I have to communicate to your Lordships will be frequently broken and imperfect.

The different governments possess little machinery for the collection of statistical *data*. Their functions are few and simple; they exercise so little action or so little interference with the interchanges of commerce, that their means of information are derived rather from extra-official than from official sources. Most of them print and circulate their annual budgets and accounts; some of them make yearly reports to the representative bodies, of the state and prospects of the canton; but in many, the trading, agricultural and manufacturing vicissitudes are wholly unrecorded, and left to settle themselves without any communications from or to the authorities, either of facts or of opinions.

The observations which precede are of a general character, and refer, for the most part, to Switzerland, considered as a whole. But the independence of the different cantons, and the many remarkable points of difference between them, make it necessary that I should present such a statement of the situation of each as I have been enabled to prepare. My attention was mainly, I may say solely, directed to the manufacturing and commercial districts. The central and south-eastern cantons I was not able to visit, nor have they any trading importance. Zurich, Basil, Geneva, St. Gall, Neuchatel, Appenzell, and Argovia, are the most distinguished for their wealth and industry, and for their growing prosperity.

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A P P E N Z E L L.

APPENZELL.

History.

THE history of the progress and present condition of the manufactures of St. Gall and Appenzell is of considerable interest. I owe the greater part of the following details to the venerable J. G. Zellweger, a man honoured and beloved throughout Switzerland, whose serene and happy old age is a fit sequence to a useful, active, and patriotic maturity. The information has a most particular reference to the Protestant portion of Appenzell, called Outer Rodes, which is the principal seat of the industry of the district.

As the Germans are known to have fabricated linen cloth in very remote times, it is probable that the art of spinning and weaving flax was introduced into our country at the period of its population after the battle of Tolbiac. The first historical evidence which is now extant proves that as early as the ninth and tenth centuries we were in the habit of weaving cloths composed of thread, of wool, and likewise of wool and thread mixed together.

In 1260 there were a fulling-mill and a bleaching establishment at St. Gall, and in 1308 their number was trebled. The cloth was measured by a person who was sworn in for that purpose, and who made use of a cord covered with leather of about 10 braches in length, which circumstance appears to indicate that some sort of manufacturing commerce was already established.

At the Council of Constance the town was filled with nobility and clergy, who were obliged to hold their conclave in the Linen Hall. About this time many merchants emigrated to St. Gall, where they settled, and where it appears that corporate guilds already existed, and, no doubt, their existence in 1452 led to the establishment of a certain number of commercial officers, who were bound upon oath to inspect and examine every piece of linen which came to market, and to affix thereon a mark expressive of its quality and current value. As at that time these guilds were confined to the towns, it is presumable that the population of our canton spun and wove entirely under the direction and pay of the master weavers, who were settled at St. Gall. Before the year 1480 there were, however, to be found in our canton several master weavers who had never belonged to the guilds, and were known under the designation of manufacturers. These manufacturers sold their linen cloths to the merchants of St. Gall, who in their turn exported them to Nuremburg, Vienna, Milan, Turin, and to the fair of Geneva, after having first carried them to the fair of Lyons, in 1462.

Up to this period we can find no trace whatever of any cotton goods being manufactured in our district, though these articles were fabricated at Zurich as early as 1419, and cotton was ordered to be sold by the weight at Lucerne in 1423.

From the year 1480 the inhabitants of Switzerland enjoyed the privilege of paying no duty in the territory of Milan; and in 1499 Louis XII., King of France, granted to the merchants of St. Gall, Appenzell, and Wel, for a period of 10 years, the privilege of selling during 10 days longer than any other traders who resorted to the fair of Lyons. The Swiss merchants who frequented the fair of Lyons, brought back with them in return silk stuffs and woollen cloths manufactured at Rouen, Paris, Bourges, Poitou, Carcassonne, &c. They also imported camlets, linen, glass, mercery, hardware, parchment, skins, furs, spices, saffron, sugar, coral, oil, rice, dried cod-fish, figs, grapes, &c.

About the middle of the sixteenth century the effects arising from the discovery of America began likewise to be sensibly felt. Linens augmented in price, and in 1533 no less than 10,329 pieces of linen cloth were bleached at St. Gall. Each piece of linen contained 135 braches, which would represent a sum of about 300,000 to 400,000 florins of 11 to the louis-d'or, or £27,000 to £36,000 sterling. At this period the inhabitants of the canton of Appenzell (who were at variance with the people of St. Gall relative to the duties which the latter claimed from them) founded in their own district a commercial company, which, under the guarantee of the civil magistrates of the canton of Appenzell, borrowed money from Lucerne and Zug in order to defray the expenses of erecting a dyeing and a bleaching establishment. This circumstance, added to the jealousy which was

already so strongly felt against us by the people of St. Gall, tended considerably, particularly in the Protestant districts, to develop the progressive industry of our canton, and to induce the inhabitants to become manufacturers and traders themselves. From this time it will be seen that the population of these cantons gave themselves up more to a commercial than a military life.

The trade of these cantons now increased to such an extent that in the seventeenth century from 11,000 to 31,000, or, on an average, 22,105 pieces of cloth were bought every year at St. Gall, and during the last 20 years of that century 30,000 pieces were sold annually. On the contrary, during the period of the 30 years' war, the maximum of the sales did not exceed from 13,000 to 18,000 pieces annually; and this great diminution can only be attributed to the excessive quantity of base money (billion) which was coined in Germany, and which produced the same effect as paper money, in causing gold, silver, and precious stones to rise to an exorbitant price. The principles of political economy were at that time so little understood in Switzerland, that gold and silver were allowed to be taken out of the country without any prohibition being placed upon the introduction of the copper coin, which was not in reality worth one-tenth part of the value which it was stated to represent. Gold and silver rapidly disappeared, and the quantity of base money which was introduced augmented in proportion; so that the loss which was sustained in consequence amounted in Zurich alone to several millions; and as the value of goods did not rise in the same proportion as the price of provisions increased, a famine, and epidemical diseases were the consequences of the above-mentioned mistake. Several weavers emigrated to Wurtemberg and introduced into that country the art of weaving, which had not hitherto been carried on to any extent in Suabia, except at Irne and Kempten. In Wurtemberg these emigrants fabricated a different description of linen cloth from that which they had been accustomed to weave in their own country, and this new production, instead of injuring the commerce and manufactures of Switzerland, on the contrary greatly increased them; for the Swiss bought these same goods, in order to sell them to other nations.

The magistrates of St. Gall, alarmed at the losses which its commerce had sustained during the war, and at the bankruptcies which followed, instead of attributing the evil to its real cause, imagined that this state of things had been produced in consequence of the number of merchants who had settled in the small towns in the neighbourhood of St. Gall; and the merchants of St. Gall were prohibited purchasing manufactures of the citizens who were settled in the smaller towns. This induced the inhabitants of Exterior Rhodes, the Protestant district of the canton of Appenzell, to establish among themselves a market for the sale of their linen cloths, which was effectually carried into execution at Trogen in the year 1675; and sworn-in *Experts* were appointed to measure and mark the quality and value of the pieces of cloth exhibited for sale. Up to the year 1684, with the exception of 1678, 324,000 pieces were bought annually, being about one-fourth or one-fifth of the amount of the St. Gall purchases. The commercial affairs of these cantons again suffered very severely at the time the Protestants were driven from France, and during the war which ensued for the succession to the Spanish throne, as well as in 1710 and 1711, when the Duke of Marlborough and Prince Eugene, having beaten the French troops in every direction, attacked the French territory with their victorious army. The German Government having prohibited the exportation of grain, only 800 pieces of cloth were sold annually, and the population were compelled to emigrate into Prussia. From 1712 to 1722 Spain was continually at war, France was ruined, and Switzerland a prey to civil strife. Added to which the Swiss merchants experienced such heavy losses on Law's bills of exchange, which they had taken in barter for their goods, that altogether a great depression was occasioned in the commerce of these cantons, and it was reduced to a very languishing condition. Some time afterwards, however, it acquired new strength, and during the wars of Bohemia and Silesia, which put a stop to the manufactures of those countries, the trade of these cantons increased so considerably that from 8,000 to 9,000 pieces of cloth were sold annually at Trogen. It will be but right to add that this success was principally owing to the perfection which the manufacture of linen cloth in our country had now attained. It was about this time we began to make embroidered and gauze linen cloth, the latter being greatly sought after by the Americans, as it protected them during the night from the musquitos. It was also in the year 1747 that we began to make bazins (cambric muslins), and it is probable that to this latter article we are indebted for the introduction of cotton into our manufactories. This was a fortunate circumstance for our canton; for, when the war broke out in the East Indies in 1756, between England and France, the

manufactures of cottons and muslins were in great demand. Several new establishments for bleaching and dyeing were formed in our canton, together with dressing-machines, and manufactories for printing calico. The rich families of the country entered upon commercial operations, and we began to manufacture silk stuffs and cambrics. An inhabitant of our canton invented the way of making a shirt without a seam. About this time we commenced cotton-spinning, and a spinster was enabled to gain three florins a week; a weaver could earn double that sum, while the measure of wheat, which weighed 25 lbs. (of 20 oz. weight each lb.) did not cost more than 40 kreutzers, or two-thirds of a florin. It was about this period that the firm of Gonzebach introduced the art of embroidering, which commenced by embroidering the wrists of men's shirts. At the conclusion of the peace which followed, commerce was in a very languishing state; but the war, which broke out in 1778 between France and England, gave to the manufactures and commerce of Switzerland a degree of prosperity until then unknown.

Up to this period the Swiss traders had enjoyed the privilege of introducing their linens into France exempt from duty; but after the French Government had contracted an alliance with Switzerland in the year 1777, it gradually diminished the privileges which the Swiss had heretofore enjoyed, and finally a duty was imposed upon the introduction of Swiss linen cloths into France. This measure of precaution was followed by that kind of success which generally attends such miserable expedients, and ultimately proved more prejudicial to France than to Switzerland. It is true that the consumption of Swiss linens in France was a little affected by the said measure, but in return it handed over to the Swiss a very considerable and interesting branch of commerce.

The Swiss merchants took measures to forward the goods destined for Spain and America by way of Genoa, which so considerably increased the commercial intercourse of the latter place with Spain, that ships were constantly to be found at Genoa, loading for Barcelona, Alicante, and Carthage, while in the year 1732 it often happened that goods were detained three months, owing to the impossibility of embarking them. This mode of conveyance diminished, likewise, the charges upon the return of goods from Genoa to Switzerland, and almost the whole of the cotton manufactured goods, which were exported by the Swiss to the Levant and to the Brazils, were forwarded *viâ* Genoa instead of Marseilles; and the brisk commerce which was carried on in cotton manufactures richly indemnified our canton for the loss it had sustained in having been prohibited from introducing our linens into France.

The peace which took place between England and France in 1783 occasioned a considerable reduction in the price of our manufactures, without affecting however in any way the consumption of these articles. It was in this year that a machine to twist thread for embroidery was introduced, being the first machine which had as yet been established in our canton.

In 1785 the introduction of our cotton goods into France was prohibited, which occasioned a fall in the prices of between 30 and 40 per cent; but in less than six months smuggling was organized upon an extensive scale, and our commerce not only continued its habitual course, but was further increased by the addition of India goods and English cottons, a considerable quantity of which were introduced into France through Switzerland, in consequence of the English being unwilling to sell to the French upon credit.

It was about this time that some attempts were made to manufacture water-twist and mule-twist as in England; and a mechanic of this country invented a machine to spin cotton, though upon a plan much inferior to the British machines.

Cotton manufactories were now established in France, and our workmen were bribed away in order to conduct them. This occasioned several prohibitory proclamations on the part of our magistrates, which were attended with as little effect as were the silly lamentations which in every direction predicted the utter ruin of our industry by the progress of manufactories in France. The French, on the other hand, raised a similar cry, should our goods be permitted to be placed in competition with the manufactures of that country. But all these fears and prognostications were without foundation—our manufactures continued to increase.

In 1789 the French Government gave orders to permit the introduction of our goods into France, and the consumption of Swiss and English manufactures again considerably increased, till the reign of terror, in 1791 and 1793, added to the losses sustained on the French *assignats*, caused a great stagnation in business; but immediately after the death of Robespierre goods augmented 25 per cent. in value,

while the entrance of the French troops into Lombardy, in 1796, caused a considerable fall in the prices of our linens, of which that country consumed a considerable quantity.

In 1797 the German Powers wished the Swiss nation to prohibit the sale of woollen cloths, coarse linen, steel, iron, copper, skins, and leather, which were destined to supply the French. But in making this suggestion the Powers of Germany were not aware that such prohibitions never compelled a nation to make peace, but, on the contrary, furnished it with the means of carrying on war against France at the expense of the nation which adopted a prohibitory policy.

The introduction into our cantons of spun cottons from England was effected gradually. At first many objections were raised against it, and for several years many persons preferred goods which were manufactured with cotton that had been spun with the hand, insisting that it was stronger and more durable. This gave time to the spinners to change their mode of production, and by degrees to learn the art of weaving and of embroidery; and though this change took place without any convulsion, it was the precursor of a crisis which happened in 1798, when the French troops took possession of Switzerland. This event occasioned a stagnation in our cotton manufactures, which was considerably increased in 1799 after the retreat of the Austrians to the right bank of the Rhine. We were at that time totally unprovided with spun cottons to keep our manufactories in motion, and provisions were at the same time excessively dear. In December 1799, and in January 1800, a few individuals obtained, gratis, from Prince Charles permission to forward their goods, and the same favour was obtained from the French generals on paying a contribution of four florins per quintal, which duty was afterwards reduced to 1*fl.* 20 kreutzers, and even 30 kreutzers.

During all this time the commerce of the English nation with France and Italy was carried on principally through the medium of the Swiss, as was indeed that of the French nation with the other belligerent powers; but at the peace of 1801, a complete revolution took place in the trade of Switzerland. The French having obtained the right of going directly to England, where they purchased manufactured goods, it was no longer possible for the Swiss merchants to sustain a competition with the French. The trade which was yet carried on between Switzerland and France was entirely engrossed by the great manufacturers, whose profit was exceedingly small, as the English had again invented new machines to accelerate the weaving, bleaching, and dressing of cotton goods.

All this confirmed the fears which had been advanced, that the establishment of machines would ruin our commerce, that the produce would greatly exceed the consumption, and that numbers remaining without work would be compelled to emigrate, &c.

In the year 1800 the first spinning machine was established at St. Gall; and in 1801, and the following years, an accelerated method of weaving was introduced, as well as a chemical process for bleaching, and a machine for the dressing of cloth. These innovations occasioned, in many instances, a great change of fortune among different individuals. Several old merchants who possessed considerable stores, and who had hitherto been accustomed to collect during the winter the cloths which were to be bleached in the summer, either unwilling or incapable of reconciling themselves to the change which was taking place, continued to follow their old system, and consequently soon ruined themselves. Again, several young men who had embarked in the new system appeared anxious only to realize the capital which they had advanced, forgetting that the profits of the trader can only be in proportion to the risk he incurs. On both sides great losses were sustained, and considerable failures took place.

The greater number of the Swiss traders then sought a market for the sale of their goods in Italy, in Holland, and in Germany; but when the continental system was established, smuggling with France became so exceedingly difficult that the French themselves were no longer disposed to continue it, and the Swiss manufacturers were consequently shut out from almost all communication, either direct or indirect, with France. This induced a few industrious young traders to expose themselves to great losses, and by so doing they monopolized the whole of the trade which was then carried on with France. Some of them acquired great fortunes, and others were completely ruined; the commerce of English spun cottons was then principally carried on in Switzerland.

When the allied armies entered France and Italy in 1813, there was an extraordinary movement in our manufactories, and the price of goods considerably increased; but when the new governments became settled, and the foreign troops

were withdrawn, and particularly after the second occupation of France in 1815, foreign cotton goods were again prohibited in France, which produced a great fall in the prices, and occasioned a very considerable loss. This loss was again augmented, in 1817, in consequence of Austria having prohibited the introduction of Swiss manufactures into her Italian provinces, as well as from the Neapolitan Government having so greatly increased the duties as to be equivalent to a prohibition. All descriptions of lucrative and commercial speculations had long since ceased with Russia, or had only found a temporary market there during the years 1818 and 1819, when Russia was enriched by the export of corn, in consequence of the famine which prevailed in Europe during the two preceding years.

Our merchants, finding themselves thus precluded from almost the whole of the European markets, directed their attention to the United States of America, and gradually extended their relations with the southern parts of that continent. Throughout the whole of that hemisphere the consumption of our manufactures increased from year to year, and this created a great deal of activity in our small districts, whose commerce and manufactures are indeed trifling when compared with those of England and France, but very extensive when the small extent of territory whose population is employed therein, and the mediocrity of their pecuniary means, are taken into consideration. Besides this new market for the sale of our goods, we began to make some experiments in the East Indies, and which have now acquired some importance. We had likewise a few consumers in Holland, in Belgium, in Sweden, Denmark, Poland, Prussia, Germany, Italy, as well as in the states of Barbary, Egypt, Illyria, Greece, Turkey, and Persia.

Remarks.

It will be perceived, from this short and rapid history of our commerce, that the neutrality of Switzerland has been of great advantage to England in furnishing her with an outlet for her manufactures; and Switzerland was still further useful to England for the sale of her colonial produce when Switzerland enjoyed free communication through Italy. Switzerland was not less useful both to France and Germany, for, without her agency, the commerce of those two countries would have been completely annihilated. As long as the neutrality of Switzerland is respected this country may serve as a European depôt for every description of manufactured goods, and serve to nurture commercial relations with those countries where trade might be occasionally interrupted through the breaking out of war or from any other circumstance. But something more is necessary than merely to declare the neutrality of Switzerland. It would be requisite to afford Switzerland the means and the inclination of continuing its neutrality. For this purpose the nations who are on the frontiers of Switzerland should afford to the Swiss people proofs of their good and friendly disposition towards us, and which would serve at the same time to persuade the Swiss nation how much it would in reality lose by the violation of its neutrality. For let it not be forgotten that, finally, republican governments depend entirely upon the will of the people.

The whole of the nations which surround Switzerland are called upon, in pursuance of this object, to grant to the Swiss the free extraction, and, in the event of a famine, the free passage of every description of grain; at the same time they should afford an easy introduction into their own markets of all our natural productions and manufactures, viz., cattle, butter, cheese, skins, leather, wine, cider, vinegar, brandy, linen cloth, and metals in their natural as well as manufactured state. With respect to those goods in our manufactories, and of which our country does not produce the raw material, we would submit ourselves to whatever regulations the interests of our neighbours might induce them to establish, persuaded that they would always endeavour to procure whatever they might stand in need of.

I am of opinion that the old maxim of not furnishing to an enemy the productions of our manufactures will soon disappear in commercial practice; and even the barbarous custom of not furnishing an enemy with provisions will cease to operate; for experience has now proved, that as it is impossible entirely to starve a nation, it is equally absurd to deprive ourselves of the means of making war upon it at its own expense.

Population.

From accurate data respecting a very considerable part of our canton, it may be very fairly calculated that from 1378 to 1535, a period of 158 years, the population augmented about 250 per cent. From the registration in the years 1580 to 1597 it appears that the proportion of births, in respect to the number of the population, varied from one parish to another in a ratio of nearly cent. per cent. We find the proof in taking the two extremes, which on one side exhibit one birth upon a population of 15 souls, while the same augmentation is to be observed on the other among a population of 32. The same disproportion is to be found with

respect to marriages, as we find one marriage in a district among 15 individuals, and, in another district, one among 93.

In the Protestant district of our canton the population was—

In 1734	34,571
1794	39,414
1805	38,588
1813	39,431
1818	36,261 after the famine of 1816 and 1817.
1826	37,724
1830	39,387
1834	39,857

This population consumes annually about the value of 500,000 florins of corn Consumption. from Suabia, which is in a great measure compensated by the rearing in Switzerland of from 12,000 to 13,000 cows. But as the major part of the produce of these animals is consumed in the canton itself, it is necessary to take into consideration the profit arising from the sale of cattle, in order to compensate for the purchase of the grain. The Austrian territory, which is in the immediate neighbourhood of our canton, has a great many mountains and few meadows, while, on the contrary, we have a great many meadows, and but few mountains.

It is evident, therefore, that young cattle are produced with more economy in the Austrian territory than in our canton, while on the other hand they are unable to feed them during the winter for want of forage. We are therefore in the habit of purchasing their young cattle, which we sell again after having fattened them; and this leaves a certain balance in our favour to be added to the profits arising from the milk and butter furnished by the cattle, and by the sale of the calves which are slaughtered for consumption.

The whole, or at least the greatest part of the consumption which takes place in this country, such as of coffee, chicory, sugar, tobacco, spices, linen and woollen cloths, as well as cotton, ought to be liquidated by the produce of our manufactures, and which it appears is the case, since our canton owes nothing, and that other cantons are largely indebted to it on mortgages, which circulate at a premium of from 10 to 13 per cent.

In 1820 the cantons of Appenzell and St. Gall drew from England upwards of a million pounds in weight of cotton yarns. I cannot exactly state the quantity which is imported at the present time; but, notwithstanding the increase of our weaving establishments, I have no reason to think that the consumption of English spun cottons is greater at the present moment, for spinning machinery has been multiplied and perfected in Switzerland, and it is no longer this country which provides France with the aforementioned article. Switzerland still consumes annually 50,000 pieces of raw calico, but as weaving machines are now about being established in the country, it is possible that in a few years Switzerland will be able to furnish herself with that commodity. The same result would take place if the English were to succeed in weaving muslin by machinery. We should soon be obliged also to establish similar machines, which necessity I should greatly lament; for if our family manufacturers were to change their character, and to become labourers in factories, it would, I apprehend, produce a deplorable effect upon the mind, the liberty, and the morality of the people; and the change thus wrought would engender a population who would become turbulent whenever any of those vicissitudes to which all commerce is exposed should occasion any momentary stagnation. It is to be hoped, should England be induced to adopt this system, that it will not have so strong an influence upon the weaving of fine goods as to oblige us to follow it.

Direct and indirect
Commerce with
England.

Switzerland imports from England cast iron, steel, pewter, tin, fine hardware, a small quantity of printed cottons, woollen stuffs, tea, pottery, India and China silk, dyeing ingredients, and colonial productions when they are cheaper in England than in the continental ports of Europe. Switzerland, on the other hand, furnishes very few articles to England, and they principally consist in embroidered muslins, Turkey red calicoes, and a few printed goods upon the same red ground.

Machinery has never been established to any considerable extent in our canton, because the inhabitants are too fond of their individual liberty, and would submit with difficulty to the restrictions and regulations which they would be compelled to observe in an establishment conducted entirely by machinery. But the establishment of machinery in England, and in the other cantons of Switzerland, has been favourable to our district, inasmuch as a greater demand has been created for weavers and embroiderers, whose labour at all times offers a greater profit to the working classes than spinning by hand; for, in order that the same individual may become both a manufacturer and a weaver, it is only necessary for him to command

Influence of Ma-
chinery upon the
Industry of the Can-
ton.

a credit of 10 lbs. of spun cotton. The inventions for accelerating weaving have also been advantageous in diminishing the price of goods, and in increasing the demands of the consumer, but it cannot be denied, at the same time, that these advantages may be followed by great calamities; for when machines are enabled to supply the wants of the whole community, and when the cultivation of cotton shall have arrived at its greatest perfection, a crisis may take place of which it is now impossible to foresee the consequences. We console ourselves, however, with the hope that they will be less afflicting for us than for any other nation. The introduction of machines to manufacture bobbinet has not produced any general influence in the country.

Condition of the
working Classes.

The working classes are divided into four different sections, viz., manufacturers, weavers, winders, and embroiderers. There are manufacturers of every grade and description, from the individual who only manufactures the quantity which himself and his family can weave, up to those who have a hundred weavers or more than a hundred embroiderers; for the manufacturer who employs embroiderers does not meddle with weaving. These manufacturers, who either sell their goods unbleached to the traders at home, or bleached to foreigners, breakfast upon coffee and milk, butter, honey, or green cheese called *Schabziger*. Their dinner is composed of soup and bouilli, or a dish of some floury or mealy ingredient, potatoes, or porridge. Their beverage is cider or milk. Many of them sup upon coffee, as at breakfast, and they seldom drink wine, except when they go to the inn on Sunday evenings, or by accident on some other day in the week. There are some parishes where it is the custom to go to the public house every evening, but that custom soon exercises a baneful influence upon the morality of the younger part of the community, as well as upon the riches of the whole population. This class is in general very economical, and their greatest expense is in having neat and convenient houses and handsome Sunday clothes. They take a great interest in public affairs, and pride themselves particularly upon their probity and honour. It is this class which furnishes the greatest number of our magistrates, and amongst whom are principally chosen all the parochial authorities; and as our magistrates are not paid, but serve their country from a sentiment of duty and of patriotism, they fulfil this duty according to the rules of an honest administration and of an upright judge. Among the working classes, those who are economical, skilful, and industrious, acquire handsome fortunes, and their profits are naturally in proportion to the sale which is offered for their manufactures.

The merchants who employ weavers generally buy spun cotton, and, after preparing it, give it to the weaver, who makes it into cloth, and returns it to the owner upon being paid the price which has been agreed upon, viz., so much per yard, per piece, or per handkerchief.

The weaver, as soon as it is possible for him to do so, purchases a small estate, or at least a small house, and very frequently the manufacturer furnishes him with the means of doing so. The acquisition of landed property is greatly facilitated in our country by the good system of mortgage which exists. It is very easy to borrow money upon mortgage, and by that means to purchase, for 200 or 300 florins, property amounting to ten times the value. This arrangement, however, has the disadvantage of rendering landed property extremely dear, and, consequently, should the manufacture not continually prosper, or if the produce of the soil is not valuable, the purchasers are not able to pay the interest of the money which they have borrowed, and failures become frequent. These misfortunes, however, are only felt by individuals; the state loses nothing by it, for the property is then sold considerably cheaper, and the purchaser gains what the seller has lost. These arrangements have also another advantage; by spreading the population over the whole extent of the country, the soil is necessarily better cultivated, and the health of the weaver is better ensured, inasmuch as when he is not constantly employed in manufacturing he is able to occupy himself in agriculture; and lastly, as his interests compel him to remain habitually with his family, the morality of the entire population is better preserved.

This class of workmen-proprietors forms the great mass of voters in our popular assemblies; and as it is this class who live in the most retired manner, never frequenting the inns but on the days which are appointed for popular amusement, or by accident on a market-day, it is scarcely possible to predict beforehand in what way their electoral suffrages will be given.

Another class of weavers have no landed property; they are merely tenants, and consequently often change from place to place. This class in general is not very industrious; it is endowed with little talent, and is often of irregular conduct. It is, perhaps, also the least economical of all, and becomes sooner reduced to a state

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of poverty. It is also amongst this class that the greatest improbity is to be found. These people live very cheaply when obliged to do so, taking only a little coffee or milk three times a-day, with potatoes, the cost of which altogether does not exceed the amount of 3 kreutzers per diem; but naturally they prefer better living when they can obtain it. Generally they make an arrangement with the chief tenant or farmer to be permitted to cook at his fire and to warm themselves in the same apartment with the family; and this arrangement saves them from buying wood. They purchase milk from the farmer for about 3 or $3\frac{1}{2}$ kreutzers the quart, and they assist the farmer in his out-door labours. The old men, the women, and the children, when they are not at school, wind off the thread for the individuals of the family who are employed in weaving. Most of the young men in this class frequent the inns on Sundays, and amongst them the most dissolute manners are to be observed.

All the weavers in Switzerland make use of coffee, milk, oatmeal, and potatoes, which compose their principal food. A few indulge themselves with meat and half a pot of cider on Sundays. They work from 13 to 14 hours a-day, but they do not constantly weave. They cultivate their farms, take care of their cattle, and carry their work to the manufacturers, who are sometimes from one to three leagues distant from their residence. They have also their military duties to perform, and they prepare the warps upon the looms. At the present period they earn from 1 to 5 florins (1*s.* 10*d.* to 9*s.* 2*d.*) a-week, but the greatest number only earn from 2, or about $2\frac{2}{3}$ florins (3*s.* 8*d.* to 5*s.*) per week.

The old people of both sexes of this class who are no longer able to weave, and who have no thread to wind off for their friends or relations, wind off the chain for the manufacturers, and earn from 3 to 9 kreutzers a-day (1*d.* to 3*d.* sterling).

The merchants who deal in embroidered goods purchase plain muslins, and choose the patterns or sketch them themselves, after which they have them engraved by the best artists. The pattern is then printed or stamped upon the muslin, and then handed over to the embroiderers to be completed. Each workman only performs a certain part, so that a piece of embroidery, where there are three or four different figures or patterns, passes through the hands of as many workmen. It is generally women or young lads who perform this work; and this fourth class of workmen earn, on an average, 18 kreutzers (about $6\frac{1}{2}$ *d.*) a-day.

In general our population is moral and well-behaved. A drunkard is seldom to be seen, and illegitimate children are not very numerous. In some parishes there is not a bastard born in a year, in other parishes illegitimate births are more frequent, but in none do they happen to any extent. Family dissensions between man and wife cause many separations.

I cannot inform you of the number of failures, but I can add that in our parish of Trogen, among a population of 2,200 souls, there have only been 17 during the last eight years.

As we have no means of ascertaining precisely the number of looms, or the number of pieces of cloth that are manufactured, I can only furnish you with an approximating estimate founded on the opinion of several persons perfectly cognizant in these affairs.

In our canton, which contains a superficies of four geographical square miles, it is supposed that there are 10,000 looms, each of which might furnish 48 French ells a-week. It is calculated, however, that not more than 10,000 pieces of cloth, of 16 ells in length, are manufactured every week on an average, because, as I have already remarked, a great deal of the workman's time is taken up in agricultural labour, household affairs, schools, &c.

Everybody here is instructed, and for many years past the law does not allow Instruction. any person to be admitted to the sacrament who does not know how to read. The major part of the population also know how to write; and within the last ten years (which have been employed to form schoolmasters) grammatical instruction upon the component principles of our native tongue has been joined to the religious education which is given to children. They are also taught the rudiments of arithmetic, as well as singing; and, finally, drawing will also be added to this national education. Singing is considered to be extremely useful as a branch of public education, inasmuch as it inspires young minds with generous and elevated sentiments, while, at the same time, it proves an innocent and agreeable amusement, and serves likewise to praise the Maker of the universe. Drawing teaches children to admire the beauties of nature, and to form a correct idea of different objects.

We are of opinion that, as long as man is called upon to gain his daily bread by the sweat of his brow, and, in consequence thereof, the working classes are compelled to apply themselves to some trade at the early age of 12 years in order to acquire the requisite aptitude, it is essential that the people should receive a religious education, teaching them the pursuit and practice of the principles of morality which that education is destined to instil into their minds. It is all-important that man should be taught to know his double nature, that he is divine and mortal, while, at the same time, it depends upon himself to increase the resemblance to the Deity, and to diminish that to the brute. Independently of these maxims, he ought to be taught to think on all subjects, and to think justly.

After children have left the public schools at the age of 12, they continue to receive every eight days, and afterwards once a-month, until the age of 17, lessons of repetition. At the age of 17 they receive the religious instructions necessary to the holy sacrament, after which they are declared of age, assist at the popular assemblies, and perform their part of military duties.

We have a few orphan institutions, and others are now erecting. Their object is to inculcate on the lower classes principles of virtue, and to teach them to become skilful and industrious in order to earn their livelihood. For the richer classes, and for those in easy circumstances, we have also public schools in every canton, where, independently of the dead languages, German, French, Italian, English, geography and history, mathematics and geometry, natural history and drawing, form the basis of instruction.

Savings' Banks.

Savings' banks are established almost in every parish, but the working classes seldom deposit in them any of their earnings. They are principally made use of by the children, for whom their parents deposit their savings, in order to purchase for them either a coat, a uniform, or an equipment, when their first attendance at the Lord's Supper gives them the rights of citizens. Servants and artists also place their savings in these banks, but the working classes prefer buying furniture, a goat, or if they have the means, either a house or a small bit of land; and in that case their employers generally advance them the sum which they may stand in need of, retaining each week a portion of their wages until they are reimbursed.

Pauperism.

Our laws, as well as those of England, require that each parish should take care of its respective poor; but we give the law a different interpretation to that of the English nation. In England you oblige the parish to take charge of the poor, and by so doing, acknowledge the right of the latter to parish relief. We, on the contrary, acknowledge no such right, but simply declare that the poor cannot, under any pretext whatever, fall to the charge of a parish to which they do not belong.

As pauperism depends upon the parishes, each parish has its own particular regulations and customs. The variety of arrangements respecting paupers in our canton resembles a book of patterns, in which every different colour or system is to be found, as his Excellency Mr. Morier, to whom I have remitted the statement, can attest.

I will therefore only enter into a description of the provisions made respecting the pauperism of our own parish, and of the principles upon which it is established, since it has been ascertained from experience that it is the most advantageous, both for the poor and for the rate-payers. The two following facts will best prove the truth of the above assertion, viz., that poor women endeavour to get married in our parish, while rich people from other parishes come and settle amongst us.

We have two establishments in our parish:—1st. A poor-house, into which the infirm of body and mind are admitted, and in general all those paupers whom it would be more expensive to support out of the establishment than in it. We are also obliged to receive into this establishment petty criminals, having as yet no other place to confine them. This I mention as a defect for which you are aware that I am seeking a remedy.

Our other establishment is an asylum for poor orphans, which is very well organized, and furnishes us with many good citizens capable of earning their livelihood.

These two institutions are so managed that in ordinary times they do not require any assistance, and when it becomes necessary to afford them succour, it is immediately accomplished by levying contributions, which are instantly complied with, as every inhabitant of the parish is entitled to be received into the said establishments, should his condition require it. We have also another no less important regulation, founded upon the same principles of public justice. It is this,—that, when any public calamity threatens the safety or health of the inhabitants, the right of resorting to contributions in order to avert it is unanimously acknowledged, because it is a duty which society owes to itself to ensure the public safety and health.

On the other hand, we are of opinion that, as society has no right to compel the idle to work, the extravagant to be economical, and the man who has not the means of maintaining a family to remain single, so also no person thus situated has a right to claim food and support from the community.

This task, therefore, falls within the circle of Christian duties, which each individual fulfils according to the inspirations of his heart.

For these paupers, therefore, there is a fund formed by legacies, the interest of which is divided among the poor of the parish by the magistrates, and this distribution is increased each year by the collections made at church at Christmas and on prayer days. When these supplies are not sufficient the magistrates of the parish go from house to house to ask for voluntary and extraordinary contributions, which generally prove sufficient. But when extraordinary calamities require extraordinary assistance to be applied, as was the case during the famine of 1816 and 1817, when one-half of the inhabitants were supported by the other half, and when this assistance drew at least 6 per cent. from the capital of each individual, the magistrates went again from house to house, representing the state of things, and what sum it required to prevent a great mortality or an extraordinary emigration. Every donation was received which amounted to 6 per cent.; some offered more, but nothing less was accepted. Very few individuals refused this supply, and those who did were far more heavily visited by the unanimous voice of the people.

We bear in mind the principle that no species of industry can subsist without paupers; and as that industry is the source from which men more industrious, more skilful, and more fortunate than themselves, derive their riches, it is but just that, in times of great calamities, the rich should seek to preserve the poor from the horrors of famine and the uncertainties of emigration.

As we have no indirect tax but that on salt, and as the poor do not pay direct Taxes, taxes, since they possess no capital, I consider our system to be one of the best means of protecting our manufacturing interests.

A pound of bread, weighing 20 oz., is at the present moment worth 4 kreutzers, Price of Provisions. of which coin 60 make a florin, 11 of which are equal to 21 francs or £1 sterling; a pound of potatoes three-fourths of a kreutzer; butter 20 kreutzers; beef from 8 to 9 kreutzers; chicory, or endive, for coffee, from 10 to 12 kreutzers; the quart of milk from 3½ to 4 kreutzers.

Our orphans cost us, for food, lodging, clothing and instruction, from about 12 to 13 kreutzers a-day.

It appears to me that the substance of these remarks will demonstrate that our commerce and industry repose upon the following bases, viz:—

Upon a great national population, which surpasses 9,000 souls per square mile.

Upon a national feeling, and the family distribution of the work.

Upon mutual support and assistance.

Upon the general education, which encourages and produces morality.

Upon the poor being exempt from taxes.

Upon the entire freedom of commerce.

And, if I do not deceive myself, this basis is settled upon principles so solid, that, though our industry, like that of every other nation, is exposed to various changes and vicissitudes, yet it will always be enabled to surmount the difficulties it may meet with; and it can never be completely annihilated but by a European conspiracy against us.

Trogen, 1st December, 1835.

(Signed) J. G. ZELLWEGER.

I was the more desirous of collecting all accessible information respecting the productions of the cantons of Appenzell and St. Gall, inasmuch as the legislation of the country is dependent, not only upon the indirect and delegated, but on the direct and general sanction of the whole body of the citizens assembled in public, who exercise a *veto* upon all laws after they have passed through the legislature. There is no canton in which freedom of trade is more generally advocated, and its principles have had the repeated recognition of the masses of the population. The *Landsgemeinde*, or the great gathering of all the male inhabitants who are entitled to vote, (and the suffrage is so universal as to exclude nobody but minors and those convicted of offences against the laws,) confirms or rejects, in public assembly, every measure which has been discussed and adopted by the *Gross Rath*, or great council of representatives.

Thus the direct exercise of the popular sovereignty in Appenzell gives the best means of ascertaining the state of opinion as to commercial questions, and the policy approved by the community at large. The Constituent Assembly, to which I have referred, consists ordinarily of from 5,000 to 6,000 persons, of whom an immense

majority are manufacturing and agricultural labourers. This numerous body has invariably exercised its veto in the spirit of commercial liberality. It has been long the usage, before the laws adopted by the legislature are submitted to the approval of the whole people, to circulate through the canton a printed *rationale* of the grounds on which the proposed legislation is founded. The Landsgemeinde of 1835 was held at Hundwil, an elevated Alpine village, and four laws were referred to its democratic sanction. The first, for the introduction of a general system of procedure for the recovery of debts, instead of those varying and local usages which had hitherto existed in the canton, was sanctioned by a great majority of votes; the second, for simplifying the mortgage laws, was adopted almost unanimously; the third, for facilitating the recovery of accepted bills of exchange, was also favourably received; while the fourth, which proposed modifications in the system of taxation, was rejected, principally on the ground that it excepted state and communal property from the general taxation. The manner of voting is by raising the hand: in case of doubt, the *pros* and *cons* are divided into two separate bodies. Every individual comes *armed* to the assembly, as the right of arms-bearing is the test of citizenship. At the Landsgemeinde of 1835, the laws proposed to the popular vote consisted of 60 articles, 59 of which were adopted and one rejected. The minority submitted to the majority with perfect deference and without a murmur. At this great public assembly all bankrupts, paupers, &c., are excluded. The sense of the privilege of wearing arms and the exercise of the popular sovereignty is so strong that no citizen is absent who is able to attend. Indeed, non-attendance is held to be an offence, and an Appenzeller is excluded for 12 months from proceeding in a civil case of debt, if his adversary can prove that he was not present at the Landsgemeinde, unless he can justify his absence by valable reasons.

At this meeting of 1835 the Society of Public Utility brought forward the subject of the influence of commerce and manufactures upon the education of the people. The necessity of schools of art and industry, and the means of associating the progress of instruction with the efforts to amass wealth and to widen the relations of trade and commerce, were the topics discussed. One of the speakers used the following language: "We may learn, alike from the past and the present, that, when fishing and hunting form the sole occupations of a people, little progress is made in intellectual culture; there is no security against poverty, no impulse given to civilization.

"Agriculture itself is a feeble ally of mental improvement, unless associated with other industry, or forced to seek a distant market for the produce of its labour. Until it can extend its communications beyond those of internal consumption, as it was enabled to do in the eighth and ninth centuries, it never brings with it a real civilization; while in remoter times the laborious Phoenicians, the inventors of glass, of coins, and writing, spread their knowledge and their arts by trading enterprise along the coasts of Africa, into Spain, to the shores of the Atlantic, and even to the Baltic Sea.

"So the crusades, which extended our commercial relations into Asia, and brought the produce of Asia home to Europe, planted the seeds of European liberty; and when the inventions of the compass and of gunpowder led to the discovery and conquest of the New World, commerce created riches, gave to the invention of printing its immense influence, and introduced the Reformation and popular instruction as its natural followers.

"And now new powers are heralded by steam machinery. Rapid and easy and economical communications open a wider vista for future ages. They penetrate already beyond the limits of Europe. Our anxieties as to a population increasing and unprovided for are diminished as the vast fields of distant lands are expanded to our view. There will be exhibited—there will be cultivated—unexplored sources of opulence to us,—undeveloped germs of happiness for them.

"We too are called to labour in this fertile field; zealous and assiduous then be our labours. Let us invite amongst us the intelligence, the improvements, the discoveries of mightier nations. Let us welcome their mechanical wonders; let us import everything which will teach us what we do *not* know, or improve us in what we do. Ours be no narrow jealousy to exclude the superiority of a neighbour. What is there to alarm us in the restrictive policy of egotism and isolation? Let us entice all perfection to our hearths and our homes. We shall have nothing to apprehend from the rise or the fall of greater interests if we make their rise and their fall minister to our instruction and well-being; if we will but learn prudence, perseverance, uprightness, courage, and confidence, our prosperity, our policy, and our virtues will all be strengthened together."

In this strain do the authorities of their country talk to the people in the recesses

of Alpine mountains. I rejoice in the privilege of becoming the echo to sentiments so noble and so wise.

I extract from a *procès verbal* of the society to which I have just referred some further interesting evidence of the state of opinion on the subject of free trade.

The society had proposed the following question :

“Ought Switzerland to adopt, without any restrictions, the principle of commercial liberty? Are there any cases in which this principle should be modified?”

Numerous replies were addressed to the committee. They were unanimous in favour of unrestricted liberty, and during the discussion almost every opinion had the same tendency. The president energetically declared it was his conviction that the interests of our country required that we should remain passive amidst the restrictions around us, and look for our success to our activity and to the intellectual power of our industry.

Mr. Muralt, of Zurich, explained how the prohibitory system of other countries was acting favourably on our manufactures, by raising them out of the petty home-consumption, and opening to them the markets of the whole world. He strongly urged the removal of every impediment to external commerce, the abolition of all tolls and taxes upon transit, which he called a sad legacy of the ignorance of past times. He was supported in his views by burgomaster Hess, of Zurich, who showed how much these difficulties impeded the introduction of new manufacturing establishments. The deputy of the canton de Vaud expressed a desire and hope that the portion of Switzerland he represented would go beyond the rest in an example of liberalism, and the ex-avoyer of Berne responded with the wish that ere long no other interior line of demarcation should be known than that which geographers traced on the map to distinguish one canton from another.

I could not deny to myself the satisfaction of reporting these details, bearing intimately as they do upon the commercial interests and opinions of the Swiss people.

NEUCHÂTEL.

NEUCHATEL.

THE census for the year 1834 gives for the canton of Neuchatel a total population of - - - - - 56,073
 The population in 1833 was - - - - - 55,384

Increase 689

Which increase is composed of 640 males, and 49 females.

There are in the canton 39,760 Neuchatellers,
 " " 13,099 Swiss of other cantons, and
 " " 3,304 Foreigners.

The number of houses occupied by the whole population is 7,813.

The changes marking the progress of certain trades, and the decline of others, are very instructive, and may be accurately estimated in the statistical *data* collected by the government. They exhibit the accommodation of supply and demand in a district where labour has no protection, and where, in consequence, the labourer, being left to himself, naturally pursues the trade or occupation which is most profitable, looking only to his own exertions in order to benefit his condition. One of the most remarkable circumstances connected with the industry of Switzerland is the facility with which capital and labour are transferred from one employment to another. In the fluctuations of the vocations of the labouring classes the prosperity or decadence of any particular branches may be accurately followed, and I shall hope for indulgence while, in such a miniature picture as this canton offers, I trace the natural and necessary decline of certain manufactures and the rise and growth of others; while in the general result the beneficial effects of free trade and free labour are obvious to every eye as exhibited in the universal prosperity of this small principality. It will be seen that the decline is mostly in those productions which are furnished more cheaply from other countries by mechanical power, while the increase is on those articles to which domestic labour can be more advantageously applied, or in those the production of which is demanded by increasing civilization and growing prosperity.

There were engaged in the lace trade, in 1833, 4,181 persons; in 1834 only 4,028, being a diminution of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. Of wool-spinners, in 1833, 424; in 1834 only 334, being a diminution of 21 per cent. Of stocking-weavers a diminution of 58 upon 73, being a diminution of nearly 80 per cent. Of glove-makers a diminution of 8 upon 88, being a diminution of 10 per cent.; and the same decrease may be traced in the production of similar manufactures, while the number of watch-makers, which was 6,027 in 1833, had augmented to 6,386 in 1834, showing an increase of 6 per cent. Tool manufacturers, from 308 in 1833, were 365 in 1836, or an increase of 18 per cent. Dress-makers (the increase growing out of the demand for smugglers into France) had been augmented from 606 to 684, or an increase of about 13 per cent. Cabinet-makers, from 322 to 381, or an increase of 18 per cent. Carriers, from 279 to 299, an increase of 7 per cent. Stone-workers, (*carriers*.) from 129 to 171, an augmentation of 30 per cent. Washer-women, from 267 to 291, an increase of 9 per cent.; and so in other cases.

Of 1,738 births in the canton, in 1833, the number of illegitimate children was 44, being about $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.; while in England, it is 5 per cent.; in Sweden, $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent.; in Wales, nearly 8 per cent.; in France, 8 per cent.; in Denmark, 11 per cent.; in Hamburgh, 22 per cent.; and in Paris, 33 per cent. on the whole number born.

The principality of Neuchatel, though forming one of the confederated cantons of Switzerland, recognises the sovereignty of the King of Prussia, and pays to him an annual tribute of 70,000 Neuchatel francs, amounting to about £4,000 sterling. The representative body is nominated by the people, on a very extensive suffrage,

with freedom and publicity of debate, and perfect independence in the exercise of the electoral franchise. All the administrative functionaries are, however, nominated by the King of Prussia, and upon their nomination no *veto* is exercised by the legislature. The budgets are voted by the Great Council or the assembled deputies of the people, for whose account the imposts are received through agents nominated by the King; his representative has the title of Governor, and many of the members of the legislative body hold offices to which they have been named by the Prussian monarch. The principality does not form a part of the German commercial league, but has certain privileges and immunities allowed to its exports when they pass the Prussian frontier with certificates of Neuchâtel origin. No custom-houses exist in any part of the canton, and the péage is much lower than in most of the other Swiss cantons.

There exists no official survey of the principality of Neuchâtel, but according to the best estimates the surface is divided into

4,591	Poses of Vineyards.
34,353	„ Open Land.
47,928	„ Meadow Land.
10,008	„ Enclosed Ditto.
44,133	„ Woods and Forests.
60,006	„ Pasturage.
7,211	„ Waste Lands.
4,931	„ Marshes.

213,161 Poses of 32,000 square feet each.

There are scarcely any large proprietors in the canton, the savings of the prosperous labourers being generally invested in cottages, with a small portion of adjacent land.

The Receipts and Expenses of the Canton of Neuchâtel, for the Year 1834, were as follow :—

INCOME OF THE PRINCIPALITY FOR 1834.

REVENUES.	Neuchâtel Francs.	In Sterling Money.		
	Fr. d.	£.	s.	d.
1. Cens, Tithes, Domains, & Fisheries	98,284 19	5,422	12	0
2. Forests	9,046 12	499	2	0
3. Lods	79,179 12	4,368	10	0
4. Salt, at per month	58,520 10	3,228	14	0
5. Post Office	37,272 7	2,056	8	0
6. Turnpikes (Péages)	11,064 1	610	8	0
7. Casual Revenues	6,791 5	374	13	0
8. Extraordinary Receipts	2,151 19	118	14	0
Total	302,311 5	16,679	1	0
Expenditure (on the other side)...	238,253 14	13,144	19	0
Surplus Revenue...	64,057 11	3,534	2	0

EXPENDITURE OF THE PRINCIPALITY FOR 1834.

EXPENSES.	Neuchâtel Francs.	Neuchâtel Francs.	Reduced to Sterling Money.	
	Fr. d.	Fr. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
I. General Administration:				
1. Governor.....	8,000 0		441 8 0	
2. Council of State Ordinary Service 7,000 } Ditto Extraordinary 2,100 }	9,100 0		502 1 0	
3. King's Officers	8,560 0		472 6 0	
4. Sundry Charges of the Administration, in- cluding Chancery Expenses	7,985 7		440 11 0	
5. Government Ushers.....	2,000 0		110 7 0	
		35,645 7		1,966 13 0
II. Pensions.....		4,072 0		224 13 0
III. Justice:				
1. Judges	10,122 0		558 9 0	
2. Expenses of Criminal Court	27,425 10		1,513 3 0	
3. Upper Court and Consistories	2,159 15		119 3 0	
4. Ushers.....	3,687 4		203 9 0	
IV. War Department:		43,394 9		2,394 4 0
1. Superior Officers.....	600 0		33 2 0	
2. Drilling the Militia	1,614 12		89 2 0	
3. Arsenal	792 12		43 15 0	
4. Prizes for Marksmen.....	658 0		36 6 0	
V. Religion and Education:		3,665 4		202 5 0
1. Protestant and Catholic Clergy	15,163 15		836 12 0	
2. Public Education	8,260 0		455 14 0	
VI. Home Department:		23,423 15		1,292 6 0
1. Public Works, Bridges, Roads, and Waterworks.....	7,004 16			
2. Royal Offices, and Houses for the Clergy	12,127 18			
3. Gendarmes	8,641 6			
4. Premiums.....	1,051 0			
5. Illegitimate Children and Charities	13,732 5			
		42,557 5		2,347 19 0
VII. Expenses connected with Swiss Confederation		14,517 14		806 9 0
VIII. Sundry Outlays		878 0		48 0 0
IX. Royal Revenue (paid King of Prussia) ...		70,000 0		3,862 0 0
Total Expenditure.	N. F.	238,153 14		£13,144 19 0

By the foregoing statement it appears that the disbursements amount to 238,153 N. f. 14 c. being on the population an average of about 4s. 8d. per inhabitant yearly. I am informed by the authorities that no new taxes of any sort have been laid on for more than six centuries, and that many ancient imposts have been either reduced or abolished as unnecessary for the expenses of the government. The land-tax is always redeemable at one-third of the value of the capital.* The King of Prussia receives, as I have before mentioned, an annual revenue of 70,000 N. f. or £3,862 sterling from the principality, which is somewhat less than one-third of the whole expenditure. Independently of the sum charged in the account for the clergy, there are glebes attached to many of the livings, and the parishes aid by voluntary contributions. The maximum salary of a clergyman is 2,200f., £121; the minimum 1,300f., £72; and the average 1,500f., £83. There are 34 clergymen in the principality, which gives one to every 1,647 persons. Besides the amount which appears as furnished by the State for the purpose of education every commune is required to provide a schoolmaster, and education is made obligatory throughout the principality. There is no person, I am assured, under the age of 40, who is unable to read and write. About two-thirds of the population is Neuchâtelois, the remaining being one-third either from other provinces of Switzerland or from foreign countries: but the general prosperity of the principality and the demand for labour have caused a greater proportional increase in the foreign than in the native population.

	N. f.	d.
Independently of the surplus revenue of	64,057	11
There remained from the balance of former years a sum in the Treasury amounting to	87,969	17
	152,027	8

* The Post-office gives 37,272 francs of the revenue, and letters are delivered every day in every commune at a charge of a half-batz, or three farthings per letter: formerly it was double, but the reduction has increased the amount of income.

687

There is a balance of debt of N. f. 403,663 7 remaining due by the state, a sum of N. f. 103,829 having been paid off in 1834-5, and the domains belonging to the state having increased in value to the extent of N. f. 166,325. in the year 1834.

The principal agricultural productions of the canton of Neuchatel are wines and cheeses, both of which are exported in considerable quantities. Within a few years, the manufacture of sparkling wines, which are sold as Champagne has been greatly extended, and one house told me they export 60,000 bottles yearly, which is probably less than half the total exportation. There are great complaints, however, of the costs and the annoyances to which they are subjected in the transit through France, the charge being from 55 to 60 centimes, 5½*d.* to 6*d.* per bottle from Neuchatel to Calais or Havre; and the French require that the cases shall be covered with oil-cloth, and subject to a duty on the *plombage* or leading. There is, however, an average difference of about 1 fr. or 10*d.* per bottle in their primitive cost as compared with the wines from the Champagne districts of France. I have had occasion to remark in my second Report on the commercial relations between France and Great Britain, that the perpetually increasing demand for sparkling wine was calling new districts into vine cultivation, and the effects of the augmented consumption are seen in Switzerland, two cantons of which (Vaud and Neuchatel) already produce large quantities for exportation.

The manufacturing articles which are produced in Neuchatel are principally watches, printed cottons, and lace; there, as in the rest of Switzerland, whatever the canton buys or sells is the natural consequence of supply and demand. No industry is protected or privileged; no native manufacturer is able to compel his fellow-citizens to purchase of him in preference to foreigners. Capital and industry, left to themselves, are engaged solely in the production of articles for which the country and its inhabitants are adapted; hence a gradual growth of wealth and prosperity spreading through the whole population. There is little of the distress arising from glut or over-production, as the natural flow of industry accommodates itself rapidly to the state of the markets. I found throughout the canton that there were no accumulated stocks and that the universal rule was to avoid a forced production. But as the principal trade of the canton, that of watch-making, is one in which long-exercised aptitude has produced great dexterity, and one for which the spread of civilization brings with it a perpetually increasing demand, for many years there has been a difficulty in furnishing the various markets of the world with an adequate supply. One primary cause of the cheapness of production is the complete absence of all restrictions and of almost all taxation. There is no impediment whatever to the exercise of any profession, no poll-tax or other direct contribution, no duty upon the raw materials, no impost upon carriage or communication of any sort. Neither food nor drink pay taxes directly or indirectly; no matter whence imported, every article of consumption is privileged by an equal exemption from all contribution to the state expenses.

Manufactures of printed cottons were established in the canton of Neuchatel in the beginning of the last century, but they made little progress till about the year 1760, from which time up to 1804 there was a gradual increase and improvement in quantity and quality. The sale in France, Germany, and Italy was at this period about 100,000 pieces yearly, of from 9 to 16 French ells; but the manufacture was for the greater part, to the extent, it is estimated, of from two-thirds to three-fourths of the whole, confined to the printing the cotton cloths of the East Indies, which were purchased in London, in the Levant, and sometimes, but not frequently, in Holland or Denmark. The remainder were produced in the cantons of St. Gall and Zurich.

In 1804 the prohibitions of the French government gave a considerable shock to the manufactures of Neuchatel, and this unprosperous state continued through 1806 and 1807, being aggravated by their exclusion from the markets of Italy and a large portion of Germany. The impossibility of obtaining cotton cloths for printing from England added to the general distress, but at the same time gradually introduced the manufacture of plain cotton cloths into Switzerland; during the progress of which, a considerable number of hemp and linen goods were imported from Germany, and used for printing.

The state of the demand, and the difficulties of their position, led to new efforts on the part of the manufacturers in order to preserve their trade. In 1805 cylinders of engraved metal were introduced, and, though only employed by one manufacturer at first, they became general in 1811. To the various modifications and improvements of this discovery the cotton-printers attribute their principal success.

The events of 1814 put an end to the pernicious influence of France upon the

manufactures of Switzerland, and the manufacture of cotton prints again became active ; but the French market was closed to Swiss exportation. At this period the manufacturers of Alsace were undoubtedly superior in taste and beauty to those of Neuchatel, but much higher in price. Acted on by the constant demand for novelties, and the influence of the ever-fluctuating caprices of fashion, the cotton prints and muslins of Mulhausen and its neighbourhood are second-only for the perfection and variety of their patterns to the silk goods of Lyons. Neuchatel exportations took a direction towards Italy, Germany, and Holland, where their lower cost gave them a preference over their French neighbours, and where, according to the statements I have received from the manufacturers, the cotton goods of Great Britain were their only redoubtable rivals.

At the present moment most of the cloths which are printed in Neuchatel are of Swiss manufacture, and are furnished principally by the canton of Zurich. For certain articles, and especially for those produced by the engraved cylinder machinery, the power-loom cloths of England are preferred. The weaving is more regular, and better suited to receive mechanical impressions.

The probable production of printed cottons in Neuchatel is now about 80,000 pieces per annum, each containing 25 French ells, or about 32 English yards. The number of work-people engaged is about 1,000, of whom five-eighths are men, and three-eighths women and children. Of these prints about 30,000 pieces are exported to the Prussian territories, and the remaining 50,000 to Holland, Belgium, and Italy.

I am informed by the manufacturers that the cost of carriage is sufficient to decide a preference for English cotton goods, in remote markets, over those of Neuchatel.

Watch-making.

One of the largest and most interesting branches of Swiss industry is the watch-making trade. It is carried on to an immense and still increasing extent in the mountainous districts of Neuchatel, in the French portion of the canton of Berne, and in the town and neighbourhood of Geneva. It has been a source of wealth and comfort to many thousands of the inhabitants, who, in the seldom-visited villages of the Jura, have gathered around them a large portion of the enjoyments of life. Switzerland has long furnished the markets of France ; and, though the names of certain French watch-makers have obtained a European celebrity, yet I was informed by M. Arago that an examination into this trade had elicited the fact that not ten watches were made in Paris in the course of a year, the immense consumption of France being furnished from Switzerland, and the Swiss works being only examined and rectified (*repasses*) by the French manufacturers. The contraband trade into France was immense, and no custom-house regulations could stop the introduction of articles so costly and so little bulky. They are now admitted into France at 6 per cent. for gold, and 10 per cent. for silver watches, and a considerable quantity pays regularly this moderate duty. The manner of smuggling watches was to sew in from 120 to 150 in the smuggler's waistcoat, and a *gilet de montres* so prepared was considered a fair charge for the adventurer. The insurances varied from five to ten per cent., and perhaps the helplessness and carelessness of a protecting and prohibitory system were never more strikingly exhibited than in this attempt to shut out the Swiss watches from the French markets. In France not a shadow of benefit resulted—not an additional watch was manufactured in the country—neither producer nor consumer reaped the slightest advantage. The smuggling trade was as regular and just as extensive as the legitimate trade could become ; but meanwhile the whole frontier had become infested with bands of revenue defrauders, bold and reckless spirits, whose habit and profession are the violation of the laws, and whose existence is both an opprobrium to legislation, and a warning to the framers and defenders of foolish, pernicious, and impracticable statutes.

The Jura mountains have been the cradle of much celebrity in the mechanical arts particularly in those more exquisite productions of which a minute complication is the peculiar character. During the winter, which lasts from six to seven months, the inhabitants are, as it were, imprisoned in their dwellings, and occupied in those works which require the utmost development of skilful ingenuity. Nearly 120,000 watches are produced annually in the elevated regions of Neuchatel. In Switzerland the most remarkable of the French watch-makers, and among them one who has lately obtained the gold medal at Paris for his beautiful watch movements, had their birth and education ; and a sort of honourable distinction attaches to the watch-making trade. The horologists consider themselves as belonging to a nobler profession than ordinary mechanics, and do not willingly allow their children to marry into what they consider the inferior classes.

I owe to an exceedingly intelligent manufacturer (M. Houriet), of Locle, the following details on the origin, progress, and present condition of the watch-making trade in the mountains of Neuchatel: he asks for indulgence on the plea that he is neither "a learned man nor a writer," yet a more interesting and instructive document has seldom, I believe, been furnished.

The art or trade of clock-making was first introduced into the mountains of Neuchatel in a manner worthy of notice.

As early as the seventeenth century, some workmen had constructed wooden clocks with weights, after the model of the parish clock which was placed in the church of Locle in the year 1630. But no idea had been as yet conceived of making clocks with springs. It was only about the latter end of the same century that an inhabitant of these mountains, having returned from a long voyage, brought back with him a watch, an object which was till that time unknown in the country. Being obliged to have his watch repaired, he carried it to a mechanic named Richard, who had the reputation of being a skilful workman. Richard succeeded in repairing the watch, and, having attentively examined its mechanism, conceived the idea of constructing a similar article. By dint of labour and of perseverance he at length succeeded, though not without having had great difficulties to surmount, as he was compelled to construct all the different movements of the watch, and even to manufacture some ill-finished tools in order to assist him in his labours.

The Birth of
Watch-making.

When this undertaking was completed it created a great sensation in the country, and excited the emulation of several men of genius to imitate the example of their fellow-citizen, and thus, very fortunately, the art of watch-making was gradually introduced among our mountains, whose inhabitants had hitherto exercised no other trade or profession than those which were strictly necessary to their daily wants, their time being principally employed in cultivating an ungrateful and unproductive soil. Our mountaineers were frequently compelled, before the introduction of the above-named branch of industry, to seek for work during the summer months among the populations of the surrounding country. They rejoined their families in the winter, being enabled from their economical savings, the moderation of their wants, and the produce of a small portion of land,* to supply themselves with the necessaries of life. And it must be remarked, also, that the entire liberty which they enjoyed, united to the absence of any description of taxation, greatly tended to relieve the hardships of their lot.

Lace-making was also introduced at the same period as the art of watch-making. The former was imported by the refugees from France, who had been compelled to seek an asylum in a Protestant country in consequence of the revocation of the edict of Nantes. Lace-making principally occupies the female sex, and a woman might earn from one to three francs a-day, according to her skill and assiduity in her work. For a period of rather more than a century lace-making was a very lucrative occupation to the population of these mountains; but since the invention of machines for the manufactory of lace this branch of industry has entirely decayed. Most of the persons who were occupied in making lace have successively embraced some branch of watch-making. Others continue to make blond lace, though their earnings are very trifling; but, from the facility of transfer to other occupations, the destruction of this branch of industry has not occasioned any very considerable inconvenience.

Lace-making.

During the first forty or fifty years a few workmen only were employed in watch-making, and, owing to the numberless difficulties they had to surmount, to

The first Development of Watch-making.

* In the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, when these rural and barren districts were first peopled, the settlers who arrived cultivated the land, and obtained the concession of the same from the feudal seigniors to whom it belonged, on condition of paying tithe, and a perpetual rent in money. This rent, which is called the *cens*, and which, together with the tithe, is the only land-tax in this country, is still paid upon the same footing; and, according to the actual value of money, it may now represent something about $1\frac{1}{2}$ centimes, or $\frac{3}{10}$ ths of 1*l.* sterling, for 65,536 square feet. These settlers cultivated some portion of the soil, and built habitations on the spot, and from this cause has arisen that great subdivision of land into small estates which actually exists. Strangers are surprised to see the surface of these mountains covered with a multitude of scattered habitations, even in the most retired and inaccessible situations, and each of them surrounded with a small enclosure for a few heads of cattle. This circumstance, however, has had a very great influence upon the extension, and it may even be said upon the creation, of our industry and commerce, for all these petty proprietors are occupied with their families, during the long winters which reign in our climates, about one or other of the respective branches of watch-making, and for this reason they live more economically and more independently than if they were concentrated within towns or villages. They have also more resources in the event of adversity; and, lastly, their manner of living, half agricultural and half manufacturing, is more salubrious, and exposes them less to the temptations of luxury and expense. The morality of the population is, likewise, better preserved than it could possibly be amidst a great accumulation of the working classes.

the slowness of execution caused by the absence of convenient tools, the want of proper materials, &c., the productions and profits were inconsiderable. They began at length to procure the articles of which they stood in need from Geneva, and afterwards from England, but the high prices which these articles cost induced many of our workmen to attempt to provide them for themselves. They not only thus succeeded in rivalling foreign tools, but they eventually introduced many superior ones till then unknown, among which *l'outil à réplanter* is one of the most distinguished. From that period they have constantly, and it may be said almost daily, invented other instruments, in order to facilitate and perfect the art of watch-making; so that at the present moment the manufacture of watch-making tools and appurtenances is become, amongst us, a branch of industry of such great importance, that we now forward them to those countries which formerly were in the habit of furnishing us with their own similar productions.

Progress of Watch-making.

In proportion as a greater number of workmen embraced the profession of watch-making, several amongst them, animated by the wish of perfecting themselves in their trade, went to Paris for that purpose, that metropolis being considered the great centre of arts and sciences. Those who came back to Switzerland greatly contributed, by the knowledge which they had acquired, to the development and advance of the art among their fellow-citizens. Others settled in Paris, and among them Berthoud and Breguet, and more lately Perrelet, acquired a well-merited celebrity. The grandfather of the latter, who recently died, aged ninety-seven, told me that he had been one of the four watch-makers who were first established at Locle.

It is not more than eighty or ninety years since a few merchants began to collect together small parcels of watches, in order to sell them in foreign markets. The success which attended these speculations induced and encouraged the population of these countries to devote themselves still more to the production of articles of ready sale; so much so, that very nearly the whole population has, with a very few exceptions, embraced the watch-making trade. Meanwhile the population has increased three-fold, independently of the great number of workmen who are established in almost all the towns of Europe, in the United States of America, and even in the East Indies and China. It is from this period also that dates the change which has taken place in the country of Neuchâtel, where, notwithstanding the barrenness of the soil, and the severity of the climate, beautiful and well-built villages are everywhere to be seen, connected by easy communications, together with a very considerable and industrious population, in the enjoyment, if not of great fortunes, at least of a happy and easy independence.

Thus, in defiance of the difficulties which it was necessary to overcome, in spite of the obstacles which were opposed to the introduction of the produce of our industry into other countries, and notwithstanding the prohibitions which enfeebled its development, it has at length attained a prodigious extension. It may be further remarked, that, from the upper valleys of Neuchâtel, where it first originated, it has spread from east to west into the valleys of the Jura, and into the cantons of Berne and Vaud; and, further, that all these populations form at present a single and united manufactory, whose centre and principal focus is in the mountains of Neuchâtel.

Vicissitudes of Watch-making.

Doubtless this species of industry has also had to contend against those various changes and vicissitudes which have from time to time assailed other branches of human occupation. Two of these incidents may here be mentioned; the first, which afflicted a particular class of workmen, happened some forty years ago, and was owing to the invention of machinery, by which the movements or separate pieces of watch machinery were produced.* Our workmen who were accustomed to make these articles, could not sustain the competition which was entailed upon them by the manufacture of the same articles by machinery; and they experienced in consequence thereof a great deal of misery and distress. Several of them were reduced to pauperism, and became a tax upon the public; while others were enabled to support themselves by embracing other branches of the same profession.† This crisis, however, was not followed by consequences so long and fatal as might in the first instance have been apprehended; and it may now be even

* The invention of these machines is owing to one Jeanneret, of Locle, who, foreseeing the consequences, would not make use of it himself, and sold the discovery to Japy. It is to Locle that we are indebted for the introduction of Japy's manufactory of watch-movements at Beaucourt, in the Upper Department of the Rhine.

† The watch-making trade is divided into an infinity of branches, each producing some particular part of the article. These separate parts we call *parties brisées*.

safely asserted that since the invention of these machines the manufacture of these objects has received a considerable increase, for an infinitely greater number of watches are actually completed and perfected than at the time when all their component parts were constructed and finished by manual labour; and in many respects, also, there is now more exactness and perfection in the execution.

The second catastrophe of which we have to speak was experienced at the same time by every other description of industry. It was occasioned by the Continental system of Napoleon which weighed so heavily upon the whole of Europe. The great stagnation of our trade threw a great many workmen out of employment, and consequently into want; but by the aid of a public subscription, and by employing them in making mathematical instruments, their distresses were in a great measure alleviated and remedied. The first-rate artisans did not in the least suffer during this crisis, and can scarcely ever be affected by any similar catastrophe, for well-finished watches always find a ready sale.

If our watches have attained a certain reputation of superiority, it is in a great measure to be attributed to the independence of our workmen, and to the advantage which they have derived from a careful and studied execution of the several articles intrusted to their respective and particular talents. Indeed, on the one hand, each artisan working at home, and for whomsoever pays him the best price—and, on the other, the merchant having an interest to encourage by paying the best prices to those who furnish him with the best materials and work—a kind of emulation is naturally excited among the workmen to obtain a preference and an advantage. Perhaps, also, the spirit which is generally diffused among the inhabitants of mountainous countries, added to the habits and customs of our workmen, who are at the same time landed proprietors, has not a little contributed to this development of talent amongst our population. Living simply and in the bosom of their families, occupied entirely (with the exception of a few slight agricultural cares) in the labours of their art, and not being exposed to those temptations which exist in and corrupt large societies, it is very natural that they should be more assiduous and more desirous of attaining perfection in their art; and the more so still, as they derive a greater benefit from it, their reputation and their interest are equally engaged.

The present condition of this branch of industry is extremely prosperous, and it is with great difficulty that we can succeed in executing all the orders which we receive.

As to the probable fate of this trade, it is even permitted to hope, and with much probability, that it is yet susceptible of extension. A watch is no longer, as it was formerly, an object of luxury, destined exclusively for the rich; it has become an article of the first necessity for every class in society; and as, together with the increased perfection of this article, its value has at the same time considerably diminished, it is evident that a common watch, which will exactly indicate the hour of the day, is actually (by its low price) within the reach of almost every individual who will likewise feel anxious to possess one. For this reason, and in proportion as commercial and maritime relations are extended and emancipated from the trammels in which the great central marts of commerce have involved it, so will distant nations become civilized; and it may be fairly anticipated that the art of watch-making will form a part of the great current of improvement.

The number of watches manufactured annually in this canton may be calculated to be from 100,000 to 120,000, of which about 35,000 are in gold, and the rest in silver. Now supposing the first, on an average, to be worth 150 fr., and the others 20 fr., it would represent a capital of nearly seven millions, without taking into consideration the sale of clocks and instruments for watch-making, the amount of which is very large.

Not only the whole of the European markets, but also those of the most distant countries are now opened to our productions. The United States of America consume the largest proportion of our watches. There is, however, a great difference with respect to the degree of facility which is afforded to us by the several nations with whom we deal. In Austria, and in all the countries under her domination, as well as in Sweden, our clocks and watches are prohibited, and only penetrate by fraud. In England the duty is 25 per cent. for home consumption; and for the colonies, though there is in London a bonding depôt, it offers too many disadvantages and impediments to permit us to make use of it; for an article of such careful and delicate construction ought not to be mixed pell-mell with grosser commodities, as it runs too great a risk of being seriously damaged. In Spain, and in most of the Italian States, the duty is equivalent to a prohibition. In France the

The Cause of the Preference granted to, and of the Superiority of, our Watches.

The actual State of this Branch of Industry.

Its probable Destiny.

An approximate Estimation of the Number and Value of the Watches that are made.

Our principal Sale, and the Obstacles we meet with.

duty has recently been reduced sufficiently low to render smuggling unnecessary. In Russia, and in the United States, the duty, though high, can still be borne. In Prussia the duty has always been moderate, and of late years it has been reduced by one-half in favour of our productions. Finally, the States of the German and the Swiss Confederation are the only countries which have been entirely open to this species of commerce; and it has been always easy to forward to Turkey, and to the Levant, by the free ports of the Mediterranean. We are making arrangements with Russia for an overland trade to China.

England might do much in affording us an outlet for this branch of industry, (as well for her home consumption as for her colonies,) if she granted a *dépôt* for our goods, subject to better regulations than those which actually exist; and England might so act without any injury to her own productions of a similar description, because English works have a particular character and finish which is almost inimitable, and which our workmen could with difficulty attain. On the other hand English speculators would certainly find a great advantage in being able to complete, with far greater facility, their assortments for foreign exportation; while our own merchants would prefer trading directly with the English, rather than to carry on a direct commerce with distant nations.

With the exception of gold and silver for the manufacture of watch-cases, the other materials for the construction of the works or mechanism are of little value or importance; they consist merely in a small quantity of steel and brass. The first comes from England, and is the best to be found; the second, which we formerly drew from Holland, is now furnished to us by France, the French production of that article being much superior.

Raw Materials.

With respect to gold and silver we have no other resource but to melt current money; and this circumstance has often induced me to think that the countries which possess these metals might advantageously send them to this country, for our wants and consumption. They would obtain the same price as for money, and save the expense of coining.

Influence of the Development of the Arts and Sciences upon Watch-making.

The continual intercourse which we have always kept up with those countries where the mechanical arts have received the greatest development, the frequent voyages and travels of our merchants and of our manufacturers in those several countries, have had a greater influence upon our industry than any other circumstance; for (with the exception of prizes of encouragement which have been bestowed at different periods, by the patriotic society of Neuchatel, to stimulate the emulation of our population, and the attempt made a few years ago by Government to institute public lessons on mathematics, as applied to the mechanical arts, for the instruction of our workmen) no other measure whatever has been adopted. The administration of this country has always allowed the greatest liberty to commerce, and only at the request of the merchants themselves did it authorize the establishment of a controlling office, to stamp and guarantee the value of the precious metals. Our gold is worked at 18 carats, or $\frac{7}{8}$ parts; our silver at $9\frac{3}{4}$ deniers, or $\frac{1}{1000}$ parts, fine.

Number of Workmen.

It is not easy to state the exact number of workmen who are employed in watch-making in this country with the same correctness which may be obtained in a manufactory, where the workmen employed may be calculated according to the number of machines which are in activity, because, as I have already stated, nearly the whole of our population are, more or less, occupied in this branch of industry, which they carry on in their own houses, and amidst their own families. It is in this respect, principally, that our manufactures differ so essentially from others; but it may be calculated that from 18,000 to 20,000 persons are occupied in watch-making, or in manufacturing instruments and articles for the construction of watches.

Wages of Workmen.

For the same reason it is impossible to establish, with exactness, the wages of the workmen, who earn more or less, according to their skill, their talent, and their exertions. Even in the permanent manufactories, which require the gathering together of a number of workmen, each of them is paid by the job, instead of yearly salary. However, in this latter case, a man's wages may be calculated from 1,000 to 1,500 fr. (£55. 10s., to £83. 5s.) I know a young girl, of 20 years of age, who earns 10 fr. a-day, (11s.), and there are some workmen who earn upwards of 20 fr. (22s.) sterling; but these earnings cannot be considered as continuous.

Public Instruction.

As for public instruction, Neuchatel offers every possible advantage, but as yet we have not in our mountains any establishments fit to advance the studies of youth into the higher regions of knowledge; nevertheless our primary instruction is established on a very good footing, and, though our young boys are apprenticed

at the early age of 10 or 12 years, they are enabled to acquire those elementary principles of geometry which are indispensable and necessary to their station. It is very difficult, therefore, to find among our population an individual who does not know how to write and calculate, and who is not well acquainted with his civil and political rights. This is the more necessary, as from our liberal institutions, derived from ancient days, every citizen is expected in his turn to serve the public, and that almost gratuitously.

Religious instruction is well attended to. Before being admitted to the sacrament, our young men are obliged to attend, for a certain number of years, on public religious instruction, as well as to receive private lessons from their own pastors. There are also established in this country tribunals of public morals, which are the religious consistories, whose influence is exercised most beneficially upon the virtues of the people; so that, notwithstanding the exceptions which are always to be met with in society, we have reason to felicitate ourselves upon the morality which is in general predominant.

Public Morality.

The ambition of a workman is to invest the fruits of his economy in the acquisition of a small portion of landed property; and, until he has the means of so doing, he has the advantage of a savings' bank, which is administered gratuitously at Neuchatel.

Savings' Banks.

The habits of living are, in general, very simple. It is customary to make three meals a-day, two of which (in the morning and evening) consist of coffee, milk, potatoes, &c.; at dinner, meat and vegetables, and, for those who can afford it, wine. Although the country is far from producing the articles necessary for its consumption, yet the roads are so good, and the communications so easy, that, except in times of great scarceness, the prices of provisions are, in general, very moderate. The loaf of white bread is from 15 to 20 centimes (2d. to 2½d.); meat from 30 to 37 centimes (4d. to 5½d.), butter from 75 to 80 centimes (9½d. to 10d.), the pound, of 17 ounces; the measure of potatoes, weighing from 33 to 34 lbs., is worth from 75 centimes to 1 fr. (10d. to 1s. 1¼d.); milk from 10 to 12 centimes, (1¼d.), and wine from 35 to 45 centimes the bottle (5d. to 6d.).

Customs and Habits of the Workmen, and Price of Provisions.

There is no public institution as yet established at Locle for the instruction of the mechanical arts; but there is a school for teaching the art of watch-making, in which 8 or 10 poor children are educated. This establishment was founded and is supported by voluntary contributions. But our workmen of every description having a very powerful stimulus to perfect themselves in the art which they exercise, since by so doing they are certain to obtain a greater profit, it is not uncommon to find them in possession of the best authors who have written on the subject, and whom they study with attention and with zeal. In general they have a natural propensity to seek instruction.

Public Instruction in the Arts and Sciences.

The administration of justice in this country is quick, and not at all expensive. There are only two degrees of judicature. The function of judge is very little sought after, and it is not uncommon to see 8 or 12 judges sitting a whole day in the hall of justice without receiving any emolument for their trouble. The salary of a judge for superintending a judicial operation of four hours is 1 fr. 65 centimes; (1s. 10d.), and double that sum for eight hours. A summons costs 56 centimes (7d. sterling), and all the law expenses, even to the seizure of property, do not exceed 7 fr. Minor lawsuits, when the amount is less than the sum of 24 fr., are regulated without any other expense than the price of the summons, and for any sums above 24 fr. (£1. 6s.), and not exceeding 60 fr. (£3. 6s. 10d. sterling), do not incur above 1 fr. 10 centimes (1s. 3d.) more. There are no stamps or patents.—HOURIET.

Facility of terminating litigious Controversies.

Le Locle, January, 1836.

The manufactures of Neuchatel have a privilege in their introduction into Prussia on diminished duties. Watches and such articles pay only one-half of the duty stipulated by the tariff. Wine pays two-fifths of the tariff duty, and printed cottons (the quantity of which is, however, limited) pay 20 rix-dollars per cwt. These goods are required to have a certificate of origin, in order to enable them to enter within the Prussian union.

As far as I could judge, the commercial interests of Neuchatel were satisfied with their position, and express no desire for a more intimate connexion with the German commercial league.

Though the mechanical arts have made great progress in the watch-making districts, I heard, generally among the workmen, a wish to possess more scientific instruction than they were enabled to obtain. Schools of art do indeed exist in the towns of Neuchatel, Le Locle, and La Chaux de Fonds; but they are not deemed sufficiently well organized for the education of the mechanics in the advanced

branches of these arts. An attempt was made, some time ago, to introduce popular lectures; but it met with little success, which was generally attributed to the want of practical knowledge on the part of the lecturer. However, a feeling prevails among the workmen, that, for the success and progress of their industry, it is very desirable that a greater portion of their youthful studies should be devoted to the scientific departments of their trade. The spirit of adventure is very strong among the industrious inhabitants of the Jura mountains. A great many of them have travelled into very remote countries, whence some have returned with considerable fortunes. A few years ago a watch-maker of Neuchatel found his way to China, where he amassed a handsome property by importing watches; and he returned home since, accompanied by a young Chinese, whom he caused to be instructed in the trade, and who had sailed for Canton only a few weeks before I visited Lelocle.

The ordinary rates of wages are, for male domestics from £8 to £12 sterling, and for females from £4 to £6 sterling, per annum. The average wages of agricultural labour are from 20 to 30 sous of Neuchatel, or from 1s. 1d. to 1s. 8d., per day. The wages of artisans vary extremely, the lowest being about 15 sous, and the highest 8 to 10 francs, that is, from 9d. to 11s. per day.

Except in wines and vegetables the canton of Neuchatel does not produce a sufficiency of agricultural articles for its own consumption. Of the corn used three-fifths are imported principally from the neighbouring cantons of Basil and Berne. The colonial produce is drawn from Havre, Marseilles, and Genoa.

A question has been much agitated in the canton of Neuchatel, namely, the forced insurance of private buildings against fire, which is made obligatory in many of the cantons. There exists a company of mutual insurance, which, during the first 20 years of its existence, cost the insured only one-third or 6s. 8d. per £1,000; that is to say, 8d. per annum per £100. The company experienced three disastrous years, which caused a demand of 2s. per £100, in order to repair the extraordinary losses by fire. This maximum sum is lower than that charged by the French assurance offices, which is 1¼ per £1,000, or 2s. 6d. per £100. The company of mutual insurance pays three-fourths of the real value in case of loss, the value being correctly estimated at the time of the insurance.

In 1835 the legislature was occupied with the discussion of a project for making insurance obligatory on all the inhabitants by a forced contribution, representing the annual loss. This system exists in many parts of Switzerland, and is, on the whole, popular. A commission was nominated for the consideration of the project, a majority of whom recommended its rejection, as interfering with individual rights and personal independence.

The accounts published by the company of mutual insurance exhibit, for the year 1835, a total of 8,089 buildings insured, representing an insured value of N. f. 23,244,300, or £1,350,000 sterling, on which a call of 1½ per mil. was made, amounting to N. f. 34,866 : 9, the losses of 1834 having been N. f. 29,543 : 17. The valuation of the buildings insured in the principal commercial places is as follows:—

	Buildings.	Tile-covered.	Buildings.	Wood-covered.	Total.	Total.
Neuchatel . .	591	6,123,800 N. f.	11	29,700 N. f.	602	6,153,500 N. f.
Chaux de Fonds	192	2,582,100	407	1,562,800	599	4,144,900
Locle . . .	40	557,100	489	1,771,700	529	2,328,800
Colombier . .	175	827,000	3	2,500	178	829,500
Couvet. . . .	31	150,500	179	489,500	210	640,000

The proportion of wood to tile covered buildings is as 4,715 (representing N. f. 10,509,500) to 3,374 (representing N. f. 17,107,800), the full estimated value being N. f. 27,617,500.

There are few districts in Europe where so large a proportion of the inhabitants are interested in savings' banks as in the principality of Neuchatel. No less than 3,084 persons, out of a population of 56,000, (being about one person in eighteen,) had become depositors in 1834. There remained, at the end of 1834, in the hands of the directors, the sum of N. f. 1,044,386 : 18 : 6, equal to £57,150, or an average of about £18. 10s. per individual. The interest allowed is 3½ per cent., and the deposits are as low as one Neuchatel franc, or 1s. 1¼d. The directors lend money at 4 per cent. on landed or other undoubted security. The establishment has existed for 23 years, and publishes its accounts annually. The administration, with the exception of the cashier, acts gratuitously.

The administration of justice in the canton of Neuchatel is prompt and economical. In matters of small amount, under about £1 sterling, the mayor has summary authority; parties are cited, and the cost of summons is only 6 batzen, or

about 9*d.* sterling. I was assured by one of the principal merchants that in ordinary cases a verdict obtained in the Court of First Instance might be pressed through all its stages, even to the confiscation of property to any amount, at a cost of less than 8 fr. of France, 6*s.* 8*d.* sterling, and with a delay of only three weeks, there being three stages of appeal, each one allowing of a week for appearance and reply.

There are two superior courts of judicature in the canton, namely, at Neuchatel and Valangin. During 1834 there were 43 causes judged, out of 47 appeals. There were 15 causes only between individuals, and 21 between individuals and the government; of these latter the government gained 12 and lost 9: at Neuchatel the court held 25 sittings, and at Valangin 11.

While, on the one hand, the cost to suitors is small, the cost to the public is no less so. In the district of Valangin, consisting of 6,104 souls, the expenses for the administration of civil justice for 1834 amounted to N. f. 1,121, or less than five-sixths of a farthing per individual. Yet there are 122 trusteeships of minors, lunatics, &c., committed to the charge of the civil tribunals. There are on an average 70 causes per annum, the average cost of which to the suitors was 47 batzen, being little more than 4*s.* 6*d.* per suit.

The cost of the criminal tribunals of the same district (the second in importance) was N. f. 2,450, or about £140 sterling.

The paupers of the canton of Neuchatel are provided for by the different communes to which they belong. No general tax can be established for their support. In many of the communes there are charitable funds, and the deficiency is made up by voluntary contributions and local taxation. When a pauper has no commune of his own he is assisted by the State funds, out of which illegitimate children are also provided for. The usual plan is to put such children out to nurse in the rural districts, and the sum allowed for their maintenance and clothing is 6 louis-d'or, say about £5. 15*s.* sterling. I am not aware that any general statistics exist as to the pauper population of the principality generally, but in the principal agricultural district, the Val de Ruz, of which Valangin is the capital, the facts have been collected in great detail, and they show that while from 1771 to 1815 there had been a gradual augmentation of the number of paupers, there had been from 1816 a constant diminution, and that the period of the French domination was that in which the increase was the most remarkable.

The present charge for smuggling through the three lines of French custom-houses is from 25 to 30 per cent. I had an opportunity of conversing with persons actively engaged along the Swiss frontier, from the Verrières Suisses to la Chaux de Fond. They informed me that the risk was not very great, though the profits went to the *entrepreneur*, who is the person responsible to the party with whom he undertakes for the safe delivery of the goods, and he either deposits the value or gives a bill of exchange for the amount when he takes them into his hands. Bloodshed is not very common of late years, as the art is rather to evade than to overpower the custom-house officers; but an old smuggler related to me with great self-applause the instances in which he and his party had mutilated or shot the officers who had endeavoured to obstruct their passage. I am assured that the presence of the superordinates in considerable numbers among the custom-house officers, and the punishment of the *Bagne*, with which some cases of transgression have been visited, have much diminished the corruption among the custom-house agents, and that it is not considered safe to offer them bribes. But the amount of smuggling has not at all decreased, and in one district I passed through I was informed there was not a single inhabitant who was not either a smuggler or a custom-house officer. The active smugglers receive 6 francs per night, and they generally pass two nights in their excursions, depositing their burthens, which weigh from 30 to 50 lbs., before the break of day, and taking charge of them again at night-fall. They are also paid by the entrepreneur the expenses of their living, but they get no compensation in cases of capture; they take the personal punishment as their portion of the misfortune, their master being responsible for the value of the property. They say that the peasantry are always willing to harbour and to help them; they are in fact popular, from their courageous daring, and the services they are considered to render to the community. They carry on their profession in bands of from 10 to 20, and sometimes many more, and are always preceded by an *éclaireur*, who warns them of any danger by whistling, or other understood signs; the *éclaireur* never having on his person the smallest quantity of contraband. They say that juries are very unwilling to convict them—that they constantly are acquitted on flaws and technicalities—and that witnesses against them are so tormented that nobody

willingly undertakes a task which is deemed so odious. As far as I could see or hear, no man thought himself at all the less worthy for having been engaged in smuggling transactions. There is no sense of wrong either perpetrated or intended. The public-opinion tribunal rather seems to recompense than to condemn. The evil does not stop here. The whole force of laws—all the operations of legislation—are weakened in their highest sanction and best security when any portion becomes the object of habitual disregard and disobedience. Most of the smugglers on the Swiss frontier are Frenchmen. The use of dogs, so common along the Belgian limits, is unknown in Switzerland; and horses, which are so frequently employed among the Pyrenees, appear never to take a part in the smuggling transactions of the Jura frontier. The custom-house officers are posted in bodies of from 6 to 20, and remain out all night, concealed in the different mountain passes, or the outskirts of woods, into the thick of which, the smugglers told me, the officers never ventured to enter. They converse in a low tone, or not at all. They are apprehensive lest any noise or rustling should announce their presence. They dare not separate from one another lest they should be overpowered; but as the smuggler chooses the darkest nights, the most appropriate spots, and takes invariably the precaution of sending onwards a forerunner to ascertain that the way is clear, the number of captures is inconsiderable;—added to which the smugglers are, as they assured me, “the bravest men,” and seldom engage in the profession unless distinguished by patience to endure and boldness to confront dangers and difficulties.

The price of wheat in Neuchatel is ordinarily about 24 bats, or 2*s.* 10*d.* the measure of 16 litres of France—of wine 3 bats the pot, which is about 4½*d.* per bottle.

I owe the greater portion of these details to the President of the Council of Neuchatel, Baron Chambrier, whose kind co-operation facilitated all my researches, and who answered every inquiry with the utmost zeal, candour, and intelligence.

T H U R G O V I A.

THURGOVIA.

The following statement of the statistics of the canton of Thurgovia I received from Dr. Kern, the President of the legislative assembly:—

The canton consists of nearly 16 German square miles. The soil is almost every where susceptible of cultivation, though in many parts ungrateful, and requiring the application of much manure for the production of tolerable crops. It is mostly argillaceous, and it has few fields which are irrigable. In nearly half the canton there are extensive vineyards; in the rest a large corn produce: wheat, oats, wine, and fruit, are the principal agricultural objects:

The population consists of about 80,000 souls, and the increase within the last 30 years has been about 10 per cent.

Nearly one-third of the inhabitants are engaged in manufacturing labour, principally in weaving all sorts of cotton goods, flax-spinning, and linen-weaving from the native material; but this last manufacture has sensibly declined from the fall of prices, and the small profit left either to the agriculturist for the flax or to the artisan for the cloth.

The piece of linen contains 100 St. Gall ells; the price, according to fineness, is from 5 to 15 louis-d'or; the medium cost is 7 louis-d'or. There was an exhibition of this class of manufactured goods at Frauenfeld in 1833. It is doubtful whether the present production exceeds 2,000 pieces per annum for foreign consumption. Some silks are manufactured for the French markets.

From 3,000 to 3,500 looms are employed in weaving cotton goods. Wages necessarily depend on the expertness and diligence of the workman. They range from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 12 batzen a-day (7d. to 1s. 6d.); an average may be taken at $7\frac{1}{2}$ batzen, (11d.,) which are considered fair and comfortable wages.

The depôts of the cotton manufactures of Thurgovia are St. Gall, Winterthur, and Zurich.

Formerly large quantities of cotton goods were sent direct to Germany, but the commercial league has considerably diminished this trade.

There are now five spinning-factories in the canton, which drive about 30,000 spindles, and which produce yarns mostly of the quality of from No. 40 to No. 60. There is a flax-spinning mill in Frauenfeld that manufactures tolerably fine thread, but the want of the raw material has prevented any great development, and the thread is now sold to the weavers; the same may be said of a woollen-yarn mill in Frauenfeld, whose produce is principally employed for mixed woollen and cotton cloth.

Of cotton prints there is a large production in the neighbourhood of Frauenfeld; one manufactory employs 300 hands. These are principally for the Levant markets. There are many other, but less considerable, manufactories.

Much canvass is made for packing, and sold at Zurich, Basil, and other exporting towns.

The tanneries are unimportant.

Distilleries, which were very numerous, for the manufacture of potato and corn spirits, have been altogether superseded by cheaper foreign production.

In all the ordinary handicraft arts there is a fair proportion of supply and demand.

The imports principally consist of—

Iron, iron wares, and metal manufactures, of which England supplies much steel and cast iron.

Salt from Bavaria and Wurtemberg.

Woollen goods, Manchester quiltings, and similar articles, from England; ordinary cloths from Bohemia and Saxony.

Fine cloths from France and Belgium.

Hardwares from France and England.

Sugar, coffee, chicory, madder, drugs, and dye-stuffs.

Tobacco in large quantities.

Wheat.—The canton produces about 100,000 hectolitres, which is only about two-thirds of the consumption. The average import is 40,000 hectolitres.

Cattle are imported largely from Suabia, but more for re-exportation than for consumption.

Fine cotton yarns from England, which are wrought in the canton.

The exports are principally—

Wine, which is sent to the neighbouring parts of Germany, and to the cantons of St. Gall and Appenzell. The heavy duties and restrictions have of late greatly diminished the German consumption. The value of the whole crop, in tolerable years, is about 2,000,000 fr., say £80,000. Of this the internal consumption is about one-fourth, the remaining three-fourths being exported.

Fruit and Cider.—Of these considerable quantities are sent to St. Gall and Appenzell, and formerly the exports to Suabia were large; but there has been so great an increase in the value of wood that there is no profit left to the cultivators of these articles. It has frequently happened that these products, even when they cost the grower 4 to 6 fr. the hectolitre, have been sold at 1 fr. 10 centimes.

Oats are also sent largely to St. Gall and Appenzell, as is

Brandy, which formerly was exported in great quantities to Suabia; that demand has ceased, though the price is lower than the price of good wine, the litre often not exceeding 12 kreutzers or 3 batzen = about $4\frac{1}{2}d.$ per bottle.

Linen was once a considerable manufacture, but is much on the decline. It is believed that the annual amount does not now exceed 200,000 fr., or £8,000.

Cattle.—The breeding is not great, but considerable quantities of lean cattle are bought, and exported, after fattening, to neighbouring States, even as far as Geneva and Strasburg. About 1,500 oxen are thus exported. The cost of fattening is estimated, per head, at 5 louis-d'or. The average weight of the living oxen is from 700 to 800 kilogrammes, 1,650 lbs. medium.

But manufactures of cotton, flax, and silk, are the main source of the trade of the canton, with their various establishments for weaving, printing, and dyeing.

The estates of the canton are mortgaged to neighbouring cantons to an amount of 24,000,000 francs, (£960,000,) on which an annual interest of 1,000,000 francs (£40,000) is paid.

The wages of agricultural labour are from 3 to 5 batzen per day ($4\frac{1}{2}d.$ to $7\frac{1}{2}d.$) per man, the master providing food.

The food consists of oat-cakes, barley, and sometimes wheaten bread and potatoes. Among the manufacturing classes the use of coffee is being introduced, and also that of animal food. The peasantry eat meat once or twice a week.

The ordinary beverage of the people is wine and cider, but beer is also brewed in the canton.

The dress of the male peasantry is generally of woollen cloth, that of the females light cotton stuffs.

The commercial interests of the canton are undoubtedly damaged by the German commercial union, which has interrupted a great portion of the trading relations with Germany, and has nearly prohibited the export of inferior wines and cottons. But in the industrious habits which are universally spread through the populous districts of Switzerland, in a diffused education, and in economical institutions, means will certainly be found to accommodate the interests of the canton to any changes that may take place. Already, indeed, the evils with which Switzerland seemed menaced by the Prussian league are less severely felt, or are in the way of redress and removal.

When in the beginning of the year 1831 the constitution of Thurgovia underwent a considerable change, the executive published (as they now annually publish) a statement of the financial position of the country. At that period the principal source of indirect revenue was the salt-tax, which produced yearly more than 30,000 florins: the income had been greatly increased by a diminution of the amount of the tax, for while, at 5 kreutzers per lb., the receipts were only 22,000 florins, they amounted to 31,000 florins when the impost was reduced to 4 kreutzers per lb. The tax on transfers of 20 per cent. gave on an average 12,000 florins per annum, which would exhibit an annual shifting of property to the extent of 600,000 florins,* or £50,000. No doubt the real transfer would be considerably higher than the apparent. The tolls received on merchandise averaged about 8,500 florins, but were in a state of progressive increase, the amount having been raised from 6,000 to 12,000 florins. The tax on liquors amounted to 4,800 florins; the stamp-tax and the chancery dues to 3,000 florins each; judicial fines, 2,600 florins, which, added to sundry small receipts, made an average of indirect taxation of 71,860 florins. The direct taxes were about 20,000 florins, so that the whole amount of imposts was 91,860 florins, say £7,655 sterling, being nearly 1s. 11d. per individual yearly. The cost of the executive was 12,500 florins. It was

composed of nine members, each receiving 1,200 florins, or £100 sterling, per annum. The department of the interior cost 6,998 florins; the superior tribunals 5,100 florins; inferior tribunals 8,722 florins; making the whole expense of the administration 33,200 florins, or £2,766. Missions and expenses of the Diet 5,950 florins; stationery, &c., 3,200 florins; prisons and police 16,736 florins; military expenditure 7,600 florins; church establishments 7,000 florins, of which 5,000 florins to the Protestant, and 2,000 florins to the Catholic faith. Roads and public buildings 9,000 florins; and all other charges, such as paupers, hospitals, &c., 6,300 florins; amounting in the whole to an average outlay of 88,206 florins, or £7,350 sterling, there being habitually some excess of income over expenditure. Now, when it is considered that the whole amount of the taxes paid per individual in Thurgovia is not more than one-fifth of what is paid in England per individual for the poor-rates alone, to say nothing of the general public charges, or local and municipal taxation, it will not be surprising that the ordinary wages of labour, though seemingly low, give to the Swiss labourer means of enjoyment far more extensive than those possessed by his foreign neighbours. In France, for example, the budget of a milliard of francs imposes on every Frenchman (independently of local imposts) a yearly taxation of more than £1. 4s., being 12 times more in amount than the average sum paid by the citizens of Thurgovia.

The receipts of the government of Thurgovia for the year 1833 amounted to florins 102,732 11, or about £8,500; the expenses were florins 98,620 4, or about £8,200, or, on a population of 80,000 inhabitants, about 2s. per annum per head. The canton possesses property in land and otherwise to the amount of about 650,000 florins, or £54,000, in which there are specific charges for 412,000 florins, or £34,300. The sources of revenue are a small direct tax on the parishes, amounting to about one-fifth of the whole receipts; a trifling impost upon liquors, say 7,500 florins, amounting to nearly one-twentieth; import duties, amounting to one-eighth of the gross receipts; a salt-tax of about the same amount; a tax on transfer, being about one-twelfth of the whole; and sundry small imposts, such as game licences, stamps, &c.

The salaries of the legislative body in 1833 were 3,400 florins, or about £280 sterling. Of the executive council and chancery 12,350 florins, or £1,000. The courts of justice about a similar sum, say £1,000. The arsenals, army, and land-jagers, about £1,600. Various local authorities, and public establishments, £1,000. Prisons, maintenance and expense of prisoners, &c., £700. Repairs of public edifices £300. Charges connected with the Diet, sundry missions, &c., £600. Ecclesiastical charges £400. Educational charges £450; while all the other charges of the State accounts amount to less than £1,000 sterling, including cost of collection, and contingencies of all sorts.

The constitution of Thurgovia has undergone sundry important modifications, almost all tending to give additional strength to popular influences. The constitution of 1803, which grew out of the mediation, that of 1814 after the peace, and that of 1831, by which the suffrage was vastly extended, have each in its turn represented consolidated opinion. Ever since 1798 the business of popular instruction has occupied the attention of the authorities, so that at present the whole population is educated. There exists an obligatory fire insurance, the management of which is vested in the government, and the losses are provided for by a general contribution *ad hoc*. In 1833 the losses by fire were 7,300 florins, or about £600 sterling.

The cost of the maintenance of the poor in the canton is from 15,000 florins to 30,000 florins, an average of £1,800 sterling, of which a considerable portion is collected by voluntary contribution, and the remainder by a rate on property.

Property is, indeed, the groundwork of all the taxation of the canton.

A special fund has been collected for hospitals, amounting in 1833 to 111,978 florins, or somewhat less than £10,000 capital. Also a benevolent fund, called the duty-committee fund, the capital of which was, in the same year, 136,563 florins, or £11,380 sterling.

A yearly report is made by the executive council (Kleiner Rath) to the legislative assembly (Grosser Rath) on the whole administration of the canton, which report is printed and circulated among all the citizens. A special report has been also made for some years past on the subject of education. Since 1831 this topic has become one of most active discussion, and the extension of the popular suffrage in that year has brought with it extraordinary efforts for the diffusion of the benefits of early instruction. Every child, on reaching the age of five years, must be sent to school. Of the whole proceeds of the land-tax two-fifths have been applied to the expenses of education. There is a general law that there shall be such a provision not only of elementary but of second-class schools, that no inhabitants of

the canton shall be removed more than one league and a half from the means of instruction. A normal school for the education of teachers established at Kreutzlingen, in 1833, under the superintendence of M. Wehrle, a pupil of Fellenberg, has had great success not only in training youths in the art of teaching, but in re-educating, as it were, already existing schoolmasters. By an arrangement with the neighbouring canton of St. Gall, 25 students are received for education from that canton into the Kreutzlingen establishment. Funds are cheerfully and liberally voted by the legislature; and I was informed by the President of the legislative body that public opinion exercised an absolute *pressure* upon the government in favour of general education, and that the desire to extend its benefits and to improve the character of the instruction became stronger every day. In this matter there was a concurrence and a co-operation of all opinions. The subject of law reform has begun to excite much attention. The incompetency and the numerousness of the tribunals are complained of, and the want of a code more condensed and defined, so that all the laws may be known to all the citizens.

The Society of Public Utility, *Gemeinnützige Gesellschaft*, has exercised a useful influence in the canton. It founded the savings' bank, which has become a popular institution, and increases yearly in strength and security.

The Education Report for 1834 states that there are in the canton 251 elementary schools, in which are enrolled 16,892 children; namely, 8,321 boys, and 8,571 girls, making more than one-fifth of the whole population.* Of these 11,795 attend the day-schools, and 4,917 the schools of repetition (*Repetirschulen*). The average number of scholars is from 40 to 50. All the parishes (except nine) possess local funds for the purposes of education. The whole capital dedicated to this object in the canton is 433,976 florins, or about £36,205, being more than four times the whole yearly revenue of the state. But the distribution of this capital is very various, there being 34 parishes whose capital is not 500 florins, while some possess from 80,000 to 90,000fl. The state comes in aid of the less opulent, as the constitution provides for the universal education of the people, and in the year 1834 fifty-five parishes received assistance from the public treasury. There are in the canton 243 schoolmasters whose average yearly salary is 112½fl., or somewhat less than £10 sterling; but there are no less than 141 whose salary is under 100fl. The very highest pay to any schoolmaster is 550f., or £46,—but there is one district in which the average salary exceeds 151f., or £12. 12s., per annum (Steckborn); while in another district (Tobel) the average is only 73½fl., or a little more than £6 sterling. The law declares that 80fl. per annum and a house shall be provided for every schoolmaster, and he receives from every day-scholar 2 kreutzers per week, or something less than 2s. 9d. per annum. A committee of inspection exists in every district, which is charged to report from year to year on the state of public instruction, and on the government of the schools. A central committee sits about every fortnight in the capital (Frauenfeld).

The last law on the subject of public education was passed in 1835. It provides that grammar, reading, writing, arithmetic, common accountancy, singing, geography, history, and morals, shall be taught in all the elementary schools. It divides the instruction into summer and winter courses, for the convenience of the agricultural population,—a course consisting of 32 weeks, and a week of 27 hours of instruction. The priest of every parish is, by office, a visitor of all the schools, and is charged to report to the school committee of the district any violation of directions of the government. Masters are appointed after examination by the district education committee; they are considered as servants of the state. The materials for education, such as books, slates, stationery, &c., are furnished by the school funds. There is nothing to compel a parent to send a child to the school of his own district, but the state requires that every child shall be educated somewhere or other.

The capital of the school funds is supported from the following sources:—

1. Legacies and donations.
2. A fee of 2fl. 42kr. (4s. 4d.) paid on every marriage to the parish inhabited by the bridegroom.
3. The fees on reception to the citizenship.
4. The balances of the school fund.

* I observe (Tables of Revenue, &c., Part III., p. 445,) that, of a population of 6,801,827 in Ireland, the number of children in the schools was, in 1821, 394,813, or 1 in 17 of the whole population.

The yearly resources come from

1. Interest of local funds, property held.
2. Contribution from corporate and other funds.
3. Subscriptions.
4. Payments by the scholars.
5. Fines for absence.
6. Impost on resident strangers.

These means have been generally sufficient without recourse to the state treasury; but the law requires that no pretence of insufficiency of means shall be a drawback to the establishment of the necessary schools, and the communication of elementary knowledge even to the most destitute classes of the people. The grants from the state treasury are made for three years; at the end of which a new examination and report are made of the financial state of general progress of the schools which have been assisted with the government funds. The secondary or superior schools receive youths from 12 to 15 years old from the elementary schools, and their object is to give a greater development to the primary instruction. The course is of three years' duration. Independently of morals, language, arithmetic, geometry, geography, history, and the legislation of the country, instruction is given in natural history, the agricultural and manufacturing, arts, music, calligraphy, and in some cases the modern languages. Twenty-eight hours per week are marked out for instruction. The superior schools are accessible to all after examination, the boys and girls being taught either in separate apartments, or at different times. The yearly payment fixed by law, is 18fl. (30s. sterling) for boys, and 12fl. for girls; but the school committee have the power of introducing the children of poor parents to gratuitous instruction. There is a provision that there shall be not less than 16 to 18 secondary schools in the canton, and that they be so fixed as to be accessible to every family within a maximum distance of one league and a half. The state grants to each, if required, 200fl., and has fixed the salary of the teachers at 400fl., or £34 sterling, in addition to a house, which, as well as school-room and fire are to be provided by the locality.

In this canton, though its adjacency to the German States has exposed it more directly to the influence of the Prussian commercial confederation, I found a general conviction that the best interests of trade would not be forwarded by a protecting legislation.

SCHAFFHAUSEN.

SCHAFFHAUSEN.

THE canton of Schaffhausen has undoubtedly suffered more than any other from the Prussian commercial league. Its principal export being wine, of which the German markets were the main seats of consumption, the wine-growers complain not a little of the loss of their most important trade. Indeed the pressure of that league in Switzerland is almost wholly on agricultural produce, which must be sold, if sold at all, in adjacent markets. Manufactures, small in bulk and considerable in value, are less affected by that additional cost of carriage or freight by which they are enabled to reach the remote consumer; but cattle, corn, wine, and raw agricultural produce, generally, are unable to bear the heavy addition to their cost which accompanies their far removal. Schaffhausen was the only canton in which I found a desire to prevail of union with the German league. I believe it is the only canton in which the question of union has been debated in the legislature; but even there the desire is by no means general, and the proposal was coldly received both by the legislative and executive bodies. The sketch which follows of the commercial relations of Schaffhausen I owe to the kindness of M. Meyenbourg Stokar, the president of the legislative assembly:—

One of the principal branches of industry in the canton of Schaffhausen is the conveyance of goods, a trade which is facilitated by the navigation of the Rhine, and by the impossibility of prolonging that navigation further than the town of Schaffhausen, on account of the falls. This transit trade was very considerable during the war between England and France, and particularly during the time while the latter country was blockaded by the English. A few speculators from Basil purchased a considerable quantity of cotton and other goods at Trieste, which were sent by the Lake of Constance to Schaffhausen, and from thence they were forwarded to Basil. Change of circumstances having put an end to these adventures, the navigation on the river considerably diminished, and was limited to a small quantity of iron coming from Styria and the Tyrol, and some inconsiderable expeditions of goods from Bavaria. When the prices at Trieste are such as to engage the merchants of Basil and of the interior of Switzerland to purchase their goods at that place, the transit of colonial productions increases the navigation of the river. But, independent of these temporary augmentations, the conveyance of goods to Schaffhausen by the Lake of Constance may be estimated to be from 15,000 to 20,000 quintals per annum.

Schaffhausen is obliged to support a competition with the ports of the Lake, of the Rhine, and of the canton of Thurgovia.

Besides these goods, the boats from Linden convey the salt which is furnished by Bavaria to Switzerland. Before the discovery of the salt-mines of Baden and Wurtemberg in 1824, this transit of salt amounted to 20,000 bosses, or 60,000 kilogrammes, per annum; but since then it has diminished to a quarter of this quantity.

The salt from Wurtemberg, however, equally passes through Schaffhausen, and arrives by land; at this moment we are threatened with the loss of this trade, in consequence of the discovery of a shorter road turning aside from our canton, and passing by the frontier of Baden. A considerable conveyance of corn takes place when Switzerland is obliged, by the rise in prices, to supply herself from Bavaria with this article of first necessity. Planks and other saw-timber coming from the forest of Bregentz are likewise another branch of commerce which is carried on by the inhabitants of Schaffhausen, on account of its situation on the banks of the Rhine. The conveyance of this article will shortly be greatly augmented, in consequence of the great purchases of wood which have been recently made by French merchants from the Grisons. Among the goods which go up the Rhine, the only objects which are worthy of notice are Swiss cheeses, and some productions of industry from the Black Forest; and again, the wine made in the canton, together with the colonial productions coming from Havre through Basil, and destined for the cantons of St. Gall and Thurgovia. The port of Ludwigshafen has lately taken from Schaffhausen a considerable quantity of goods destined for

St. Gall and Thurgovia. This change has been since 1816, as it is found the port is well situated for the transfer of goods coming from France by Strasburg, or from Holland by Rastadt and Kehl, as well as for tobaccos from Lahr, so that it is altogether impossible for us to sustain the competition.

The navigation beneath the fall of the Rhine can alone take place in small boats, which only carry from 40 to 50 quintals, and as it is not possible to take proper care of the goods, this conveyance is only made use of for salt and corn. It has often been proposed to make the Rhine navigable throughout. But these projects are complete illusions, and would never be advanced by persons acquainted with the localities, and the disproportion between the expense which a similar undertaking would require, and the advantages to be derived from it. The unloading of goods could not be avoided in any way, and the transfer from Schaffhausen to below the falls only costs $2\frac{1}{2}$ kr. per quintal, or 9 cents, = less than 1d. Therefore, instead of contemplating such vain and idle projects, it would be much better to take off the tolls, which embarrass the navigation of the Rhine, and which, from Constance to Basil, are nearly equal to the expenses of land carriage from Schaffhausen to Basil (tolls included).

Independent of this transit, for which Schaffhausen is indebted to its situation on the banks of the Rhine, this town serves as a depôt for the goods which Switzerland exports into Germany by land, as well as for those which Germany furnishes to Switzerland. The principal objects of importation are the manufactures of Nuremberg, hides and woollen stuffs manufactured in Suabia, and cloths from Bohemia and Saxony. The exportations from Switzerland are cheeses, silk, and cotton goods, wine from the Pays de Vaud and Neuchatel, absinth, &c. The exportation of silks and cottons is checked by the heavy duties to which they are now subject in consequence of the commercial league. The goods of all descriptions which arrive by land, and are unloaded at the market of Schaffhausen do not altogether exceed 40,000 quintals yearly, while the quantity of goods which merely pass through Schaffhausen, without being unloaded, in their passage from and to Zurich and Winterthur and Basil, exceed 100,000 quintals annually, of which one-half consists in cotton, cotton twists, and colonials, which Zurich and Winterthur receive from the ports of Holland, by Mayence, Leopoldstadt, and other places on the Rhine.

This transit trade grows out of the geographical position of the town of Schaffhausen, whose advantages are constantly intruded on by the establishment of new roads, which easily avoid the narrow limits of its territory. Happily nature has blest this small canton with a fertile soil, which places it in the class of the agricultural, rather than that of the commercial cantons of Switzerland. Its produce for exportation is wine; there are nearly 5,000 arpents of vineyards, which furnish wines that are sent to St. Gall and Appenzell, to the Black Forest and other neighbouring districts. The wine trade was formerly the principal source of the moderate fortunes of the inhabitants of the canton of Schaffhausen, but the competition with the wines of the different countries of the Grand Duchy of Baden, and the duties imposed on them in the neighbouring countries, have exercised a baneful influence upon this important production.

Another branch of commerce, which was formerly carried on at Schaffhausen with considerable success, was that of drugs and spices. Many very respectable houses furnished a great part of Suabia and Bavaria with these articles, and even extended their relations into Austria; but, now that each retail trader can so easily procure his goods from the principal sources, this commerce has been limited to local consumption.

There is only one house which carries on a trade in cotton twist, and has a regular correspondence with England.

The manufacturing establishments consist of

One cotton-spinning manufactory, 5,000 spindles.

One cotton print manufactory.

One manufactory of steel and files, the founder of which, Mr. Fischer, has gained a great reputation in Europe.

The iron-foundry at Laufen, which is supplied by the mines of the canton.

B A S I L.

B A S I L.

THE budget of the canton of Basil town for 1836, as furnished me by the authorities, is as follows :

BUDGET of the CANTON of BASIL TOWN for 1836, as voted by the Grand Council.

INCOME.		EXPENSES.	
	Swiss Francs.	Swiss Francs.	S. Francs.
Interest of different sums, and rent of State property	11,237	Salaries of the two burgomasters and thirteen councillors	7,600
Fees of Chancery, tribunals, and patents	4,200	Chancery sub-prefecture, &c.	18,030
Duties on the transfer of property and inheritances	30,000	Office expenses, printing, fuel, and lights	7,000
Duties on foreign wine, and beer (50 rapps per saum)	10,000	Federal expenses, and those of the Diet	8,000
Duties on the retailing of wine in public houses, 10 per cent.	26,000	Justice:—Courts of Appeal, criminal, correctional, and civil	13,450
Duties on spirituous liquors	2,000	Prisons and costs of prosecutions	13,050
Customs	16,000	Police and Board of Health	22,400
Roads and bridges	12,000	Cost of State buildings, roads, and bridges	29,116
Tax on commerce and incomes	105,000	War Department:—Drilling the militia	10,000
Stamps	14,000	Arsenal and gunpowder	8,000
Post-office } government monopolies {	55,000	Keep, pay, and clothing of the garrison	60,000
Salt }	21,000	Instruction and Clergy:—Clergy	31,000
Municipal contingent for the garrison, police and roads	29,000	University, gymnasias, &c.	66,900
Sundry receipts, produce of the industry of prisoners, &c.	6,000	Pensions, sundry salaries, fuel, &c.	10,600
Expected deficit	5,345 83	Cost of churches, schools, houses of clergy, &c.	12,000
			129,500
		Income from the property of university, churches, and schools, to be deducted	59,500
			70,000
		Assistance to different establishments, foreign and private	1,500
		Pensions, military, clerical, and civil	19,954 80
		Sundry expenses	4,000
		Interest of the public debt of f. 1,644,740	55,882 03
	Swiss Francs 347,982 83		Swiss Francs 347,982 83

These accounts are in Swiss francs, 27 of which = 40 francs of France : £1 sterling = about 17 Swiss francs.

It appears that the heaviest expense is caused by the charges of public instruction, which for a long time has been the object of the particular care of government.

The municipal government of the town has a separate budget of about 125,000 francs, of which from 75,000 to 80,000 francs are raised for roads, watching, and lighting, part of the expense of which is defrayed by a tax on householders and on public houses; the remainder consists of the interest on capital, and the rent or produce of different property.

The municipality has the care of the public buildings, paving and lighting, and of the fountains and aqueducts.

It also has the regulation of the hospitals, religious foundations, corporation and communal funds, &c.

The public debt, nearly £100,000 sterling, and the majority of the pensions, are the consequences of the late revolution, and its separation from the canton of Basil country; for before that time the budget always exhibited a surplus, which was applied to the purposes of popular education and for useful establishments, particularly for the construction of new roads, bridges, &c.

Nevertheless, the original taxes have not been increased, and no new ones have been levied since the revolution.

The canton of Basil town is among those which are most heavily imposed, the whole amount of taxation for state and municipal purposes amounting to about S. f. 500,000, which, if the town population be estimated at 30,000, which allows 6,000 for the fluctuating population, would give somewhat less than 17 francs, or £1 sterling, per individual yearly. About one-fifth of the state revenues are applied to education, to which a sum of about S. f. 4 per individual is devoted, or about 4s. 8d. sterling. The cost of the executive government is somewhat less than £2,000 sterling per annum.

The cost of the war department, in consequence of the misunderstandings with the surrounding country (Basel-Landschaft), is far heavier than in the other cantons of Switzerland; but the general prosperity has not suffered much from the

burthens of taxation, which are so much lighter than in France—the country with which Basil has principally to compete. For many years bankruptcies have been almost unknown. Money is plentiful at 4 per cent: the manners of the people are simple, and even the wealthiest live in economical if not in frugal style.

The manufactures of Basil are of considerable antiquity. A curious poem was printed there in 1586, which describes some of the articles then produced, and gives a favourable account of the activity of the trade at that period.

Der handtwerk findt man allerley
Gleichwie in Stetten reich und frey,
Besonders wird du auff alle weisss,
Seiden und Sammet gmacht mit Fleiss;
Tücher von Wullen rein und zart,
Doch stark und auf die Wellischart;
Burget, Duffet, und Wommessin,
Aus Flachs die Reinsten, Tuechelin,
Und andre subtile Sachen,
Welchs alls die Burger selber machen.

Every where manufacture is going on, rich and free, as in Stettin. Particularly you will find, industriously made, both silks and sammets; woollen cloths, clean and soft, strong too like those of Wales; barragans, duffets and bombazines, and the finest linen goods; and other subtile things, all made by the citizens themselves.

But the early history of the manufactures of Basil is involved in obscurity, and, though Professor Bernouilli has taken much pains to trace its vicissitudes, he has found it impossible to give anything like a clear and continuous account of its rise and progress.

The introduction of the bar-loom gave the principal impulse to the ribbon manufacture of Basil, which has been for more than two centuries the most important branch of industry in that canton. The bar-loom enabled the weaver to produce several pieces of ribbons at the same time. The inventor is not positively known, though, from the circumstance of the bar-loom being called the Dutch loom, it is probable it had its origin in Holland.

Severe ordinances opposed its introduction into Basil, as it was considered to interfere with manual labour by enabling one loom to do the work of several, and one man to throw many shuttles at a time. The invention is certainly as old as the 16th century, for Lanceloth (in 1638) says that one Moller saw at Danzig, in the year 1580, a weaving-machine by which four tissues were produced at once. He calls it a pernicious discovery, and mentions that its author had disappeared, having either concealed himself from the persecutions of those whom he was deemed to have injured, or been got violently rid of,—a not unlikely fate in those days of ignorance, when public benefactors were sometimes sacrificed to the prejudices of the people.

The invention, however, made its way into other countries, for in the year 1623 a decree appeared at Leyden, prohibiting the use of a machine by which four ribbons were woven at once.

In the course of the following hundred years several countries prohibited the employment of these machines. They were interdicted at Nuremberg in 1664, at Cologne in 1676, in the Austrian empire in 1685, and in Saxony in 1719. In Hamburgh the machine was publicly burnt by the magistrates,—a fate to which Jacquard's loom was condemned even in our own days by the authorities of Lyons.

Nemnich states that machines for weaving many ribbons at the same time were introduced by an Englishman into Glasgow in the year 1732, under the name of Dutch-loom engines; and he adds that this Englishman had travelled in the Netherlands, where he had first seen the mechanism.

In the beginning of the 17th century ribbon-making had become an important manufacture in Basil, and the town employed its orphans in this branch of industry. It is known that in the year 1660 the looms existed by which several ribbons were woven at the same time, and in 1670 the ribbon-weavers lodged a public complaint against the intrusion of these machines, which then exercised 350 shuttles.

A violent dispute took place between the manufacturers and the corporation, which demanded the abolition of the improved machinery. The state council, however, after long debates, decided in favour of the new looms. But this decision was reversed within ten years, in consequence of the clamours of the incorporated guild. The council had the weakness to prohibit the improvements they had before encouraged. This prohibition did not last long, for, in February 1681, the prohibitory ordinance was superseded.

This was the last attempt in Basil to arrest the progress of manufacturing improvement, for though sundry ordinances followed, whose object was to prevent deterioration in the quality of the articles produced, and to check the emigration of

the labouring weavers, these ordinances were not seriously injurious to the trade of the canton.

It is erroneously supposed that the manufacture of ribbons in Basil is due to the French. The revocation of the Edict of Nantes led great numbers of Protestants to settle in the canton, and added much to the extension of the trade. They were encouraged and patronised by the Swiss authorities, but they were not the original founders of the fabric.

There have been two official estimates of the number of looms in the canton. The first was made in 1754, when the number of looms was calculated at 1,238. At this period 837 looms belonged to the manufacturers of the town of Basil, 318 to the weavers, and the remainder were the property of other cantons.

In 1786 another census was taken, when the number of looms was found to be 2,268, of which 1,893 belonged to the town manufacturers, 312 to the workmen, and it is stated that there were 116 employed by strangers.

An article in the *Encyclopedia* of this period (1786) erroneously calculates the number of looms at 5,000. At the present moment (1836) the quantity in the town does not, in all probability, exceed 4,000,—a very large number, however, with reference to the whole population.

The manufactures of Basil are not very various. They consist mainly of ribbons, silk threads, taffetas, and a few satins. Velvet ribbons have been frequently introduced, but as frequently abandoned. The majority of ribbons are plain, but figured are also manufactured by cylindrical machines, the precursors of the Jacquard looms, which were introduced into Basil about 20 years ago. There is one manufactory of cotton ribbons, which had considerable celebrity formerly for the perfection of the finish.

The improvements of the manufacture of silk ribbons, and the political contests between town and country, have forced a large proportion of the weavers into the town, and have introduced a considerable change in the habits of this portion of the population, who up to the year 1830 devoted a part of their time to the culture of their own little landed property. On the one hand the increase of manufacturing demand and the improvements of machinery, and on the other the hostile position of the agricultural and the manufacturing classes against one another—the results of the lamentable and sanguinary battles between them—have introduced a line of demarcation, which throws the people into one or other mode of life. Factories, too, are now established in the town, though none yet possesses either steam-engine or water-wheel as the moving power. As the gains of the manufacturing are greater than those of the agricultural labourer, and as the working classes have been accustomed to both employments, the increase of manufacturing artisans is of course considerable. Nor has the increase of supply exceeded the demand; and the facility with which labour is shifted from one employment to another is a great security against the pressure upon any particular industry. The prudence of the capitalist, and the instruction of the labouring population, provide to a considerable extent against the vicissitudes which from time to time visit the manufacturing districts of England; as trade in Switzerland must look to itself for its own security, since government does not interfere with its concerns, the Swiss traders become calculating, first by necessity, and then by habit.

France supplies to the manufactures of Basil a great portion of the patterns for the ribbons produced in the canton; but of late many artists have appeared, and I am informed that at this moment 14 or 15 pattern-drawers are kept in constant employment for the supply of new designs. The ribbons of St. Etienne, however, constantly meeting those of Switzerland, in Switzerland itself, as well as in the different markets of the world, have given a great impulse to the rivalry of the Basilers, and tended to introduce a succession of improvements.

It is not easy to obtain very accurate accounts of the real extension and division of the ribbon trade of Basil. M. His, one of the leading manufacturers, assured me that the government had always found considerable unwillingness on the part of the merchants and manufacturers to develop the character and course of their transactions. Of their rapid increase nobody doubted; for during some time supply had by no means kept pace with demand, and positive orders had in a great many cases superseded that production for the account of the manufacturer himself which is sometimes forced upon him by the dulness of demand.

M. His estimates the number of looms at the close of the last century at about 3,000. This number had undergone many fluctuations. While France was agitated by the political passions of 1793 to 1796, the ribbon manufactory of Basil was much extended, and Switzerland furnished to Germany a large portion of the

articles which had before been supplied by Lyons and St. Etienne ; but from 1800 to 1814 the wars of Napoleon, and the consequent difficulties of communication, exercised a baneful effect upon Swiss industry, and almost wholly destroyed its trade with ultra-European countries. In 1814 there was a revival. The increase of manufacture continued slowly till 1822, but from that time to the present the increase has been strongly marked and progressively extending, so that perhaps from 3,500 to 4,000 looms are now in constant activity.

The amount of the exports of ribbons from Basil is at the present moment about 10,000,000 of French francs: the export from France for 1834 was fr. 35,000,000; so that one canton, of not more than 30 to 40,000 inhabitants, exports an amount equal to two-sevenths of that of the whole French exportation. M. His estimates that 5,000,000 of the amount of the Basil exportation go to the United States, and the other 5,000,000 are sent to Germany, France, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, &c.

The exports of French ribbons in 1834 were, to

	Francs.
The United States	13,585,800
Germany	5,401,320
Great Britain	4,854,200
Belgium	2,159,400
Brazils	1,348,400
Chili	1,245,480
Mexico	1,144,760
Spain	866,160
Other countries	4,545,920
Total	Francs 35,151,480

The ribbons of France, it will be observed, come largely into the English market, England being, in fact, the third country in importance. These ribbons are mostly of a light and tasteful order, while the ribbons of Basil are principally cheap and inferior in price. Before the great improvements in the manufactures of Coventry, the Basil ribbons were sent to England, but they have now ceased almost wholly or altogether to reach our shores. I found great complaints at Basil against not only the elevation of our duties (30 per cent.), but the manner of calculating these duties, which ordinarily added from 6 to 10 per cent., making the *ad valorem* impost from 36 to 40 per cent. Now, as English silk goods pay in Switzerland no duty at all, it is but natural that the state of our tariffs should be felt and represented as a crying grievance, and that my attention should be perpetually called to the subject. In fact, the protection which our tariff affords to certain articles is one of the great impediments to the extension of our trade, and it is a circumstance habitually referred to on the Continent as an answer to those reasonings, by which it may be shown how little manufactures really owe to a falsely called protecting theory.

The exports from Basil of ribbons for the English market are, at the present time, almost wholly confined to an illicit trade, which is carried on by the smaller traders, the more considerable and respectable houses having abandoned it. A reduction in duties, while it would destroy the irregular and contraband demand, and introduce a more honourable class of manufacturers, is much desired by the Basil trade and government as a means of giving to the relations of the two countries a more satisfactory character. There is a small export of Basil goods to our East India possessions, and, through the United States, to Canada.

The wages of labour vary much in a manufacture which gives development to invention, and employs a variety of hands for the production of the perfect article. M. His states that he considers the average to be about 30 sous, or 1s. 3d. per day. The greater part of the operatives are paid, however, not by the day, but for piece labour.

I owe to Mr. Von der Muhl Burckhardt, one of the authorities of Basil, the following valuable statement, in reply to various questions which I submitted to him:—

SIR,

Basil, Dec. 14th, 1835.

I regret exceedingly that my answers to the interesting questions which you have put to me can be but very incomplete, owing to the absence of authentic documents concerning the importation, exportation, and consumption of this country, an inconvenience which arises from our perfect commercial liberty.

Although it is true that the registers of the federal duty (of 10 to 20 rapps per quintal) give some idea of the amount of merchandize and wine imported into

Switzerland, yet the real consumption of the confederation remains unknown, as no duty is levied on, and no statement kept of the exportation.

The majority, therefore, of your questions cannot be answered by a simple statement of figures and facts, but merely by remarks and casual indication.

According to the surveys, the value of buildings and landed property amounts to about 32,000,000 of Swiss francs (at the rate of 17 to £1, about £1,882,500 sterling); but this is much beneath the real value.

The population of the town, and the three villages connected with it, consists of about 24,000 souls. This does not include those who are not inhabitants, nor the workmen who return every evening or every Saturday to the neighbouring villages. It is only a small part of this population which is employed as manufacturers, as the majority of the silk weavers live in the country, within the distance of eight or ten leagues round, in the cantons of Basil-country, Berne, and Argovia; the number of individuals, including children, who work for our manufacturers is estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000. Almost all these workmen have some small landed property, and labour alternately as agriculturists and manufacturers: it often happens that the husband understands nothing of manufacturing labour, whilst his wife, children, and servants are employed in it, in addition to their ordinary domestic duties. The looms are generally the property of the master manufacturers, and the preparatory operations of dyeing, &c., are carried on in the town exclusively.

It is only since our commercial houses have begun to weave figured ribbons that manufactories have been established in the town, in order that the workmen may be better overlooked, and secrecy preserved with regard to the patterns, as there is no protection for the copyright of patterns.

The agricultural produce of our little territory is scarcely worth notice. The advantageous position of our town has rendered it commercial and manufacturing; its industry is principally engaged in the produce of ribbons and some silks; since 1814, and, particularly within a few years, its progress has been very great, both as regards the quantity and the quality of its manufactures.

Other branches of industry which were formerly in a flourishing state have sensibly decreased, as, for example, the printing of cotton goods, the manufacturing and finishing of woollen cloths, paper manufactories, printing of books, tanneries, &c., owing partly to the custom-house impediments introduced by the neighbouring states, or to other reasons, among which may particularly be mentioned that the silk trade offers to the workmen more regular employment, higher wages, and less fatigue than any other species of industry. The manufacturing of coarse woollen hosiery, which was at one time considerable, and for foreign consumption, has completely ceased,—first, from the facility of manufacturing elsewhere, and, secondly, owing to the heavy duties imposed on it in foreign countries.

We have no cotton twist manufactories, nor any power-loom, although a few of our fellow townsmen possess some in the neighbourhood, and direct them from hence. The looms and machines necessary for the production of silk are made in Switzerland, but those for the making of cotton goods are brought chiefly from Alsace; this fact shows that the French give but a poor reason for the higher price of their productions, when they say that we have iron and machines cheaper than they.

Manufactories of machines are continually being established in Switzerland and the duchy of Baden, since England continues to prohibit the exportation of spinning machines, &c., thus compelling other countries to apply themselves to mechanics for the construction and improvement of machinery.

With regard to the consumption, importation, and exportation of our canton, I must refer you to the remarks at the beginning of this letter; as the cantonal duty of five rapps per quintal is paid also on merchandize which is re-exported, we have no means of distinguishing between that which is consumed in the canton and that which is destined for, or coming from, the other Swiss cantons or foreign countries.

Our silk trade increases little by little each year, according as workmen come and settle among us.

The majority of our houses are commonly employed on orders given three or four months beforehand, and often according to patterns sent. It is supposed that half or rather more of our produce is sent to the United States, and the remaining half to Germany, France, &c.

The changes which manufacturing industry and commerce have undergone since the French revolution have been partly mentioned in the preceding paragraph.

Previous to 1789 Switzerland furnished goods for scarcely any other consumption than that of France, Germany, and Italy, when its produce was successively driven out of those markets by excessive duties or absolute prohibition; many sensible men expected as the immediate consequence, the complete ruin of our commercial prosperity.

In fact Swiss industry did suffer somewhat, as the sudden interruption of all its former connections and markets for exportation could not fail of producing great changes. But our manufacturers, accustomed to competition in all the markets of the world, when they were driven out of almost all the Continental states, sought to export their goods beyond Europe, adapted their productions to the wants of new consumers, and ceased to produce those articles which from their size and weight could not bear the expense of either long transport or illicit introduction into the countries where they were prohibited. This is doubtless the reason why the most prosperous branches of Swiss industry are those which are most costly, either from intrinsic value or from the labour expended on them, such as silks, watches, muslins, rich prints, &c., whilst the fabrication of woollen and ordinary cotton goods, leather, paper, &c., is continually reducing itself to the mere local demand. Thus has France, by excluding our cottons from her markets, caused the development of the silk trade, and raised against herself a powerful competition in all foreign markets. As to wages, the manufacturing population are generally paid by the piece and not by day. Workmen engaged by the week receive from 5*f.* to 7*f.*, 6*s.* to 8*s.* 3*d.*; servants and artisans not receiving food have from 6*f.* to 9*f.*, 7*s.* to 10*s.* 6*d.* per week; women servants in addition to their food gain from 60*f.* to 120*f.*, 65*s.* to 130*s.*, per annum. In the country a good workman is paid 3*f.* or 4*f.* per week; a woman earns half that sum besides her food.

The working classes live as well, and in some respects better, than those on the other parts of the Continent; in addition to this, in ordinary times, they can lay by considerable savings. We have never had any disturbances on account of the lowness of wages, and in our last revolution the relations between masters and workmen were in nowise changed, although the surrounding country was in a state of open revolt; some districts, inhabited chiefly by silk weavers, were remarkable for their attachment to the town, and on that account suffered greatly.

Mendicity is forbidden. The *communes* are obliged to support those poor who have the claim of citizenship. There is no general list made of paupers who receive assistance from public establishments, as the clergy are not obliged to give any account of the way in which the parish funds are expended. In fact, in the towns there is no poor's rate, as, up to the present time, the public institutions, charitable societies, and private charity have amply sufficed.

It is only during any great distress that the Government interferes, in order that the extraordinary assistance necessary may be prompt and efficacious. In the country there is a sort of poor's rate to make up the deficit of poor's funds for the support of hospitals, and education of the poor. The tax amounted to two-fifths per thousand on the survey of landed property. It is only levied when the revenues of the establishments and private donations are insufficient for the ordinary expenses.

A savings' bank has been established 25 years; in 1834 its capital amounted to 353,000*f.* No individual is allowed to put in more than 60*f.* per annum. It allows three per cent. interest. But there are also other establishments, under the inspection of the municipal authorities, for the safe employment of very small sums. It is observed that women put more money into the savings' bank than men, and servants more than workmen; the great ambition of these last is to become owners of houses, even when they have very little money, as they find no difficulty in borrowing at moderate interest.

The Government does not allow any lottery or games of chance.

Our relations with England and its Colonies, as far as our exportations are concerned, are of small importance, on account of the excessively high duties levied on our productions, and which are rendered still heavier by the method employed in raising them; and this applies particularly to our ribbons.

Nevertheless, Switzerland imports from England indigo and other Indian produce, cotton, cotton twist, cotton cloth, cloth, and other woollen stuffs; iron, tin, sheet iron, steel, machinery, hardware, cutlery, earthenware, &c.

For the greater development of our relations with Great Britain, I can see no other means than the reduction of the rate of duties, the permitting the free exportation of certain machinery, and a more rapid and cheap communication between the two countries; on our part nothing further can be done, as English and Colonial produce is introduced with perfect freedom.

We have no *Ecole industrielle*, properly so called, but our youths have every opportunity of orally availing themselves of the benefits of such instruction as they would afford. Our primary and superior schools are good; we have a special school of elementary drawing, of descriptive geometry, academic and ornamental design, machine and technical drawing, &c. Public instruction is given in mathematics, mechanics, technology, physic, and chemistry applied to the arts.

For many years the poor have been obliged to send their children to school for a course of elementary instruction, which occupies them until their tenth or twelfth year, according to their faculties and application.

The poor-fund in the country furnishes the means for educating the poor; those parents who refuse to send their children are liable to imprisonment. In this manner children are prevented from entering too young into the factories, or from being employed in too laborious occupation. This law is of especial utility in the country, but will probably be repealed by the new canton, as being incompatible with perfect liberty.

The price of articles of food is of course variable. As our country does not produce sufficient for the consumption, we have recourse chiefly to the granaries of northern Germany.

For a long time the price of bread has fluctuated between 8 and 15 rapps per pound; meat 20 to 29 rapps; salt $7\frac{1}{2}$ rapps; potatoes 120 to 200 rapps per sack of $1\frac{1}{2}$ hectolitres; milk 10 to 12 rapps per pot; wine 8 to 50 francs per saum according to the goodness of the year and the particular vineyard.

Wood continually rises in price, and now costs from 20 to 25 fr. per cord of 6 feet in height and breadth and $2\frac{1}{2}$ in length. We have neither coals nor turf. Vegetables and fruit are very plentiful and cheap. In 1817 bread was as high as 40 rapps per pound, but Government made great sacrifices in order to procure it, as our neighbours had prohibited the exportation of corn.

100 rapps = 1f. 17f. = £1 sterling. $\therefore 7\frac{1}{18}$ r. = 1d. and 1f. = 1s. $2\frac{2}{5}$ d. sterling.

In this canton 103 lbs. = 112 lbs. English.

The saum = 96 pots, or 139 litres, French measure.

The causes of the cheapness of our manufactures may be easily deduced from the preceding observations; the following is a synopsis of them:

a. Free trade, which enables us to buy all that we want in the cheapest markets, without any impost duty worth mentioning.

b. Our light taxes, which affect but very slightly the working classes.

c. The low price of labour arising from causes a and b.

d. Sufficient capitals, and the low rate of interest (3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.), resulting from the simplicity and efficacy of the laws relating to mortgages and credit.

e. The intelligence, prudence, and economy of our manufacturers, who, although they do not hastily and without reflection undertake new enterprises, pursue their object with energy and perseverance.

f. The aptitude of our population for manufacturing occupation, and their laborious habits, of which the higher classes set the example.

There exists much difference of opinion on the advantages and disadvantages of the custom of our working classes in the country joining agricultural to manufacturing labour. The quality and neatness of the articles produced are evidently rendered inferior by this custom; on the other hand, it is more economical, and during a slackness of trade the workman who possesses a garden and a little ground suffers less. It is perfectly certain that agriculture can only be joined to those manufactures which do not require any great moving power and which are not very complicated in the working.

In order to complete the account of the state of Swiss industry you must allow me to add some words on the particular difficulties which it has had to overcome, and against which it will always have to strive.

Our geographical position, with regard to commerce beyond seas, is the most unfortunate one in Europe.

The country being thickly studded with and surrounded by the highest mountains, offers the greatest obstacles even to ordinary communications, and scarcely permits any hope of canals or railroads, except for short distances. This is the cause of the excessive dearness of the means of transport, which doubly weighs on our industry, since we import from abroad all the necessaries of life and the raw material for our manufactures, whilst the principal markets for our productions are in the remote regions of the earth.

A great part of the Swiss soil is either barren or unsuitable to variety of cultivation. The mountains yield but little metal, and, as our population increases, wood for

building and fuel becomes dearer and dearer. You are aware that Switzerland fetches from abroad the most of its food and a large quantity of wine, metals raw and worked, machines and tools, woollen and linen goods, oil, grain, seed-corn for sowing, all the raw material necessary for our manufactures, colonial produce, dyes and drugs, tobacco, salt, and even the coals used in the foundries; in fact the most humble family would be unable to find food or work independently of foreign products.

In exchange for these thousands of indispensable productions, we can only offer cattle, cheese, and the produce of our industry. Truly, there is no other civilized nation worse provided for, as regards the cultivation of the soil; the result of which must clearly be, that the greater part of our population are forced to work harder, better, or cheaper than our rivals under pain of dying of hunger. The real secret of the relative superiority of our industry is the absolute necessity we are under of overcoming all rivalry and of producing articles which can be sold abroad.

The nations which surround us are not in the same situation; they have ground not yet in cultivation, and their agriculture is susceptible of great improvement and of infinite variety of products; they possess mines of metals, coals, and salt; they have shipping and rich colonies; in a word, a host of resources of which we are absolutely deprived. It is not therefore necessity which forces them to introduce new species of industry, by the means of prohibition and excessive duties, to the manifest detriment of the pre-existing industries from which they draw the capitals and hands, by compelling them to take at a higher price, productions inferior and dearer. It is very easy to understand how in this manner you may artificially raise the price of all the necessaries of life, of manual labour, and especially of manufactured productions; but, how, by such means, and with such results, it is pretended that exportation is not diminished and that competition may be kept up with other intelligent nations who are less protected, *i. e.* less burthened; this is what I never could comprehend.

It cannot be disguised that in the present state of European civilization, and with the means of rapid communication which will connect different nations more and more, the manufactures of those different nations will have a tendency to equalize themselves at least in this sense,—that no important secret can, for any length of time, be confined exclusively to one country. Whenever, therefore, the knowledge of the best methods of production shall be pretty nearly the same in all countries, the victory will finally remain with those who work the best and at the lowest price, or, which is the same thing, with those who are less burthened with restrictions and duties. In vain will you strive, by means of drawbacks on exportation and other artifices, against the inevitable consequences of this tendency. You will only protract your difficulties, and thus exasperating men's minds, excite the agriculturist against the manufacturer, one species of industry against another, nation against nation, by a perpetual war with those interests which chiefly concern the majority,—their pecuniary interests.

The present moment does not seem a very fortunate one for putting forth those ideas, for, by a rare combination of favourable circumstances, all manufactures are in an extremely flourishing state, and it is scarcely at such a time when everything is going on well, that one feels disposed to trouble government about the sources of prosperity. Every one is led to attribute this prosperous state to the excellence of his own system, although the causes are chiefly owing to circumstances which do not depend on the power of man. But years of abundance do not follow in succession for ever; and with regard to industry, great returns always end by overstocking the markets, followed by a state of misery and want, and all this without taking into account political vicissitudes.

It is then that we must look at those countries whose system is protective, and compare them with those which are unprotected; for times of trial are the real touchstone of national economy. It is then that this artificial prosperity may be replaced by distressing calamities. It is then that measures which are called protective may become insupportable fetters; the abuse of credit causes prosperity to disappear, and the too great profits are changed to immense losses, which it is impossible to avoid either by continuing or by ceasing to work. This state of things affects the manufacturer, his produce, his establishments, and his machinery, and ends by the bankruptcy of hundreds; thus suddenly turning out into the streets, without any resources, whole populations of workmen.

Doubtless those countries which are not protected suffer also, especially from the re-action caused by the neighbouring losses, but, as they have never had disproportioned gains, their commerce has increased more slowly and with more

solidity ; they are better able to support the shock, particularly as their exports do not depend upon a single great and protected market, but upon numerous countries which are not likely to be all affected at the same time. Besides, those who sell at the lowest price are the last affected by a fall of prices, and the first who profit when affairs begin to recover.

Such are my ideas resulting from personal observation on the effects both of a protected system and of free commerce.

Prosperity may result from both systems by the alliance of intelligence with prudence and activity.

The first-mentioned system may appear more brilliant, but you are led by it into hazardous speculations which generally end in ruin. The last only offers moderate returns, but they are more certain, and end by the accumulation of a good fortune without the chance of frequent misery amongst the workmen.

Whilst labouring for the extension of commercial liberty, we are in reality labouring for the increase of the happiness of mankind, and procuring for the working classes, if not higher, yet more certain wages.

I consider it, therefore, as a sacred duty to aid, as far as in my power, those engaged in the noble mission of seeking to oppose prejudices and false systems by a mass of facts conscientiously collected. If, notwithstanding the excessive length of my reply, you should find any essential omissions, be so good as to inform me that I may hasten to remedy them as far as I can. It is by the freedom of my observations that I thought I could but prove to you the value I place on your esteem, and I shall be only too happy if amongst them you can find anything which may be useful to you in those important labours which I shall watch, though at a distance, with the most intense interest.

Accept again the assurance of my devotion and of the most distinguished consideration.

VON DER MUHLL BURCKHARDT.

Z U R I C H.

ZURICH.

The constitution of the canton of Zurich underwent a thorough change in 1830. The new code gave great development to the popular power. It introduced publicity both into the tribunals of justice and the discussions of the legislature; it made representation almost universal; it established liberty of trade and settlement; it overthrew the censorship of the press, and separated the administrative and judicial from the executive functions. It levelled the privileges of the capital to those of the country, or rather it raised the inhabitants of the country to the elevation of those of the town. It broke down the privileged trading companies or guilds, which had created pernicious and costly monopolies. The freedom of the press was established by a fundamental article of the Constitutional Code. These great changes have naturally created some discontent and resistance, but have been welcomed by a large majority of the people.

In a report I received from the Government on the effects of the late changes, they state that, notwithstanding the low price of corn, agriculture was flourishing, and manufactures had made rapid and mighty strides. This was the more satisfactory, as the whole people had been called to the electoral suffrage, and their opinions, whether right or wrong, would necessarily have an immediate and direct effect upon the legislation of the country. Not only in the elections, but even in the constituent assemblies, the vote by ballot, which is called "the only security for individual independence," is employed. Against the extension of suffrage no complaints have been raised, and, generally, the character and talents of the representative assembly have been elevated by the change. Greater efforts have been made for the extension of education than ever were made before; and though in some of the rural districts religious passion has not been without influence, it has been controlled by the general good sense of the people. The principles of commercial liberty have been placed on firmer bases than at any former period. The Swiss, wholly emancipated, have been an invaluable ally in deciding this and various other questions in a manner favourable to the great interests of the people. The freedom of the press, and its strictures on the conduct of foreign governments, have sometimes caused embarrassment to the Swiss cantons, and led to representations from foreign ministers; but the general benefits derived from free discussion to the Swiss themselves, the progress of knowledge and improvement, and, it may be added, of public virtue and good government, which are due to the greater diffusion of newspapers, appeared to me obvious and incontestable.

In 1804 and 1828 the canton of Zurich was violently agitated in consequence of the introduction of machinery. The labouring population was alarmed, and anticipated a great reduction in wages, and the final ruin of their trade, which was mainly carried on in their domestic abodes, and which, as they imagined, must be overwhelmed and overthrown by the competition of machine production. Spinning factories were established, and their immediate consequence was, of course, serious interference with the then existing manufactures. But the explosion of the workmen, though it checked the rapid extension of factories, did not prevent the introduction of machinery; the progress was slow, and the consequence transitory. In 1828 the crisis was more severe, and the sufferings of the workmen, no doubt, were one of the prominent causes of that political agitation which led to the subversion of the former *régime*, and to the establishment of the democratic constitution of 1830. One of the strongest grievances urged by the workmen was the sufferings caused by machinery, and no triumph was considered by them more important, as a result of universal suffrage, than the triumph of hand labour over mechanical competition. In their meetings the hostility to machinery broke forth, and they were urgent for measures opposed to its extension, and even for the destruction of the machines that had already been introduced. The executive evaded the question as long as it could, but in 1832 a revolt of the workmen took place, and they destroyed a large establishment by fire. Already, however, opinion had been somewhat enlightened, and the tribunals visited the rioters with heavy

punishment. Many and long discussions followed, and the consequence was the adoption of laws protecting machine property, and giving indemnity to those who had been injured. "The prejudices of the people," says the President of the executive, "have gradually passed away, and nothing is apprehended for the future." This it must be recollected is in a canton where the workmen form the immense majority of the electoral body, and where no law which in their judgments is unfriendly to their interests could long exist. The deputies last elected by the workmen have, for the most part, seconded the government in its desires to give development to mechanical industry; and though there are in the legislative assembly a few representatives who hold the opinions and share the prejudices of the less instructed and less prosperous part of the labouring population, men who would have followed others in impeding the progress of machinery, they have not themselves ventured to take the lead in such pernicious legislation. The question is now so settled as scarcely to be a subject of debate. A detailed account was published of the proceedings against the incendiaries of 1832, and its circulation was attended with very beneficial effects.

Now when it is remembered that in this canton of 225,000 inhabitants, there are no less than 52,000 electors, or nearly one-fourth of the whole population; that at the age of 19 the right of citizenship is acquired by every man who has not been condemned by a court of justice, and that the constitution itself had 40,500 electors to vote in its favour (while only 1,700 voted against it), it must be clear that popular opinion never had less limitation put to its influence, and that the commercial policy of Zurich may be fairly referred to as the reflection and the conviction of the public mind. The electoral lists are carefully made up by the local authorities, and undergo frequent revision. The manner of proceeding is a guarantee for fairness and accuracy. The population assemble in some public building, almost always in the parish church, when the doors are closed, and the members present are counted. A question is then put as to whether any elector has to object to any name or names on the list, or that the due forms have not been observed in its preparation. A piece of white paper is given to every elector present, on which he inscribes the name of the person he wishes to vote for; he deposits his *billet*, folded, in an urn or box, and the whole number of billets is counted, to ascertain that they agree with the number of electors present. When this is found to be the case the papers are opened, the names are read and registered openly, and an absolute majority is necessary to the nomination of the candidate. If an absolute majority is not obtained on the first scrutiny, the candidate lowest on the list is struck off, and the same process of voting is recommenced; this is repeated until an absolute majority is reached, and there have been cases of no less than eight successive scrutinies, occupying the electors from morning to night.

Generally speaking, that class of workmen who inhabit the town and neighbourhood are more instructed than those of the open country. Habits of economy are pretty general among them, and the higher wages which they earn in the town are of late rather influencing them to deposit their economies in savings' banks than to invest them in land, as was much their ambition before, when the pastoral and manufacturing life were so constantly blended. Musical talent is most extensively cultivated. Song is taught in all the elementary schools, and numerous societies of singers exist. In the evening and at night, as they return home from their labours, or from their festivities, they usually sing in chorus until they separate. Music is a most popular art, and has been pursued with great ardour in the canton of Zurich. The manufacturing population are well dressed; their houses are cleanly and comfortable; and the French weavers who have lately settled in Zurich and its vicinity, spoke with great satisfaction of the advantageous contrast of their present with their past position. I am informed the demand for newspapers is exceedingly fluctuating among them: in times of calmness, and when no interesting political events are occurring, the sale of journals is singularly diminished; it rises with great rapidity when excitement prevails in the public mind, and when circumstances occur either at home or abroad which awaken the attention of the people.

Associations are obtaining more and more among the working classes. Benefit societies especially have, during the last ten years, been much increased in number. There was formerly a far greater contrast than now exists, both as to the morality and the instruction of the inhabitants of town and country. There was a time when in the prisons of the canton there were ten peasants to one burgess: the proportion now is much reduced, and the lists of criminals exhibit only three persons from the open country to one inhabitant of the town. Illegitimate births

have sensibly decreased. Though accurate statistical tables have not been completed, the government assured me that the diminution was at least from six per cent. to four per cent., or from one in seventeen to one in twenty-five.

The finances of Zurich have been much better administered since 1830: the public accounts are now printed and circulated in the canton. A budget of receipt and expenditure is prepared by the executive, and published, regularly sanctioned by the legislative assembly; at the close of the year the accounts are audited and approved. The following is the statement of 1832:—

STATE ACCOUNTS for the Year 1832, on Zurich.

SUMMARY of RECEIPTS and DISBURSEMENTS.

	INCOME.	Sw. Fcs.	Rapps.	S. Fcs.	Rps.
Interest on bills and funds	.	.	.	189,946	70
Ground, water, and other rents	.	.	.	93,039	84
Tithes	.	.	.	10,541	35
Domains	.	.	.	33,334	67
Forests	.	.	.	33,162	6
Duties :—					
Salt	.	.	141,999	79	
Post Office	.	.	79,245	5	
Powder	.	.	2,141	62	
On border property on the lake of Zurich	.	.	299	0	
				223,685	46
Tolls and turnpikes :—					
Tolls	.	.	16,822	11	
Turnpikes, &c.	.	.	10,428	43	
				27,250	54
Fines of Justice and Chancery	.	.	.	37,287	45
Imposts :—					
Tax on property, manufactures, and income	.	.	220,000	0	
Trade tax of 1831	.	.	905	52	
Octroi on liquors	.	.	74,194	33	
Foreign wines and spirits	.	.	2,154	90	
Stamps	.	.	25,215	39	
Game licences	.	.	3,072	0	
Licences	.	.	5,894	0	
Trading licences :—					
Wine-shops	.	.	Francs 19,923		
Oil-mills	.	.	260		
Butchers	.	.	21,345		
Taverns	.	.	27,200		
Inns	.	.	530		
Mills	.	.	500		
Forests	.	.	400		
			70,158	0	
Land tax	.	.	6,318	0	
Dog duty	.	.	4,029	60	
Brick manufactures (<i>lately abolished</i>)	.	.	1,006	0	
				412,947	34
Other receipts	.	.	.	11,265	66
Extraordinary receipts :—					
Third payment on account of penitentiary	.	.	12,000	0	
Sale of the stock of rice	.	.	17,054	94	
Payments on account of roads	.	.	5,440	0	
				34,494	94
Profit on fruits and wines	.	.	.	62,758	32
				1,169,714	53
<i>Final Settlement.</i>					
Income	.	.	.	1,169,714	53
Outlay	.	.	.	847,764	98
Balance remaining for 1832	.	.	.	321,949	55
Deficiency left in 1831	.	.	.	134,344	99
Remains therefore a surplus for 1833 of	.	.	.	187,604	56

EXPENSES.

Rent paid		3,344	49
Expenses of the civil and chancery departments:—			
Executive council	27,000	0	
State chancery, comprising war, interior, police, and health department	16,940	0	
Carry forward	Francs 43,940	0	

MANUFACTURES OF SWITZERLAND.

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	Brought forward	Francs.	Rapps.	Fracs.	Rps.
		43,940	0		
Expenses of the Civil and Chancery departments—(continued).					
Finance department		6,841	36		
Justice		15,800	0		
Remuneration to assistants		500	0		
Chancery and justice		8,441	49		
Criminal courts		7,814	94		
Wood department		2,520	0		
Cantonal court		2,520	0		
Local authorities		22,376	0		
Local tribunals		42,909	33		
				153,663	12
Pensions				3,978	0
Cost of clergy (271 individuals)				133,633	16
Education				38,007	39
Poor-houses, &c.				32,477	62
Board of health				8,919	32
Police establishment:—					
Expense of jäger corps		41,477	97		
Expense of penitentiary		23,403	40		
Other similar charges		17,030	53		
				81,911	90
Military establishment:—					
Ordinary military expenses		63,500	93		
Clothing		16,119	73		
Fortifications		5,742	81		
				85,363	47
Chancery costs—printing, &c.				21,675	65
Buildings				37,890	61
Road repairs				59,527	32
Bridge repairs				5,159	46
Water-works				10,998	07
Forest charges				14,400	87
Office charges:—					
Clerks and porters		12,716	88		
Charges on tithes		1,188	49		
Warehouse and cellar charges		1,722	99		
Charges on tiffs		3,532	27		
Repairs of public buildings		3,342	97		
Charges on state agricultural produce		3,198	41		
Collection of rents and interest		374	21		
Office charges		521	46		
Food and drink		2,220	93		
Charges on produce and wine		2,782	50		
Other charges		9,511	06		
Domains out of the canton		2,519	27		
				43,631	34
Committee of the great council				3,576	16
District charges				2,641	83
Fees and inn expenses				116	0
Missions in the canton				89	52
Expenses of the legislative body				6,678	68
Charges of the confederation				17,544	43
Sundry losses and deficiencies				9,133	12
Sundries				5,929	38
Fourth payment for penitentiary		37,000	0		
Expenses from the fire at Uster		20,443	68		
Expenses of the troops sent to Basil in 1831 and 1832		10,030	45		
				67,474	7
				847,764	98

The revenues of the canton of Zurich are thus derived from the following sources:—Interest on capital, land taxes, salt, post office, income tax, &c.; and they amounted to f. 1,170,000 in 1832, making £70,200 sterling. The whole expenses of the government for the same year were f. 848,000 or £50,880, being on a population of 210,000 inhabitants 4s. 10d. per head. The cost of the church establishment is f. 133,600, or £8,000 per annum, being 9d. per individual. The poor-rates were only f. 32,500, or less than 2½d. per annum for each inhabitant. The civil expenditure is about f. 154,000, or a little more than 10d. per individual; and the military expenses f. 85,000, or less than 6d. per inhabitant. I refer to these facts as illustrative of the facilities which the cheapness of living and the absence of taxation naturally give to Swiss labour. Though the rates of wages are low, yet they bring with them far greater means of enjoyment than higher wages produce in other countries with which the manufactured articles of Switzerland come into competition. The dwelling-houses of the Swiss peasantry are larger and more

comfortable than those occupied by any other class of labourers with whom I am acquainted, and the mingled occupations of pastoral and manufacturing industry to which I have often referred must continue to give them great advantages in every article whose production is the work of isolated man. No doubt machinery will gradually invade a greater and a greater portion of such productions, but in the constantly extending field of commercial intercourse there will always remain a large part to be filled up by productions beyond the reach of the complicated powers of elaborate machinery.

The canton of Zurich is encumbered with no debts, nor has it borrowed money for a long time. There has been a great increase and a great diffusion of wealth. Fortunes that were considered large and extraordinary before the French Revolution are now deemed common. In a report furnished me by the chief of the executive, Burgomaster Hess, of whose kindness and valuable aid I am most deeply sensible, in answer to an inquiry as to the principle causes of the general prosperity, he says,—“Our great progress is due to the influence of machinery, and to the perfect freedom of trade which we enjoy. The custom-houses of our neighbours have neither annoyed nor injured us; they have rather given a new impetus to our manufactures. The popular changes in our constitution have not been without their influence on our well-being.”

The corporate property of the canton of Zurich amounted in 1833 to f. 3,681,001. 33. 7. = about £22,000, of which about a half is in the district of Winterthur. There are in the canton 853 manufactories, viz:—

223 Corn mills.	1 Powder mill.
161 Saw mills.	7 Calenders.
17 Barley crushers.	1 Calender manufactory.
115 Rasp mills.	15 Gypsum mills.
44 Oil mills.	2 Thread mills.
29 Polishing mills.	8 Engineering works.
36 Bark grinders.	3 Card manufactories.
2 Bone crushers.	3 Clay and varnish works.
9 Tobacco mills.	4 Hammer smitheries.
30 Fulling mills.	2 Leather smitheries.
128 Spinning mills.	1 Turkey-red water-work.
3 Colour mills.	3 Mechanical turning lathes.
4 Paper mills.	1 Woollen manufactory.
1 Silk mill.	

The manufactures of Zurich are of ancient date. In the 13th century it imported raw silks from Lombardy, which were exported in a manufactured state to Italy, France, and Germany. Woollen cloths were more largely produced and it is mentioned of a fire that took place in 1280 that it destroyed a street wholly occupied by weavers of woollen goods. Zurich had in the 14th century a large export trade with the surrounding nations; there, as elsewhere, however, the strange caprices and prejudices of a half-instructed people are to be seen. In the year 1304 a law was passed that no wines should be allowed to be imported that were not of a better quality than the wines of the country.* If the law had only added “or of a lower price,” it would have been one of those harmless acts of legislation which appear to protect while they leave untouched the public interests. It is a curious fact that in 1348 a writer† states the wine of Zurich had so wonderfully mended, no doubt under the influence of foreign competition, as to have wholly changed its nature. At the beginning of the 15th century certain Jews were allowed to establish themselves as usurers in Zurich, being bound to charge no more than 2*d.* in the pound weekly for their loans, being rather more than 40 per cent. per annum. At a period not long preceding this (1344) the rate of interest was weekly 2½*d.* per 5*s.*, which is above 200 per cent. per annum. These monies were principally lent to manufacturers, and they show how large the profits of the period must have been.

The interference of the government in the 15th century led to the decline of the silk manufactory in Zurich, and the weavers emigrated to France, Austria, and Italy. At this period De Comines (v. 2) says “n'estoit rien plus pauvres que les Suisses;” but at the end of this century manufacturing industry began to revive,

* A contemporary writer declares that it was an excellent law; adding, however, that the wine of Zurich was the worst and the sourest in the wide world.

† Vitoduranus, p. 39.

and the cotton manufacture was protected by a law declaring that no foreigner should be allowed to purchase cotton yarn.

The Reformation was friendly in the highest degree to the progress of manufacturing industry in Switzerland. It gave a new impulse to thought and to action; it released much mainmort capital; it threw a stigma upon laziness, whether ecclesiastical or laical. In its re-action upon Catholic countries it forced the wisest and the most industrious of the citizens to emigrate, in order to escape from religious persecution. In 1554 shoals of refugee manufacturers found an asylum in Switzerland, introducing new fabrics, and new improvements into those which existed before.

To the religious persecution to which the Reformation gave rise in Catholic countries the progress of Swiss industry is to be greatly attributed. The art of dyeing became better understood; fulling-mills were introduced on an improved principle; and a variety of articles before unknown were produced by the refugee manufacturers. In 1587 the manufacture of silk crapes became so extensive that the neighbouring countries were for many years supplied by the Zurich district. The end of the sixteenth century was a period of considerable agricultural distress, whose influence, however, was beneficially felt by the impulse it gave to manufacturing industry, into which it forced numbers of unwilling hands. At this epoch, which was considered one of great prosperity, the wealth possessed by any one manufacturer was comparatively small. A burgomaster who died in 1594 was considered one of the richest of the trading community, and his fortune was 40,000 florins, or less than £4,000 sterling. Zurich was then deemed the richest town in Switzerland.

The beginning of the 17th century witnessed terrible sufferings among the labouring classes from pestilence and famine. Advantage was taken by large bodies of fraudulent adventurers to clip the coinage and depreciate the currency, so that it is recorded that a silk-spinner of Zurich, with two children, could only earn per week 24 schillings, equal to 1s. 2d., with which not more than two loaves of bread could be purchased. Towards the middle of the 17th century manufactures began to flourish anew; communications were facilitated; commercial legislation became more judicious; the interest of money fell, and with the fall new enterprises were naturally associated. Switzerland was one of the countries against which the foolish policy of Colbert was particularly directed; it laid a heavy duty on the Swiss silk manufactures. The thirty per cent. first imposed was found insufficient, and still more onerous imposts were laid on. A Swiss commercial writer* says that "it is true France managed to prohibit Swiss goods, but Switzerland was richly recompensed."

The revocation of the Edict of Nantes,—the Dragonnades,—the persecuting temper of the times, forced thousands of valuable artisans to seek an asylum in Switzerland, reduced the field of manufacturing industry and increased the labourers therein. Notwithstanding the dearth in 1692, which produced so much suffering, the stocking, muslin, silk, and woollen trade became more and more extensive.

In the year 1734 there was a very large emigration from Zurich to the North American states. It is stated in a report of the period that "Not from want of work, still less from want of food, did they abandon their country; a few left from poverty, but the multitudes from mere thoughtlessness."

From the middle of the eighteenth century, however, notwithstanding many checks and vicissitudes, the manufactures of Zurich have gone on increasing with an accelerated speed. The despotic privileges exercised by the town over the country, were a great impediment to the progressive development of the manufacturing interests of the canton; but since the town monopoly was overthrown, perhaps no part of the world has exhibited a more striking manufacturing prosperity, accompanied by a more general result of comfort. The labouring classes of the canton are almost wholly possessors of small farms or cottages in the country, which produce to them the ordinary necessities of life. I have seldom entered a dwelling without finding one or more looms in it employed in the weaving of silk or cotton. If the labours of the field demand the hands of the peasant, his wife or children are occupied in manufacturing industry. When lighter toils suffice for the agricultural part of the family exertions, the females and the young people resign the loom to the father or the brothers. And the habits of industry go even further than this. The girl who watches the sheep, and the boy who attends upon

* Versuch einer Geschichte der Handelschaft Zurichs, 1763.

the cattle, will be frequently found engaged in some work of embroidery. The interstices of agricultural labour are filled up by manufacturing employment, and when rest is wanted from in-door toil, the cultivation of the land is a profitable pleasure. In more than half of the operators of Zurich the farmer and the weaver are united; and it may be said without a metaphor, that they throw the shuttle under the shadow of their own vine and their own fig-tree.

The seventh Article of the Constitution of Zurich declares—"The freedom of trade and manufacture is specially guaranteed, so far as it is in unison with the prosperity of the commonwealth and of the trading, manufacturing and labouring classes. In this view a revision shall take place of the different commercial ordinances."

I have stated generally that to this article of the constitution a liberal interpretation is given;—that the general tendency of the legislation of the canton and the impulse of public opinion are towards the complete emancipation of commerce from all its shackles. There are great complaints of the want of reciprocity in England, and that the liberal code of Switzerland has not been met becomingly by the English tariff. One of the principal manufacturers of Zurich states the grievance in the following terms:—

In the tariff of importation into England dated the 17th of April, 1829, the duty on plain silks (such as are manufactured of pure silk, without any heterogeneous mixture) is fixed at 11s. per lb.; but it permits the custom-houses the choice of levying 25 per cent. on the value, in case such *ad valorem* duty is advantageous to the revenue.

This 11s. per lb. being almost equal to the value of a quarter of a pound of silk manufactured into plain stuffs, supposing that the prices of silk are at the average rate, gives indeed a duty of 25 per cent. on the value; but it is allowed to the custom-house to claim 25 per cent. on the value, even though the prices of silk should be very high, in which case 11s. might only amount to 22, 20, or even 18 per cent. of the real value.

This valuation would by no means be an objectionable one, if all sorts of silk were dyed in the same way, or rather, if in our times the dyeing of silk had not undergone sundry changes. The silk destined for manufacturers was formerly for the most part cleaned by seething, which diminished its weight about 25 per cent., as one pound of raw silk only produces three-fourths of a pound of dyed; however, at the present moment the woof is often dyed almost equally well, without losing any of its weight. Yet for lustrous stuffs, such as satins, levantines, serges, &c., woof dyed in what is called *gros noir* has been reduced, by which means the weight and body of the stuff are considerably increased. One pound of silk so dyed in *gros noir*, may have the weight augmented from about half a pound to three quarters instead of losing a quarter of a pound, and the result is that those silks which are manufactured with *gros noir* are unfairly and improperly taxed, if the customs are levied on the weight.

An example will explain this. Reducing the measure and money into francs of France, the customs of importation being fixed at 11s. = f. 14, and the prices of silk at the average rate:—

	Francs.
One piece 13-24 levantine organzine and tram, cleaned by seething, with $\frac{1}{4}$ of diminution, weighing 4 lbs. containing 50 yards, costs at f. 5	250
Discount 10 per cent.	25
	f. 225

The customs on 4 lbs., at f. 14, f. 56, amount upon the additional sum to $24\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the value.

One piece 13-24 levantine organzine, with $\frac{1}{4}$ of diminution, } 4 lbs., containing 50 yards, costs at	210
„ frame souple, without any diminution } f. 4. 20.	
Discount 10 per cent.	21
	f. 189

The customs on 4 lbs. at f. 14, f. 56, amount upon the additional sum to $29\frac{1}{8}$ per cent. of the value.

One piece 13-24 levantine organzine, with $\frac{1}{4}$ of diminution, } 4 lbs., containing 50 yards, costs	170
„ frame gros noir, increase 50 per cent. } at f. 3 40.	
Discount 10 per cent.	17
	f. 153

The customs on 4 lbs. at f. 14, f. 56, amount upon the additional sum to $36\frac{5}{8}$ per cent. of the value.

In thick satins, in which article the proportion of the woof in *gros noir* to the warp is a still less favourable one than in the case of levantines, the custom-

house duty of 11s. is no less than 40 per cent. on the value, when the prices of silk are at the average rate.

If then it were the intention of the Legislature to fix a duty of 25 per cent. on importation, that intention is completely thwarted by this imposition on weight; because it is not the weight, but the real selling price from the manufacturer, that represents the true value of the merchandize. According to the system which the custom-houses in England have at present adopted, there are very few articles which can be exported, and those are especially excluded which on the Continent and in the United States of America are consumed in very considerable quantities, recommended as they are by their lower prices and better appearance.

In my individual case, I manufacture nothing but such silk stuffs as enable me to employ woof without any diminution of its weight, or even such as will bear an increase of 50 per cent.; yet, though I have repeatedly engaged in various shipments to England, the charges of commission, added to the heavy duties on importation, have amounted to from 30 to 36 per cent. on the value; so that regular business could never become valuable or important, because no manufacturer would export without a prospect of reasonable benefit, particularly when neighbouring countries are willing purchasers. Their orders are executed with greater promptitude—they give a fair profit—there is less risk from the caprices of fashion—and they do not impede importation by enormous and unreasonable duties.

The following regulations of the English tariff add much to the difficulties of importation. They seem to be unnecessary, and they are particularly vexatious.

1stly. Every chest containing silk stuffs is to weigh at least 100 lbs.

2dly. Every piece is to be of the length of between 60 and 66 yards, and

3dly. Every piece is to be marked by the weaver at both ends.

How often might there be a demand not amounting to the weight of 100lbs.? how often would it be convenient to make experiments to a small amount? how often might an English buyer require an assortment far less in quantity than the minimum allowed by law?

So, again, the arbitrary measures of length are most inconvenient. Why should the purchaser be compelled to import nothing but the arbitrary length of 60 to 66, or even half pieces of 30 to 33 yards? He surely is the best judge of his wants. And so for the third regulation,—why should the negligence of any weaver forgetting to introduce the said mark on the piece render any piece of the best quality unfit for importation into England? And, if introduced, they exclude the possibility of cutting patterns in their whole breadth, if these marks are woven at both the ends.

May it not be hoped that the above-mentioned unnecessary difficulties will be totally removed, for surely the duty on importation being fixed at 20, and at the highest at 25 per cent. on the real value, would seem to offer a considerable if not an inordinate protection to British manufacturers.

At such a rate it would be desirable to recognize the original invoices, taking measures of security against any interpolation. This would relieve trade from many of its trammels; the power of seizing silk stuffs if entered below their value would be a security against fraud, and if an allowance of 5 per cent. to 10 per cent. on the entire value were made, there ought to be no complaint. Under such arrangements trade with England would, undoubtedly, prosper, and its prosperity be of mutual advantage to the treasury, to the consumers, and to the community in general.

Zurich, the 30th of November, 1835.

SALOMON ESCHER.

I owe to M. Conrad de Muralt, one of the most intelligent and excellent citizens of Zurich, the following account of the silk trade of the canton:—

Silk forms a very important article in the trade of Switzerland, both in the raw and manufactured state.

There are, however, no mulberry plantations, except in a part of the canton of Tessin, in which is produced silk of very fine quality.

Repeated attempts have been made at various times, and in various places, which have shown that neither the soil nor climate of the country are suited to this species of cultivation.

The trade and manufacture of Switzerland furnish a consumption for some of the raw silks of India, a few China silks, of those of Persia, a great many Broussas, some of those of France and Spain, and formerly, more than in the present day, a large quantity of the raw silk of the Italian Tyrol, few from the Roman States, and a considerable quantity from Lombardy.

The former are usually purchased in the London market, the second in the ports of Trieste and Marseilles, the third class are generally bought at Lyons, and the last are drawn direct from the Tyrol and Lombardy.

The trames are partly prepared at Zurich from these imported raw silks, and partly purchased at Naples, especially for the ribbon manufacture; but the greater portion of the trames, which are those chiefly employed in the manufacture of fine goods, are imported from Lombardy.

Except in the canton of Tessin, there is not a single mill for preparing organzines in Switzerland. Almost all the organzines are brought from Italy; it would be difficult to state exactly the proportions, but it is supposed that about four-fifths are derived from Lombardy, and the remainder from Piedmont.

As there is no regular line of custom-houses in Switzerland from which statistical accounts could be safely taken, it is very difficult to ascertain, even approximately, the quantity imported for consumption; nevertheless, it might be possible to form a tolerable estimate of the quantity imported, as it is subject to the federal duty of two batz per quintal; but owing to the very trifling amount of this duty, it is customary to calculate each entry in the following manner: every bale from 11lb. to 50lbs. pays as half a quintal, from 51lbs. to 100lbs. as a quintal, 101 lbs. to 150lbs. as $1\frac{1}{2}$ quintal, and so on in proportion, so that any estimate formed on this basis might prove very wide of the actual importation.

But even were it possible to ascertain the true quantity imported, it would form no criterion for the quantity consumed by Switzerland in its manufactures, since the export is subject to no restriction whatever. A considerable proportion of these silks are imported into Switzerland, merely in transit, as a considerable transit trade is carried on in Switzerland, especially in the canton of Zurich.

The houses which are engaged in this trade are far from restricting their business to transactions with the manufacturers of Switzerland, but carry on a business with almost all the foreign markets where the silk manufacture exists. They maintain an active intercourse with the manufacturers of the Rhenish Provinces, Saxony, Prussia Proper, Russia, and other northern countries.

They frequently make sales at Lyons, and send many silks for sale to London; this trade has, however, greatly fallen off during the last 20 years. We must, therefore, deduct from the quantity of silk imported into Switzerland all that which passes simply in transit, as well as that which is resold for exportation, before any estimate can be formed of the quantity consumed in the manufactures of the country.

Except at a time of extraordinary speculation, it is hardly likely that either organzines or trames prepared in England should find their way to Switzerland, owing to its vicinity to Italy; but English spun silk, employed principally in the manufacture of shawls, is well known here. This species of manufacture, of recent growth in England, has been long known in Switzerland, where it is spun by hand with extraordinary skill; a very small quantity is, however, consumed in the manufactures of the country, the greater part being sent to France; some portion is also exported to Great Britain.

Silk, according to customs of long standing, is sold at Zurich, where nearly the whole of the silk trade is centred, on nine months' credit, with a discount of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. per month, for prompt payment, but by far the greater part of the silk sold is immediately paid for under discount, or at least shortly after. The manufacturers, as a body, purchase infinitely more silk direct, and for ready money, in Italy, than at home.

In five days goods can be received at Zurich from Milan, consequently no great difference in price can exist in the two places; and the profits of the silk merchant, except in occasional instances of speculative advance, which are counterbalanced by periods of depression, are necessarily limited to a very moderate commission.

In no part of Switzerland are there any fixed conditions, public or private. Silks are sold from one party to another; if they appear in good condition they are delivered and received without difficulty. Should there be any appearance of damp, buyer and seller come to an understanding with each other. There is no sort of establishment of the nature of the French *conseil de prudhommes*, either for the purpose of examining goods, or settling disputes between the manufacturers and their journeymen. Formerly there existed something analogous to this; but now if any dispute arises, and the parties cannot agree amongst themselves, it is decided in the court of law. It is a very general practice to refer points in dispute to arbitration.

The silk manufacture of Switzerland is constantly increasing; it would be impossible to determine the number of small manufacturers employing one, two, or three looms on their own account, and who are spread all over the country. In addition to these, in the canton of Berne there are five or six manufacturers on a tolerably large scale; they manufacture silk stuffs, particularly taffetas for umbrellas, which are highly esteemed.

In the canton of Glaris some little commencement of the silk manufacture has been entered on, but it is hardly worth mentioning.

In the canton of Soleure there is one manufacturer for broad goods, and one or two for ribbons. In Thurgovia there may be three or four makers of broad goods.

In the canton of Argovia there are four or five ribbon manufacturers of some consequence, and a good number of little manufacturers of the same article, and efforts are making still further to encourage the manufacture; the ribbons made here are generally of a common description, watered, and principally intended for the consumption of the country people of Switzerland and Germany, who still preserve a sort of national costume.

But it is principally in the town of Basil, and in the town and canton of Zurich, that the silk manufacture is most extensively carried on. At Basil the manufacture is wholly confined to ribbons, and it has been carried to an extraordinary pitch of perfection. This manufacture was increased by the French Protestants who were exiled from their own country by the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

This ribbon manufacture was formerly chiefly confined to the same description of ribbons as those of Argovia, but in the present day they compete strongly with the manufactures of St. Etienne, St. Chamond, &c.

Almost all the Basil manufacturers are large capitalists, and are consequently able to work for a very small profit; they are generally satisfied with the most trifling addition to the ordinary rate of interest for money.

The silk manufacture of the town of Zurich dates as far back as the 13th century; at the close of the 15th century it was nearly extinct; half a century afterwards it experienced a revival, owing to the establishment of a number of Italian families who embraced Protestantism, and who, either to find employment for the silk produced on their estates in Italy, or as a source of prosperity for themselves, revived this branch of trade.

Ever since, with the exception of some periods of temporary depression, of longer or shorter duration, this manufacture has been constantly extending and improving. The same Edict of Nantes, and still more the siege of Lyons, towards the close of the last century, have contributed to produce this result, but it is mainly owing to the industrious spirit of our population.

Without pretending to great exactness on the subject, it is not very probable that the number of silk-loom in the canton of Zurich, or employed on its account in the environs, exceeded 5,000 at the beginning of the present century; this number may, at the commencement of the peace from 1811 to 1814, have increased to 7,000; the long continuance of peace since then has proved very favourable to every branch of trade. In reckoning the number of looms in activity at present at 10,000 we are pretty near the truth.

The number of individuals engaged in the trade has been reckoned at 12,000 to 13,000, but these estimates are rather vague.

It would be still more difficult to determine the quantity of other goods manufactured by the population of this canton, particularly as there are few. Rarely are there a number of looms at work collectively; almost all are to be found singly, or two together, seldom even three or four; in the common apartment of the family of the country people one or two members of the family may be seen weaving and carrying on at the same time their household occupation, sometimes working in their gardens, and contributing in turns their assistance in the cultivation of their fields, and the labour of agriculture in general. Other members of the family, even the children when released from school, assist in the winding, &c., and it is this union of manufacturing with agricultural pursuits which combined to promote our important trade; a trade which, whether considered with reference to the gains of the workman, or in a moral point of view, or in various other respects, offers many advantages over all other manufacturing pursuits, and especially those where human beings are collected together in masses, as is the case in the cotton-spinning and other factories.

The silk-weavers are by no means seduced from their homes or their household duties, notwithstanding their gains are greater than those in almost any other trade.

The most common vices of other workmen are also less frequently to be found amongst them: there are few or none amongst them in a state of indigence; they

are economical, but, on the other hand, they are fond of display in dress on Sundays and holidays, particularly the women; indeed this inclination is pretty general amongst all classes of society.

Unfortunately, owing to the facilities offered for the disposal of the materials intrusted to them, the crime of pilfering is not altogether unknown amongst them.

During the most important field labours, such as seed time, harvest, and vintage, most of the looms remain idle, because the workmen all flock to these occupations; so that it would give a very erroneous result if an estimate were to be formed for the whole year upon the production of a loom for any given week.

Any workman may engage with or quit his employer at pleasure. It is a common thing for a workman in the course of the year to work for more than one master; it is still more common to find two or three looms at work in the same room for as many different masters.

There are satisfactory grounds for reckoning the average value of the goods manufactured by each loom at 700 to 750 florins, which for 10,000 looms would make a total annual produce of the silk manufacture of Zurich of 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ millions of florins, say about £600,000 sterling.

The probability is that the silk manufacture of the country will continue to increase, in spite of the injury occasioned by the establishment of the line of German custom-houses, especially in the neighbouring territories of Bavaria, Wurtemberg, and Baden, where, besides other goods, large quantities of gauzes and black silk handkerchiefs used to be sold, and also handkerchiefs, according to the taste of the country, for the use of the countrywomen; this article is manufactured also in Rhenish Prussia, and is consequently there free from duties of importation.

These evils fall principally upon that numerous class of little manufacturers who depend upon their own immediate neighbourhood for customers, and carry on no trade at a distance from home, or with foreign countries.

Should a general war at any time break out, especially should it be a maritime war, by which the transport by sea might become expensive and hazardous, checking trade and consumption, a great crisis would undoubtedly arise in the country; for, should the workmen remain for any long time out of work, it is impossible to say what would be the result, as none of the manufacturers are wealthy enough to continue working any great length of time to accumulate stocks, especially as it is in general the practice to manufacture only such goods as they have an actual demand for, as the demand is continually changing, particularly the colours; besides, it will not answer to keep silk goods long on hand. The Government, moreover, could render no assistance by bounties on exportation.

The silk manufactures of Zurich consist of florentines, gros de Naples, gros de Berlin, marcelines, marcelinettes, taffetas, serges, levantines, and other goods, which go sometimes by one name and sometimes by another, silk handkerchiefs, a few shawls, a very few velvets; formerly pretty considerable quantities of Bologna crapes, and other crapes of silk, but of these the consumption has greatly fallen off.

The Swiss manufacturer is content with a very moderate profit; he is protected by no duty on importation, and has to compete with the manufacturers of all countries, and to contend with custom-house tariffs; his foreign trade is carried on under the disadvantage of some hundred leagues distance from any seaport, and destitute of any national flag, under the protection of which he might convey his merchandise to distant quarters of the globe.

In spite of all these disadvantages his goods have made their way to every spot; he carries on a part of the trade of the different American States direct; another and still more important part of this trade is carried on through the intervention of foreign merchants and speculators who are engaged in foreign commerce.

Wherein consists the superiority of the silk manufacturers of Switzerland it would be difficult to say; it would be ridiculous to pretend to surpass the manufactures of Lyons, whilst those rich and splendid productions of the loom, which are the glory of Lyons, neither are nor can be produced here, at least at present.

It would be more natural to attribute our success to the system of entire freedom of commerce which we have adopted, and, in conjunction with this, to that union of manufacturing, domestic, and agricultural life, to the simple habits of the workmen in general, and, finally, because the silk manufacture requires no extensive buildings or other establishments which absorb large capital in maintenance and in interest.

In the town there are scarcely any looms at work: there are, no doubt, more in its immediate neighbourhood, but a vast majority of them are spread over the surface of that portion of the canton which has embraced this branch of trade, and the borders of the surrounding cantons.

Many small manufacturers, and perhaps some considerable ones, have commenced as journeymen, who have first employed a single loom on their own account, making their way to the best of their ability.

These manufacturers are principally engaged in making neck-handkerchiefs and other articles for the country people, who sell them again in retail. The profit on the sale of these goods by wholesale is so small that it would be impossible for those who manufacture on this small scale to subsist upon it, particularly as the small manufacturer always has to pay something more for his raw materials than those who conduct their business on a grand scale, and he seldom has the advantage of the discount.

No manufacturer, whether of silk, cotton, or other goods, enjoys any species of protection in the property of his patterns; it is only by concealing them that he can prevent their being copied: he may discharge any workman who may have abused his confidence in this respect, but he cannot punish him in any other way.

It is scarcely probable that the changes consequent on the removal of the prohibitory laws of England in 1825 can have had the slightest influence on the silk manufacture of Switzerland, the high duties forming a complete bar to all transactions.

It would be a difficult matter to say at what duties these manufactures would find sale in England. The first cost of the raw material of this valuable branch of trade, silk, is nearly the same in both markets; the duty, therefore, falls entirely on the expenses of manufacture. These, for the principal articles in this country, amount, dyeing included, to from one-third to one-fourth of the value of the goods. A duty of 10 per cent. levied on the gross value of the goods would be equal to 30 or 40 per cent. on the cost of manufacture, the only advantage in favour of Switzerland.

The price of silk, like all raw materials, fluctuates almost as much as the course of exchange; but, adding a very trifling commission, the prevailing prices at Milan or Turin at any period may be taken as those paid at Zurich.

It follows, therefore, that the silk of Italy, on an average, is here neither cheaper nor dearer than at Lyons, for, should temporary differences exist, speculation speedily reduces them to a level.

The silks of France, Spain, or the produce of foreign countries, are naturally cheaper, by the amount of the cost of conveyance, at Lyons than at Zurich.

The price of silk goods must, no doubt, be regulated by the cost of the raw material, particularly as the very moderate profits of the manufacturer will admit of no great reduction; but, notwithstanding, silk frequently advances considerably without the manufacturer being able to take advantage of it to advance the price of his goods, which is only partially met by any corresponding tendency to a decline.

In addition to a pretty extensive manufacture of silk goods, there is also an import trade in foreign manufactured goods; for, owing to the entire freedom of commerce, every one makes his purchases where it suits him best, without having duties to pay. The importation of silk goods cannot, however, be very considerable: the taste for costly articles does not exist in Switzerland, as its inhabitants are in general too poor for that.

On the other hand, novelties are generally sought after in those trifling but tasty articles produced in France, such as shawls, of which few are made in Switzerland, dresses made up, some stuffs for furniture, silk stockings for women (they are no longer worn by men), ribbons for fancy trimmings, a large quantity of velvet ribbons made use of in the various national costumes, and, finally, whatever velvets are required in the country.

The velvet ribbons are brought wholly from Rhenish Prussia.

There is a sufficient number of dyers for the wants of the country. They have attained, by dint of extensive practice, combined with the study of chemistry, a degree of perfection which leaves nothing to desire in this respect, and which enables them to compete with all the world, while they are ever ready to take advantage of every improvement that may occur.

The cost of dyeing is paid, per lb. of raw silk of 18 oz., as follows:—

White, blue blacks, and straw colour -	-	30 kreutzers per lb.
Green and fashionable colours -	-	37½ „
All colours in sulphur -	-	45 „
Heavy blacks -	-	50 „
The average price for false rose, amaranth, scarlet, &c., is -	-	55 „

These prices are kreutzers of 60 to the florin, and 10 florins to the new louis-d'or of France, or 16 francs of Switzerland.

The wages of manufacture vary a little according to the demand.

The ordinary price of winding is—

For raw silks (<i>soies ecrues</i>)	-	-	-	30 kreutzers per lb.
For dyed organzines and trames	-	-	-	37½ „

Both skill and assiduity are requisite to earn 15 kreutzers per day at this work.

It is impossible to fix the waste on raw silk, as it varies, according to quality, from $\frac{1}{2}$ to 20 per cent.

The manufacturer reckons the waste in winding dyed organzines and trames, on the average, at 4 kreutzers per lb.

The wages of weaving depend upon the width of the goods: they are always paid at once for the whole piece of 50 to 60 French ells. They vary, according to the goods, from 4½ fl. to 12 fl. and 13 fl.: on an average they may be reckoned at 7 fl. per piece. As the weavers carry on their work at home, the number of hours they continue at work cannot be subject to regulation, as in a factory. A good workman generally works for 15 or 16 hours a-day to earn 30 kreutzers. Workmen who are very skilful may earn considerably more.

Warpers earn from 40 to 45 kreutzers a-day.

The price of goods also depends, of course, upon the width, stoutness, pattern, colour, and other circumstances.

Florentines, according to width, are worth from 50 to 60 kreutz. per ell.

Double florentines - - - - - 70 to 80 „

Marcellines - - - - - 100 to 160 „

Gros de Naples, de Berlin, &c. - - - 70 to 160 and 180

There have been unquestionably great improvements made in the silk manufactures of Zurich, and they are constantly progressing.

More than 300 Jacquard looms are employed in the manufacture of neck-handkerchiefs and other fancy articles.

Besides, which is a matter of greater consequence, a great number of minor improvements are daily introduced, which are more readily taken advantage of than described, and which contribute to give to the goods greater body, evenness, and better finish.

The introduction of these improvements is particularly seen in the progressive advance of the manufacture of heavy goods, in their consequently increased value, and in the increased width of the goods without deterioration in the quality.

Besides, in the ordinary course of things, in proportion that any manufacture becomes extensive, improvements are daily made, owing either to chance or to the intelligence of those employed in it, who are constantly finding out ways to improve, and acquiring skill.

As long, therefore, as the manufacturers have to contend with no other obstacles than those which patience, skill, and industry may surmount, there is reason to hope they will continue to prosper, and go on improving.

The cotton manufactures of Zurich had their origin in the 15th century, the two principal seats being, as they still are, Zurich and Winterthur. They underwent considerable vicissitudes, but with a progressive increase upon the whole. In 1802 an Englishman introduced the spinning of water and mule twist, but the manufacture had not any immediate success, and it was only in 1807 that machinery of so perfect a character was employed as to give prosperity to this branch of trade, to which the excellent machine establishment of M. Escher has not a little contributed.

The present consumption of Zurich is about 30,000 cwt. of raw cotton annually, mostly spun into yarns of from No. 20 to 40, though one mill at Winterthur produces up to No. 120. There are, it is estimated, about 5,000 persons engaged in this manufactory—the men at an average of fl. 3½ per week (5s. 10d.), the women at fl. 2 (3s. 4d.), and the children at fl. 1½ (2s. 6d.). There are about 12,000 cotton-weavers, and 4,000 engaged in other trades connected with the cotton manufacture. About 800,000 pieces of cotton are manufactured yearly. There are 19 printing establishments, which employ about 1,000 workmen, and print yearly 100,000 pieces of cloth.

The other manufactures of Zurich are not of great importance. The woollen trade employs less than 300 hands. The linen manufacture, formerly very large, is almost wholly extinguished.

The imports of Zurich mainly consist of cotton yarns from England, of Nos. 80 to 150, woollen cloths, bark, straw hats, linens, furs, glass, stationery; wheat,

principally from Suabia; wine from France, Neuchatel, and Vaud; brandy, fruits, tobacco, fir-wood, cotton and silk, wool and colonial cattle, butter and cheese, minerals, &c. The exports are principally cotton cloths, particularly Turkey reds, silk goods, machinery, tanned leather, kirschwasser, and not unfrequently some excess of agricultural produce to the neighbouring districts.

A Chamber of Commerce, to supersede the trading Directorium, has been established at Zurich during the present year (1835) by the Great Council, to consist of two members of Government and 13 merchants, to be appointed by the Government, the Government choosing the president, and the Chamber the vice-president. The members are to serve for six years, and to be renewed by thirds every two years, but the retiring parties to be re-eligible. They are to assemble at least four times a-year, to suggest to the Government any means of establishing or extending the commercial interests of the canton, and they are to be consulted by the Government on all important matters of commercial legislation. It may be called on for its opinion on commercial disputes, either by the tribunals or the contending parties.

They are to keep an arranged return of all the merchants and manufacturers of the canton, and to exercise authority over the brokers.

They are to superintend the navigation of the Linth.

They are to prepare the reports on national and foreign industry.

They are charged with the removing, as far as they are able, all the impediments to free trade, whether by land or water.

I think I shall be excused for mentioning that, at a large meeting, presided over by the Burgomaster, which took place at Zurich in consequence of my presence, all political opinions united to state that, however they might differ on other matters, they were agreed in this—that they owed to freedom of trade much of their prosperity, and considered its principles as the solid groundwork of all legislation and all negotiation.

On the 3d of June 1835 the Chamber of Commerce of Zurich made its report to the State Council on the regulation of the custom-house affairs of that canton.

They express a strong opinion that any step towards the introduction of a restrictive custom-house system would be baneful to the interests of the country, would compel continuous steps in a wrong and dangerous direction, would lead to the sacrifice of the well-being of the many to that of the few, and they declare that an unlimited freedom of communication must be the groundwork of national prosperity.

As respects the Prussian league they say, "Saxony and Switzerland are the only two manufacturing countries of Europe which, since the overthrow of the Continental system, have repudiated all protecting duties and prohibitions, and their growing prosperity since that memorable epoch attests their victorious progress. Saxony, indeed, is compelled, from political, but not from commercial motives, to abandon her vantage-ground; but Switzerland cannot abandon it without abandoning her independence: it is her highest duty to maintain it, free and unembarrassed, to the utmost possible extent."

If, however, a change be admitted for the purpose of revenue, the committee recommend that a small duty on weight be collected on all imported articles, with the exception of part of building materials, and that the duty do not exceed 4 rapps per cwt., about $\frac{1}{8}$ d. sterling.

The minority of the committee declare that they are, equally with the majority, attached to the principles of free trade. They propose an import duty of 5 rapps per cwt., about $\frac{3}{4}$ d. sterling.

The canton of Zurich compels a general system of insurance against fire, by being itself the general insurer, and by undertaking to provide against losses out of a general fund, which is regulated by an annual rate calculated upon the contingencies of every year. A commission is appointed by the Government, who publish an annual detailed account of all the losses sustained. There were 44 fires in 1833, bringing with them losses to the amount of fl. 86,591 16 1, say £8,500 sterling, while the costs of the administration amounted to fl. 2,708 14 2, or about £270 sterling. This expense insured all the buildings of the canton, which are estimated at a value of 77 millions of florins, say $7\frac{3}{4}$ millions sterling, being at the rate of 2s. 1d. per £100. In the annual report which is made by the insurance commission, the year, day, and hour of every fire are reported, the name of the village, town, or district, of the injured party, and a description of the nature of the buildings burnt or destroyed. Every building in the canton is reported, and the number which it bears in the registration and the estimated value is also reported, with the extent of damage and causes of the fire. A column

gives the punishment inflicted by the tribunals when carelessness or wilful crime has led to the burning. The buildings are arranged under three classes, of which—

Fl. 75,061,460	are taxed in	Fl. 84,444 22 0
1,731,840	„	2,922 20 1
307,360	„	691 22 2
Fl. 77,100,660		Fl. 88,058 24 3

I am informed this valuation represents about three-fourths of the real value.

The canton of Zurich is divided into eleven districts, of which the relative importance may be estimated by the following rate of valuation:—

1. Zurich		Fl. 20,948,740
2. Winterthur		10,064,420
3. Horgen		7,202,980
4. Hinweil		6,234,170
5. Meilen		6,036,660
6. Bülach		5,405,650
7. Pfäffikon		4,856,770
8. Andelfingen		4,765,460
9. Uster		4,291,430
10. Regensberg		4,251,470
11. Knonau		3,043,180
		Fl. 77,100,930

This system of general assurance has been long in practice. I found apprehension expressed in the large towns that, if fires should take place to any great extent, the smaller districts would be unwilling to contribute. In the year 1833 no fire broke out in the town of Zurich.

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A R G O V I A.
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ARGOVIA.

THE canton of Argovia is of the extent of about 38 square German miles. According to the returns of the Confederation of 1803, it had 144,095 inhabitants, whose numbers have considerably increased, and are not at the present moment, probably, less than 200,000. But there has been no accurate census for many years. About three-fifths of the population are Protestant, and two-fifths Catholic.

The average annual revenues are from f. 720,000 to f. 750,000—£43,700 to £45,460. The average expenditure is about f. 700,000, so that the amount of receipts and disbursements is generally equal. There is only a trifling variation from year to year.

The following are the sources of revenue, according to the Budget of 1836 :

Receipts from property :	
Domains	Fl. 17,000
Groats	1,000
Forests belonging to the State	32,060
Tithes	65,100
Border tolls	75,200
Water dues	660
Interest on capital	183,640
	Fl. 374,660
Regalia :	
Salt monopoly	138,000
Way and road dues	56,000
Post-office	51,000
Powder, hunting, fishing, &c.	7,370
	252,370
Other receipts :	
Duty on liquors	45,500
Public-house licences, &c.	20,200
Cloister receipts	30,000
	95,700
	Fl. 722,730

The State expenses for 1836 are, according to the Budget :

Confederation contingent	Fl. 10,100
Legislative assembly	11,100
Executive	16,800
(namely, Landammann f. 2,200, Landstatholder f. 2,000, and seven state councillors, at f. 1,800.)	
State chancery	14,800
Weibel	3,250
Government commissioners, &c.	1,000
District officers, &c.	20,600
	Fl. 77,650
Justice department	94,000
Police ditto	32,240
Board of health	5,850
Church establishment	110,920
Public education	57,150
War department	110,160
Finance ditto	33,230
Board of accounts	4,800
Home department	1,200
Buildings, roads, and bridges	139,600
Paupers, &c.	57,630
Unforeseen charges	4,900
	Fl. 729,330

Now, on a population of 200,000, this expenditure of about £45,000 sterling gives an average of only 4s. 6d. per individual. But when it is considered that of this amount nearly one-half is derived from state property, interest, &c., the expenses of state government in the canton of Argovia cannot be deemed to exceed 2s. 6d. per person. Of the profits of the merchant, manufacturer, or labourer, a very small portion is abstracted for the expenses of Government; and hence it is that, with lesser profits and lower wages than in neighbouring countries, the productive classes are comparatively even prosperous.

The debt of the canton has sometimes amounted to half a year's revenue, or f. 300,000; but opinion is unopposed to this species of charge that the executive

and legislative have always concurred in increasing the amount of yearly taxes, rather than creating a national debt.

Agriculture in this canton is generally in a very satisfactory and advanced state. The topographical position of the district is, on the whole, favourable to cultivation. There is an abundance of agricultural labourers from the numerous and industrious population. Portions of the cantons of Zurich and the flat country of Berne are considered as the best-manured lands of Switzerland; but I am informed the Argovian lands are equally well cultivated. They produce every sort of wheat, garden and orchard fruit, and vegetables. The meadows are of great fertility. The vineyards are numerous, although the wine is of inferior quality. Grain is produced more than sufficient for the use of the canton, the excess of supply being exported to the neighbouring countries.

Grazing is not very extensively pursued, as most of the common lands have been distributed into State and private property by law; and the increasing value of the soil has brought with it a higher and more careful culture, while it has led to smaller and smaller enclosures. Horses, horned cattle, and sheep, are not found to be profitably reared, but they are fattened with considerable success, and in large numbers. Lean cattle are purchased in Berne, Freiburg, Lucerne, Solothurn, &c., and, after being fed in Argovia, they are sold for the markets of France, Italy, Geneva, and other parts of Switzerland.

There is not much direct export of the produce of Argovia to distant foreign countries. Basil, Zurich, and Geneva, are the central points through which Argovian articles are sent to England, France, Italy, and Germany. These three towns are the seats of opulent capitalists. They have each of them large depôts of foreign manufactures, and had their warehouses, where Swiss articles could be supplied to the merchant for exportation; but the progress of the prohibitory system in neighbouring States has put an end to the greater portion of this trade.

Speculations, not inconsiderable in amount, are carried on with Swiss capital in foreign parts. Purchases are frequently made of manufactured and colonial articles in England, France, and Italy, either for resale in the places of deposit, or for transfer to other markets.

The transit trade was of considerable amount and importance in Switzerland. Its geographical position, between France, Austria, South and North Germany, Italy, and Piedmont, makes it a most convenient dépôt for the great commercial channels of inland commerce. Among these the most remarkable currents are from the Lake of Constance to Zurich and Geneva, or Basil; from Basil to Lucerne; over Mount St. Gothard to Milan, Genoa, &c.; from Schaffhausen to Geneva, &c.; from Basil, through Zurich, Chur, and the Pflügen, to Lombardy and Trieste. Most of these passed through the canton of Argovia, and were a source of much wealth, prosperity, and activity, so that the transit trade was of consummate interest to the district.

Added to its favourable central position were the facilities which the Argovian legislation, or rather which the absence of legislation, gave to the transit of all sorts of merchandise. There are no custom-houses to embarrass, no duties to encumber, the transfer of property. It is true the cost of carriage is far higher in Switzerland than in France and Germany, but in the freedom of trade the carriers found more than an equivalent for the difference of expense. The formalities of fiscal regulations, with their attendant vexations and delays, being unknown, business was conducted without impediment or anxiety.

But during the last twenty, and yet more remarkably during the last ten years, the transit trade is greatly diminished. Surrounding countries have accumulated difficulties, restrictions, and prohibitions. They have refused the facilities that Switzerland has offered to them; and perhaps Switzerland has done herself some injury by imposing road tolls, how small soever, upon the weight of packages passing through her cantons. All these circumstances, added to the heavy rates of carriage, have been operating most unfavourably. In fact, the cost of carriage will be found inordinately heavy, in contrast with that of neighbouring countries, when we learn that a weight of 50 French kilogrammes, or about an English cwt., cost f. 1½, or 1s. 3d. sterling, for conveyance over a distance of 10 Swiss leagues, each league consisting of 16,000 French feet, which gives, in English money, nearly 25s. per ton, for a journey of 30 miles.

The principal manufactures of the canton of Argovia are—

1. Cotton-spinning mills.
2. Cotton cloths of all descriptions, white and coloured handkerchiefs, prints,

stockings, and other hosiery. These are principally of low or middling quality, intended for the consumption of the unopulent classes.

3. Silks and ribbons, and silks mixed with wool and cotton.

4. Linens.

There are only a few power-looms, perhaps not more than 200, in the canton; but they are being introduced more extensively, and their numbers will doubtless considerably increase.

Cotton stuffs, both white and coloured, are woven by hand. There are no weaving factories, or buildings in which the labouring weavers are congregated together. Their looms are all in their own abodes, which are strewn over the country. They receive from the manufacturer the chain and the woof, and return to him the woven article. Weaving can hardly indeed be called a manufacturing industry; it is a sort of domestic labour, and, in a way which quite distinguishes and contrasts Switzerland with all other manufacturing countries, weaving is associated with, and often subordinate to, agricultural employment. It is, in fact, but one of two means of existence, the labouring population being only in part dependent on it. It is very common to find many looms in the cottage of a small farming labourer, the whole of which may be worked by its members when the weather, or the seasons, or other circumstances, withdraw them from the field. In fact, the whole family is generally occupied between the two species of employment. This state of things is a great security against poverty and distress. In almost every part of Switzerland, with the exception of those mountain heights which are incapable of cultivation, agricultural labour affords resources when wages fall or markets are glutted, so that the pressure of want is generally light and temporary. On the other hand, their pastoral usages less easily and willingly accommodate themselves to manufacturing improvements; nor can the Swiss population ever receive the same amount of benefits from a prosperous state of things as would accrue to labourers exclusively manufacturing. They purchase some security against distress by the surrender of many of the means of wealth; but a necessary consequence is a habit of economy, and a more gradual growth of comfort from extremely small savings. The time may, however, arrive when the progress of mechanical art will force either the abandonment of manufactures in Switzerland, or a great change in the habits of the people. One of the consequences would be the stoppage of the sales of the articles of luxury imported from foreign lands, and the employment of the population in producing those manufactures for which there is a daily demand for personal and domestic use. That any diminution in the powers of producing wealth would react prejudicially upon the countries with which they trade is a consequence too obvious to be overlooked.

The most extensive of the manufactures of Argovia is that of cotton, in its various branches; the second in importance is that of silk. The exportation of these articles is principally to Italy, Piedmont, the northern States of Germany, Turkey, and North and South America. In former times, say about 30 years ago, France was an important market, but the prohibitory system has closed this outlet to Swiss products. In the same manner the Prussian Confederation has affected them, and denied to the Swiss, who prohibit no article of foreign manufactures, the access to foreign markets.

Notwithstanding all difficulties and impediments, however, the Swiss manufactures, in all their main branches, have made a very visible and important progress since 1814; and in the last 10 or 15 years especially their silk and cotton productions have vastly increased. But wages have sunk, and so have manufacturing profits; indeed, nothing but the union of the greatest activity, the low rate of interest, and the most determined economy, enables the Swiss manufacturer to keep his position.

Workmen employed in printed cotton manufacture, in spinning-mills, &c., gain according to their activity and ability—adults from 7 to 10 batzen daily (10½d. to 1s. 3d.)

Children from 14 to 18 years old, from 3 to 5 batzen. Weavers who inhabit their own homes, and are engaged in the manufacture of silk and cotton stuffs, gain from 4 to 8 batzen per day. It may be estimated that those who combine manufacturing with agricultural labour receive, on an average, about 7 batzen per day (10½d.)

Stonemasons, carpenters, bricklayers, and those occupied in similar trades, are paid from 9 to 10 batzen per day.

Money is easily found on mortgage, at from 3½ to 4 per cent. interest.

It is difficult to form an approximative estimate of the exports and imports of the canton, as they are subjected to no custom-house control; the tolls which are

collected being paid on weight, with little motive for distinguishing one article from another, there are no *data* of any great value collected by the fiscal authorities. But the principal articles of import are :

1. Wheat, from Southern Germany.
2. Wine, salt, and leather, from France and the South of Germany.
3. Iron and other metals, hardware of all sorts, articles of fashion, &c., from France, England, and Germany.
4. Tobacco and snuff, hemp and flax, chicory (as substitute for coffee), oil, &c., from France, and especially from the South of Germany.
5. Raw cotton of all sorts, from the English, French, and Dutch warehouses, and from the port of Trieste.
6. Cotton twist, mainly of the higher numbers ; cotton cloths for printing ; fine cotton manufactures, in large quantities, from England.
7. Woollen cloths, woollen and half-woollen stuffs, silk and cotton velvets, silk fancy goods, from France, England, and Belgium.
8. Raw silk, from Piedmont and Italy.
9. Colonials—spices, drugs, dye and dry goods, indigo, &c., from France and England.

Independently of the above principal articles, an immense number of those of inferior moment are imported into the canton. The consumption of Switzerland, taken as a whole, is considerably greater, with a reference to its population, than that of any other country of Europe.

The main articles of export are these :

1. Cotton, silk, and linen manufactures.
2. Straw plaitings and straw hats.
3. Cattle and horses.
4. Cheese of various qualities.

For these articles, and especially for the most important of them, comprised under the first head, the markets of France and Germany, as before mentioned, are now nearly closed. Those of the three other classes are subject to grievously heavy duties. Switzerland is thus limited to her Italian exports, to a certain part of the northern markets, to Turkey, and the States of North and South America.

Argovia has no commercial code, no laws on bills of exchange, and no tribunals of commerce. All disputes on matters of trade are referred to and settled by the ordinary tribunals.

The pauper population, with a reference to the mass of the inhabitants, varies much in the different districts ; but statistics are inaccurately and imperfectly kept. Certain it is that the proportion of poor is far smaller than in England. As every parish is compelled by law to provide for its own poor, and as almost all have a poor fund of their own, growing out of endowments or other property, which is administered independently of the Government, there is much difficulty in collecting the whole of the facts, either as to the number of paupers, or the extent of relief given. The State, however, is compelled to assist when the communes are unable to provide for the support of the pauper population. There is a general cantonnal poor fund, which has been increased by various contributions since 1804, and which now consists of a capital of 300,000 Swiss francs, about £17,650. Of this fund nothing but the interest can be applied to the local claims ; and if that interest is insufficient, as is commonly the case, it must be made up from the State treasury. To the cantonnal poor fund the fees on naturalization, and the fines for violation of the laws of police, are applied at the end of every year, so that there is an annual augmentation of the general fund. Generally speaking, the local poor funds are in a way of progressive increase. During the last 20 years their whole amount is more than doubled, and in, perhaps, no canton of Switzerland is more attention paid than in Argovia to the improvement of the condition of the poor. A Government commission, called the *Armen Commission*, is specially charged with this matter, and watches over the income and outgoing of the cantonnal poor fund, making an annual public report on the subject.

As to education, every district of 120 children must have at least one primary and one superior school. In every circle (*Bezirk*), the population being from 15,000 to 20,000 souls, there are from five to six secondary schools, and in the capital a gymnasium and a school of art (*Gewerbschule*). Besides these there is a *Seminarium*, or normal school, for the instruction of teachers.

The cost of these establishments is paid partly by the communes, and partly from the State funds. The payment to the masters varies from 200 to 1,000 Swiss francs. In the gymnasium and school of art the State provides for the payment of 14

professors and their assistants. The professors receive yearly 1,500 Swiss francs ; their assistants begin with 600 Swiss francs, which are raised by gradations to 1,000.

Freedom of trade is established by the constitutional code of Argovia. A liberal manufacturing police law will draw the lines required by the public security and public health.

I owe the major part of the above information to the kindness of M. Herzog von Effingen, of Aarau.

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G E N E V A.

G E N E V A.

I SHALL report at greater length on the financial and commercial position of the canton of Geneva than I have done respecting any other part of Switzerland, inasmuch as I found there more satisfactory statistical materials, and was assisted by the Government in all my researches with an ardour and a kindness which I cannot sufficiently praise. To the First Syndic, M. Rigaud; to M. Fazy-Pasteur, the President of the Tribunal of Commerce; and to M. Prevost-Martin, especially, I owe the greatest obligations.

The following statements respecting the finances of the canton of Geneva are made by M. Cramer-Audéoud :—

RECEIPTS of the CANTON of GENEVA, on an AVERAGE of FIVE YEARS, reduced to French Francs.

Registration and stamps (estimated amount)	Fr. 323,000
Custom-house	62,000
Post-office	65,000
Sale of salt	69,000
Tolls at the gates of Geneva	15,000
Land tax	96,000
Property tax	75,000
Personal tax	10,000
Tax on servants	17,000
Tax on carriages	6,000
Inscription duty	14,000
Sundry receipts, interests, rents, &c.	30,000
Surplus receipts of the previous year (on an average)	85,000
Total	Fr. 867,000

On a glance at the preceding table one observation presents itself, viz., the small proportion which the direct taxes bear to the indirect, the former being, on account of their definiteness (*fixité*), more sensibly felt by the contributors than the latter.

Passing on to the various items of receipt in the order in which they stand, I shall proceed to give some remarks thereon in detail.

Custom-house, f. 62,000. The duty is 24 centimes per quintal on the gross weight of the goods imported into the canton, whether in transit or for consumption. On cheese and iron it is only 12 centimes. The duty is paid at the time of entry into the canton, according to the weight specified in the way-bills. The packages are never inspected, the raw and manufactured produce of all countries being admitted into Switzerland without restriction or payment of duties.

Post-office, f. 65,000. The postage of letters is levied for the benefit of the State. This revenue arises from a tax of 8 centimes (about $\frac{3}{4}$ d. sterling) on all letters received in the canton. The number being very considerable (many hundred thousands), notwithstanding the moderation of this tax the amount would be very large, were it not that more than one-half the proceeds are swallowed up in the expenses.

In 1822 a daily post was established between Geneva and all the communes of the canton. It has been found convenient and satisfactory to the public, but disadvantageous rather than beneficial to the Post-office revenue.

Sale of Salt, f. 69,000. The sale of salt is a Government monopoly, and is principally supplied from the salt-pits of Pequai, in Provence. The price is fixed at 18 centimes per lb. of 18 oz., which is the weight used at Geneva in retail trade and for provisions. This low price of salt has proved advantageous to the neighbouring communes of France and Savoy in one respect, for, with a view to put a stop to smuggling, these two States have reduced the prices to the level of Switzerland in those arrondissements that border on its territories.

Tolls at the Gates of Geneva. This tax is 12 centimes for all foot-passengers from 10 o'clock till midnight, and 24 centimes on horses and carriages: the latter is paid after sunset.

Geneva being a fortified and frontier town, the gates were formerly shut in the evening, and not opened until daybreak, at all seasons of the year; but ever since

1816, for the convenience of the public, and to give facilities to the communications between town and country, the hour for closing has been fixed at midnight.

To provide for the expenses of superintendence by the officers of the police, and the municipal dues, these tolls have been levied: small as they are, they produce upwards of f. 15,000 on an average.

Land Tax (Contribution foncière), f. 96,000. The total amount is f. 107,000, which is diminished by the deduction of the expenses of collection, and a reserve fund of 5 per cent. in favour of the communes, to aid them in their extraordinary expenses.

In 1816 a surcharge fund of 5 per cent. was established for the purpose of covering any deficit which might be found in the state revenues, owing to the abatements and repayments allowed to the tax-payers. But this fund was frequently uncalled for; the surcharges being trifling, the deficit was easily provided for by the increase in the tax arising out of the improvements in the edifices, and the new buildings that were every year erected in all parts of the canton. In the year 1833 this fund was, therefore, done away, as useless.

In the contribution list estates were divided into two classes,—those built upon, and those not built upon: the latter were divided into five classes, according to their nature. The average of this tax is 42 centimes the pose (400 square toises—the toise being 8 feet French); on buildings the average is 4 f. 25 c. per house in the rural communes, and 41 f. 50 c. in Geneva. The total contribution of the town is f. 51,250, levied on 1,236 houses.

A new survey is a labour in the highest degree desirable; but the expense attending it has prevented its being undertaken. That which is now in use was established during the French sway, and, notwithstanding it has undergone many improvements, the classification of the estates is still imperfect on account of the changes that have taken place, such as vines being rooted up, woods being cleared, and new kinds of cultivation introduced.

Another cause of incorrectness arises out of the surveyors employed having founded their returns on portions of land, and not by hectares; so that for one and the same portion they introduced as many articles as there were varieties of cultivation: the consequence was that the proprietors of a single lot sometimes found it indicated in the land-tax survey under seven or eight heads.

I should add that by law there exists a general association of all proprietors of buildings throughout the canton for insurance against fire. The buildings are valued, and inscribed on a register kept at the Chamber of Accounts. The proportion due from each of the members is not claimed until it amounts to one-fourth per mil of the sum insured. The recovery is made by the collectors of the land tax.

Property Tax, f. 75,000. This is a tax of the old republic, where it was introduced under the name of guard-tax, because it was specially destined to the maintenance of a guard in the town of Geneva.

This tax is levied on all fortunes exceeding f. 5,000 capital, at the rate of one-half per mil up to f. 45,000, and 1 per mil on all exceeding that sum. Utensils, collections, furniture, and immovable property, are exempt from the tax—the last in order not to be subject to a double tax from the land tax. The mode of collection is unique, for it is wholly dependent on the good faith of the contributors. At the commencement of the year every one receives a notice, on the back of which the law is printed. On the appointed day he repairs to the Chamber of Accounts, and there deposits in the hands of two Councillors of State the sum which he has brought, declaring on the register that it amounts to as much as or more than is due from him by virtue of the law.

The Councillors receive the amount, and deposit it in a chest with three locks in his presence, giving him a receipt without being allowed to make a single remark. They then inscribe it on the register, according to the number of the receipt, without mention of the name of the contributor. It may be a matter of question how far good faith is observed in the payment of this tax: this depends wholly on the conscientiousness of the contributors; but it is a remarkable fact that the annual produce is liable to little variation.

Personal Tax, f. 10,000. This tax is levied on the heads of families, and on all housekeepers having one or more hired servants, or occupying apartments worth more than f. 160 in the town of Geneva, and f. 90 in the other communes. The capitation tax is fl. 7 (3 f. 25 c.): it is the amount of tax necessary to constitute an elector.

Tax on Servants, f. 17,000. The scale of this tax is fixed as follows: For the first woman servant f. 5, for the second f. 10, for the third f. 15, and so on, increasing f. 5 for each additional one.

The men servants are next reckoned, and for each one is paid one-half more than would be paid for a woman servant of the same degree in the progressive scale. There are modifications and exceptions for office servants, and for those of inns and coffee-houses, and also agricultural servants not assisting in the dwellings of their employers; also for coachmen, ostlers of innkeepers, of coach-proprietors, and omnibus-owners.

Tax on Carriages, f. 6,000. The tax on vehicles not on springs is f. 7 for those drawn by one horse, and f. 14 for those drawn by two or more. On carriages on springs the duty is f. 12 and f. 24. Individuals residing in the country throughout the year pay only one-half this duty. It is not the Tax-office which assesses the carriages; the contributors are themselves bound to enter them, and, in case of neglect or false declaration, they are liable to a penalty of three times the amount of the duty.

Inscription Duty, or Licences for Privilege to exercise a Trade, f. 14,000. This duty is payable by every one following any trade, from the banker, the lawyer, and the physician, to the knifegrinder and boatman.

The contributors are divided into four classes, of which a table is annexed to the law. The duty on the first class is f. 12, the second f. 6, the third f. 2 30, and the fourth 46 centimes. It is equivalent to the French patent tax, on a smaller scale. It was established less as a source of revenue than as a statistical record of the various trades and professions.

Workmen employed under the roof of their masters are not obliged to take out a licence.

Sundry Receipts, f. 30,000. This item consists of the interest of funds in hand, and of the rents of some estates.

Surplus Receipts from the preceding Year, f. 85,000 (average). This item of receipts is one rarely to be found in the budgets of other States. The taxes here, being estimated on the average produce of the five preceding years, from the growing prosperity of the country, have always left a surplus. It has been the practice to carry this to the receipts of the following year; for, not having any public debt, there is no occasion for any sinking fund, and every tendency to the system of accumulation of treasure is carefully avoided, many cantons of Switzerland, Berne in particular, having in 1798 had sad experience of the danger of possessing treasure. Should any difficult circumstances arise, calling for an increased expenditure, recourse might be had to a loan, or an increase in the taxes by means of additional centimes. But another and still more certain resource would be found in the attachment of the Genevese to their Government and institutions, to which experience has shown an appeal would not be made in vain. For instance, in the year 1815, Switzerland having been unexpectedly called upon to make extraordinary military preparations, entailing heavy expenses, particularly on Geneva, a fortified and frontier town, the necessary sum, amounting to many hundred thousand francs, was raised in a few days, by means of voluntary contributions, on an appeal of the Council.

BUDGET OF EXPENSES for the CANTON of GENEVA, calculated on the AVERAGE of the last FIVE YEARS.

Federal contingent	Fr. 10,000
Expenses of the deputation of the Diet	5,000
Administration	57,000
Judicial department	39,000
Expenses of the administrative and judicial bodies	27,000
Expenses of justice	17,000
Police department	15,000
Rural police	22,000
Prisons	44,000
Interest paid to the communes	6,000
Pensions	12,000
Protestant church	20,000
Catholic church	44,000
Public instruction	68,000
Regular troops	125,000
Militia	83,000

Carried forward . . . F. 594,000

	Brought forward	F. 594,000
One-fifth of the extraordinary military expenses incurred in the year 1831		25,000
Fortifications		46,000
Arsenal and military buildings		16,000
Pay of the engineer of the canton		4,600
High roads		55,000
Public works		51,400
Aid to the communes for extraordinary expenses		14,000
School buildings		19,000
Presbyteries		19,000
Balance applicable to contingencies		23,000
	Total	F. 867,000

Federal Contingent, f. 10,000. According to the federal compact, the military and general expenses of the Confederation are to be provided for by a contingent in money to the amount of f. 800,000, of which the proportion attaching to Geneva is f. 36,200. In ordinary times only the portion of it fixed by the Diet is levied.

Expenses of the Deputies, f. 5,000. Geneva generally sends three deputies to the Diet, which is held alternately at Berne, Zurich, and Lucerne. The session lasts from six weeks to three months, according to the quantity and importance of the business brought under its notice.

Administration, f. 57,000. This sum is applied to the payment of the four syndics (the chiefs of the republic), of 20 councillors of state, of the *Sautier*, and 10 messengers of the council, of the clerks of Chancery, and those of the Chamber of Accounts. The salary of each syndic is f. 2,000, that of a councillor f. 1,000: they have no retiring pension; and the engagements of the members of the Council of State are such that there exists, if not a legal incompatibility, an actual one, between their duties and the exercise of any profession. This fact is the best evidence of the honour which attaches to the situation, and of the willingness of the citizens to undertake its many labours and responsibilities.

Judicial Administration, f. 39,000. Disinterestedness and patriotism alike influence the judges and administrators: that compensation for their sacrifices which was formerly to be found in the stability of their functions is no longer enjoyed, a law passed in 1831 having abrogated the principle of irremovability, and subjected magistrates and judges to a re-election every eight years.

The judicial order comprises a court of primary resort, civil and correctional, composed of a president, a vice-president, eight judges, and a registrar; a court of appeal in civil and correctional cases, and also criminal cases in the first stage: it is composed of a president, a vice-president, six judges, and a registrar. The salaries are the same in both courts; that of the president is f. 1,800, the vice-president f. 1,600, of a judge f. 1,200. The bar partakes in the labour of the court and the tribunal. It consists of a procureur-general, whose salary is equal to that of the president, and two deputies, who receive that of a judge. It is not necessary to cite the Tribunal of Commerce in this place, because its members receive no pay, except the registrar, who, as well as his colleagues in the other courts, receives a small and fixed stipend, besides fees, which are regulated according to a recognised table.

Expenses of the Administrative and Judicial Bodies, f. 27,000. This item includes lighting, firing, registers, and printing expenses of the council, of the tribunals, and of the administrative committees.

Expenses of Justice, f. 17,000. These expenses consist of the pay of the registrars, criers, salary of the executioner of criminal decrees, expenses of witnesses, and extraordinary expenses in criminal and correctional proceedings.

Although a portion of the expenses is considered in the character of advances, and, as such, included in the expenses ordered to be recovered by the judicial decisions, still but a small portion is recovered, the greater part of these judgments being pronounced against insolvents.

Expenses of Police, f. 15,000. Small as the sum may appear allotted for the police of the canton of Geneva, situated as it is on the frontiers of those states where malefactors abound, it has been found sufficient, and even includes the salary of the secretary of the police-office of f. 1,200, and the expenses of the outposts of the gendarmerie (f. 4,500).

Rural Police. This item follows that of Police, to which it bears some re-

semblance, the rural police being, in certain cases, auxiliary to the gendarmerie, as agent to the administrative police: their pay amounts to double the sum above mentioned, but one-half is defrayed by the communes.

Prisons, f. 44,000. This sum comprises the total expense of the two prisons: it is divided as follows:—*House of Detention*, f. 17,000. This prison is appointed for the reception of debtors, the military, women, and all others tried, except those sentenced to be sent to the Penitentiary. The total number of days in 1834 was 13,100, viz. 9,940 for men, and 3,160 for women. The sum of f. 17,000 provides sufficiently for the expense, owing to the two following sources of income: 1st, The produce of the labour of the women condemned to a course of prison discipline; 2d, On leaving the prison a reimbursement of the expenses of their keep is required from such of the prisoners as may be able to repay them.—*Penitentiary*, f. 27,000. The smallness of this sum is accounted for by the smallness of the prison, which has been constructed on too confined a scale; it contains only 56 cells, which is less than the average number of the prisoners.

Interest allowed to the Communes, f. 6,000. This is the interest on the sums belonging to them in reserve in the cantonal treasury, arising out of the surcharge funds, and other aid granted by the state for extraordinary expenses, not yet arranged.

Pensions, f. 12,000. The pension system is not recognised in the canton of Geneva, and a law which sought to establish it was rejected by the representative council in 1832. Still allowances are granted to aged or sick employés, whose circumstances may render it necessary; but the limited amount of them may be judged from the fact that half of the above sum is divided amongst 10 pensioners, and the other half amongst a number of licensed soldiers in the service of France.

Protestant Church, f. 20,000. The total expense under this head amounts to f. 62,500, of which f. 20,000 only are charged to the budget. The difference arises from some special funds belonging of old to the Genevese.

There are 16 pastors in the town of Geneva, and 14 in the other communes; their allowances are not uniform, they are divided into three classes, of f. 2,800, f. 2,300, and f. 1,800; these differences are owing to causes of no interest to strangers.

Catholic Church, f. 44,000. The state provides for this altogether; the stipend of 20 curates of country parishes is f. 1,200 each; that of the curates of the towns of Carouge and Geneva is much higher, but they have to pay their assistants themselves. The canton contributes f. 4,000 to the expenses of the episcopal manse of the bishop of the diocese.

Public Instruction, f. 68,000. The total expense amounts to f. 106,000; the difference is supplied from the funds referred to under the head of the Protestant Church: from this source are defrayed all the expenses of the superior council of public instruction, of the academy, of the colleges of Geneva and Carouge, and half the salaries of the schoolmasters of the rural communes, which are at the charge of the state; and finally, the maintenance of the observatory, of the museums, and the annual subsidies contributed to various learned and other societies for the advancement of the arts.

The academy of Geneva is very ancient, and enjoys no small reputation among the learned; it consists of four faculties, theology, law, science, and belles lettres. There are 20 titled professors, whose salaries are fixed at about f. 1,600, and 14 honorary or assistant professors, many of whom give lectures without fee. The college and academy of Geneva have the honour of ancient renown. Calvin was their founder, and Theodore de Beza one of their professors, and in the present day they have a very distinguished list of professors.

Regular Troops, f. 125,000. This guard consists of a company of artillery of 126 men, and a company of gendarmerie of 86 men. Formerly there were in addition some companies of infantry.

Militia, f. 83,000. The militia service is obligatory on all Genevese between the ages of 20 and 45 years. In ordinary times it is not subjected to any regular service, and is only assembled for exercise and review in the spring of the year. The principal expense that arises is occasioned by a permanent military office, and by the formation of a camp for the instruction of the youths who

have attained their 20th year; there is usually a company of artillery attached to them. During the continuance of the camp, which is six weeks, all the men receive pay at the rate paid to the troops of the confederation. The militia consists of eight battalions of infantry, one of artillery, and a company of cavalry: it has always obtained the approbation of the federal inspectors for the precision of its movements and its fine appearance. The militia service is, in fact, the heaviest obligation on the poorer classes, not on account of the sum for which it figures in the budget, but because all the Genevese are obliged, on entering the militia, to clothe and arm themselves at their own expense; many not being able to provide the means, a legal regulation allows of assistance being rendered them, but only in the light of an advance, to be recovered when due in the same way as other direct taxes.

Arsenal and Military Buildings, f. 16,000. The first cost of the establishment having been defrayed, this sum is applied to expenses of maintenance, and the purchase of arms and stores.

Army Extraordinaries, f. 25,000. To cover one-fifth of the extraordinary military expenditure in 1831. This title renders any further explanation on this head unnecessary.

Fortifications, f. 46,000. The ordinary expenses of maintenance are trifling, the fortifications being in a good state, and half the expenses attending them being defrayed by the town of Geneva; but in 1834 a sum of f. 360,000 was voted to be divided amongst a number of years, for the demolition of the advanced works, detached from the main body, which were useless and expensive to keep up.

Pay of the Engineer, f. 4,600. This officer is both civil and military engineer; the disproportion between his pay and that of all others, is on account of the high reputation of this officer, formerly a pupil of the Ecole Polytechnique, and captain of engineers in the time of the empire: from a desire to devote his services to his country, he refused better offers from abroad than his present allowance.

High Roads, f. 55,000. These roads are very well made, and kept with great care; the Macadamizing system has been adopted with great advantage.

Public Works, f. 51,400. This appropriation is divided into two parts; first, 22,000 for the ordinary service is devoted to the repair of the buildings of the state, and to pay the salaries of the inspectors and clerks of the office of public works; the other part, amounting to f. 29,400, is denominated extraordinary; it forms one-fourth part of an expense spreading over a period of four years, for enlarging the gates of Geneva, and raising foot pavements on the bridges. The works and buildings of every kind belonging to the government or the communes are performed by contracts, taken by public biddings.

Aid to the Communes, f. 14,000. This is a sum annually reserved to assist the communes in any extraordinary undertakings; it is divided amongst the communes in proportion to their contribution to the land tax.

School Buildings, f. 19,000. *Presbyteries*, f. 19,000. The state assists the communes in the repair and building of schools, of presbyteries, and chapels, either by contributing a portion of the expense, or by making advance for a certain period without interest, and sometimes in both ways, according to the importance of the undertaking.

Surplus Receipts, f. 23,000 (average amount). This balance is applied, as occasion may require, to unforeseen and unclassified expenses.

Budgets of the communes are prepared every year by the municipal councils, and submitted to the approbation of the council of state. The budget of the town of Geneva, on account of its importance, is submitted to the decision of the council of representatives at the same time as the budget of the canton. The average expenditure of the last five years has been f. 250,000, of which more than four-fifths are provided for by proceeds of the municipal duties (*octroi*), and by other petty receipts which it would be tedious to detail. The financial position of the town of Geneva is by no means so flourishing as that of the canton; and if the town council had not the resource of selling at a very high rate plots of ground for building, the receipts would have been inadequate to meet the expenses occasioned by the extraordinary works, such as the construction of a bridge over the Rhone, their quay, a gate, a covered market-place, widening a number of streets, the establishment of new promenades, an extensive and valuable botanic garden, under the direction of the illustrious professor De Candolle.

However moderate and just the system of taxation introduced in 1816 may have been, it has been subjected to various modifications from time to time, but all

tending to a diminution of the burthen. In some departments, principally in the registration, and as it regards salt, most important changes have been made; at the same time the ordinary resources have proved sufficient to pay off a loan of f. 560,000 contracted in 1818, in consequence of failure of the harvest, and to provide for the extraordinary expenses of the engagements entered into with the confederation.

Besides which, various other improvements have been effected, amongst which may be mentioned repairs of old buildings belonging to the state, particularly the Hôtel de Ville, which has been repaired and enlarged, and the construction of several new edifices, amongst others, the penitentiary prison, on the model of those of the United States.

The high roads have been repaired in a way to rival the best of Switzerland. The same is the case with the communal roads, which, by means of assistance from the state, aided by the zeal of the inhabitants (who have contributed materials), have been widened, gravelled, and rendered equal to the high roads.

The following are the Budgets of the Town

BUDGET of Estimated EXPENDITURE and RECEIPTS for the TOWN of GENEVA for the Year 1835.

Expenditure.	Ordinary.		Extraordinary.		Total.	Receipts.	Gross.	Expenses.	Net.
	Fl.	s.	Fl.	s.	Fl.		Fl.	Fl.	Fl.
Debt	953	4	21,820	4	22,773	Contract for sweepings of streets	3,010	510	2,500
Pensions	7,750	0	..	..	7,750	Produce of the fisheries of the			
Administration	20,650	0	..	..	20,650	Rhone	8,682	5,182	3,500
Instruction and premiums	59,033	4	4,500	0	63,533	Rents of various kinds	27,800	800	27,000
Public works	86,100	0	200,500	0	286,600	Rent of wood yard	7,750	250	7,500
Police	129,691	0	..	..	129,691	Allowance from private foun-			
Incidental expenses	15,000	0	..	..	15,000	tains	..	..	3,000
						5 per cent. on the land tax	..	..	5,720
						Produce for the disposal of			
						private arts	..	..	600
						Produce of permits of tempo-			
						rary and permanent resi-	..	..	22,000
						dence			
						Tax on wine-shops, coffee-			
						houses, and inns	20,500	500	20,000
						Produce of l'octroi	480,000	45,000	435,000
						Produce of the weighing ma-			
						chine	..	..	1,500
						Proportion of the town in the			
						allotment of 20,000 florins			
						charged to Budget of the	..	..	9,625
						Canton for extraordinary			
						expenses			
									537,945
						Deficit, or excess of expendi-			
						ture over receipts	..	..	8,053
									545,998
	319,177	8	226,820	4	545,998				

The fortifications of Geneva have been repaired, the arsenals rebuilt and furnished with an abundant supply of artillery, arms, and stores.

In respect of public instruction the number of professorships has been increased, and a grant made for the construction of a new observatory and the establishment of a museum of sciences and natural history. The museum of arts has been erected by means of a legacy of a generous citizen.

Finally, the incomes of the clergy of both persuasions have been augmented, the chapels and presbyteries repaired, and all the communes provided with school buildings. Such in 20 years have been the fruits of a wise, economical and paternal administration.

Under the government of the Directory and of the Empire, the republic of Geneva paid about f. 2,500,000 in taxes, and was able to bear this burthen: now that it has increased by 22 communes, it pays only f. 1,100,000 or f. 1,200,000, including municipal duties, and notwithstanding the value of property has greatly increased.

and Canton of Geneva for the year 1835:—

BUDGET of Estimated EXPENDITURE and RECEIPTS of the CANTON of GENEVA for the Year 1835.

Expenditure.	Ordinary.	Extraordinary.	Total.	Receipts.	Gross.	Expenses	Net Receipts.
	Fl. s.	Fl.	Fl. s.		Fl.	Fl.	Fl. s.
Public debt	..	12,000	12,000 0	Surplus from 1833 and preceding Years	..	..	140,988 4
Pensions	26,152 0	..	26,152 0	Net proceeds of prison labour, 1833	..	..	2,574 11
Federal expenses	30,540 0	..	30,540 0	Estimated interest on money in land	..	..	25,000 0
Administration and judicial order	308,510 0	7,000	315,510 0	Rents	12,155	255	11,900 0
Ecclesiastical department	136,920 0	40,000	176,920 0	Produce of the Chancery	..	..	3,000 0
Public instruction	146,373 4	..	146,373 4	Registration, stamps, transcription, shooting and fishing licences	730,000	30,000	700,000 0
War department	475,855 0	45,000	520,855 0	Custom-houses	168,000	33,000	135,000 0
Public works	147,620 0	184,600	332,220 0	Sale of salt	176,500	26,500	150,000 0
Police	199,225 8	1,100	200,325 8	Sale of Gunpowder	..	..	1,000 0
Expenses connected with the Establishment for the Insane at Corsier	..	15,000	15,000 0	Passes for the Gates of Geneva	39,500	8,000	31,500 0
Sum placed at the disposal of the Council of State for aid to the Cantons which were sufferers by the inundations of August 1834	..	10,000	10,000 0	Guard tax	..	..	160,000 0
Sum applicable to unforeseen and incidental expenses	50,000 0	..	50,000 0	Land tax (<i>contribution foncière</i>) . . . fl. 239,324 57 for the communes . . . fl. 11,966	227,358	23,628	203,730 0
				Inscription duty	30,200	1,200	29,000 0
				Personal tax	22,000	900	21,100 0
				Tax on servants	38,500	1,500	37,000 0
				Tax on carriages	12,500	500	12,000 0
				Tax on billiards	5,200	200	5,000 0
				Part of the receipts of the Chamber of Strangers equal to the expenses of the said chamber	..	..	23,510 0
							1,832,333 0
				Estimated excess of expenditure beyond receipts	..	..	3,592 9
Total	..	..	1,835,896 0	Total	..	..	1,835,896 0

The population of the canton of Geneva, according to the census taken 26th February 1834, was as follows :—

Total population	56,655.*	
	In the Town of Geneva.	In the rest of the Canton.
Males	12,573	14,715
Females	14,604	14,763
	27,177	29,478
Of which,		
Genevese	17,015	20,882
Swiss from other cantons	5,309	2,388
Other nations	4,853	6,208
	27,177	29,478

And the professions and trades exercised in the town of Geneva are the following :—

	By Genevese.	By Strangers.
Merchants, shopkeepers, &c.	1,217	407
Master watchmakers	210	64
Working ditto	870	462
Master mechanics	34	19
Working ditto	88	78
Master jewellers	99	18
Working ditto	450	213
Various other trades—masters	834	414
„ „ workmen	3,121	2,574
Servants	794	1814
Other trades or professions not included in the above, landed proprietors, and chiefly women or children	9,298	4,099
	17,015	10,162

According to the information derived from Mr. Fazy Pasteur, formerly president of the agricultural society of the canton of Geneva, the superficies of the agricultural part of the canton may be reckoned as follows :—

	Poses.	In hectares.
Arable lands	44,428 $\frac{1}{2}$	11,995 72 23
Grass lands	16,177 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,367 94 44
Vineyards	4,219	1,139 07 05
Woods	8,074	2,180 08 39
Marsh lands	410	110 51 06
Commons	6,715	1,813 06 85
Orchards	2,364 $\frac{1}{2}$	638 45 57
Hemp and flax lands, and gardens	1,358 $\frac{1}{2}$	366 82 87
Buildings, yards, and ponds	1,101	297 39 79
	84,848	22,909 08 71

Or about 56,648 English acres.†

PRODUCTIONS OF THE CANTON OF GENEVA.

Arable Land, 44,428 $\frac{1}{2}$ poses.

From an attentive inquiry into the ordinary agricultural pasture, it appears that about 25,500 poses are commonly sown with grain of various kinds adapted to the consumption of man.

The net produce of these 25,500 poses may be estimated as follows :—

* By the census of 1822 the population of the canton of Geneva amounted to 51,113; by that of 1828 to 53,408; by that of 1834 (as above) to 56,655.

† The comparative relation of the principal measures is as follows :—

<i>Superficial measures.</i>	The hectare is divided into 100 ares.	
	The common arpent of France equals 34 ares, 18.	
	The pose of Geneva	27 01.
	The English acre	40 44.
<i>Cubical measures.</i>	The hectolitre is divided into 100 litres.	
	The char of Geneva is equal to 6,55 litres.	
	The coupe of Geneva is equal to 4,000 French cubical inches, or 7 $\frac{2}{10}$ decalitres.	

In very abundant years, at	140,000 to 150,000 Coupes.
In average years	110,000 to 120,000 „
In bad years	75,000 to 80,000 „
In years of great scarcity, such as 1816	55,000 to 60,000 „

A portion of the lands are also sown, after harvest, with buck-wheat, the product of which, in favourable years, is pretty abundant; but in years, such as the past, when the frosts are severe, it is hardly worth consideration.

Potatoes form another part of the produce, being carefully cultivated on all the estates, large or small; the produce is considerable, amounting to about 60,000 or 70,000 coupes (heaped measure) annually, or about 90,000 coupes of 4,000 cubical inches.

Beans in small quantities, varying according to the season.

Colza also in small quantities. The general heat and dryness of the soil are frequently injurious to these two plants.

Grass Lands, 16,177½ poses. The grass lands are in general well kept, but as the system of irrigation is adopted to a very limited extent, and as the climate is generally dry in summer, the produce will not bear comparison with those of England.

Vineyards, 4,219 poses. It is well known that no produce is more liable to fluctuation than that of the vine; on an average it may be reckoned at two chars per pose, or about 8,000 chars annually. This valuation, founded on an average of many years, is probably rather over than under the mark, but of late years the produce has been greater.

Wood-lands, 8,074 poses. This proportion is great compared with the extent of the canton; but a very small portion consists of timber the greater part is of brushwood, of indifferent quality. Efforts are making to improve the growth.

CONSUMPTION.

The canton contains, as before stated, about 56,650 inhabitants, to which must be added a great number of workmen who come from the neighbouring districts to pursue their labours; also all those who bring their productions from the adjoining territories for sale, and who thus occasion a temporary consumption in the canton.

Grain. Experience proves that the consumption, without reckoning other articles of food, is nearly as follows:—

In years when grain is	Coupes of Wheat or other Grain in proportion.	Total in Coupes per annum.
At a very low price	3 coupes per head	169,500
At an average price	2½ „ „	155,375
At a high price	2½ „ „	141,250
At an extreme price	2 „ „	113,000

Consequently, even in the best years, the canton of Geneva does not produce sufficient for its own consumption, and in bad years a very considerable supply of grain is drawn from France in transit, from Germany, from Genoa in transit, or from Savoy, if the exportation is not prohibited.

Potatoes are nearly wholly consumed as food either for man or beast.

The Meadow Lands are insufficient for the pasture of the cattle and draft horses in the country, in addition to those in the town; consequently great quantities of forage are brought in from the Pays de Gex (department of l'Ain in France), for the consumption of the latter.

The Vineyards yield no more than is required for the wants of the country, and for the consumption of the lower classes of the town of Geneva, who content themselves with this wine, which is generally of very indifferent quality; a considerable quantity of French wine of a better description is also imported, particularly for the consumption of the town.

The Woods. Geneva derives its supply of firewood almost entirely from the forests of Savoy, and the cantons of Vaud and the Valais.

EXPORTATION.

It will be seen from what precedes, that, properly speaking, none of the productions of the canton of Geneva are exported, since they are insufficient for its

consumption ; in the spring, however, the peasants of the neighbouring mountains come occasionally to purchase a few measures of barley to sow their lands, or a few potatoes in years when their own crop has proved deficient.

Some inhabitants of the canton of Vaud also purchase a few potatoes and ordinary kinds of vegetables at the same season, but only when the prices of such articles are lower than in the canton of Vaud, which is sometimes the case.

The canton of Geneva, for its small extent of surface, presents a remarkable scene of manufacturing activity. There are few trades (with the exception of such as are dependent on localities, and consequently excepted on this ground) which are not now exercised, or have formerly been so. Amongst the number we may cite the following :

Spinning, the produce of which finds consumption in Switzerland.

Printing, which would form a very important and very productive branch of industry, were it not for the impediments thrown in the way of exportation to neighbouring countries.

Tanneries, to a small extent it is true, but the very superior quality of the leather always insures it a preference in foreign markets, particularly in Italy.

Lithography, and engraving medals and vignettes are flourishing branches of art at Geneva.

Agricultural implements are also extensively made in the canton, and find a ready sale in Savoy, the Pays de Gex, and the canton of Vaud.

Horn and tortoiseshell combs form another considerable branch of trade.

Cabinet work, carriages, and saddlery have of late years acquired considerable importance.

Manufacturers of pipe-clay have also made great progress.

Philosophical instruments of superior description.

Tools of all kinds.

Locks.

Cutlery.

Fire-arms.

Goldsmith's work.

Enamels of excellent quality.

Although these articles are exported to a considerable extent, they employ no large capitals in their production ; the case is different however with jewellery, watches, and musical boxes, three of the most important branches of trade, employing a great number of hands, and imparting the utmost activity to a commerce which conveys these productions to all quarters of the globe.

The situation of Geneva is favourable to commercial intercourse. For more than two centuries its lake and its river, which divides it into three parts, have been made subservient to its trading prosperity. The Genevese at the beginning of the 17th century carried on an extensive trade in silk stuffs, lace, leather, goldsmith's work, and cutlery ; but the greatest animation to the trade of Geneva was caused by its fairs and its local position, since having two bridges over the Rhone it formed a frequent thoroughfare for the inhabitants of the adjoining countries.

Subject to the vicissitudes to which all places are exposed with the lapse of time, Geneva insensibly found its fairs and many other of its resources disappear. It lost its silk and lace manufacture and a great falling off was experienced in that of cutlery and in its tanneries. But happily another and more important branch of manufacture compensated for the loss of these. The trade of clock and watch-making is of considerable antiquity in Geneva. In the ninth century clocks were first known there, and it is believed the art of manufacturing them was imported from Germany. The bell, or sounding part of the machine, was added some time after ; and in the eleventh century clocks were not uncommon. Chimes were a later invention, and, as the machinery by which time is measured became more complete and minute, watches were the necessary result. In 1587 Charles Cusin, of Autun, in Burgundy, settled in Geneva, as a manufacturer of watches, which were then sold for their weight in gold. He had many scholars, and his success naturally drew labour from less profitable employment, and spread the watch-making trade very rapidly.

The watch-making business has two branches, one called the *haute horlogerie*, or higher department, the other that of common production. The first comprises chronometers, timekeepers, simple and complex clocks, stop-watches, and all the machinery in which the perfection of the work is the great merit. In the second class the *horlogerie du commerce*, the character of the exterior is principally looked

to. The first class is really of watch-work, the second of jewellery. Connected with the first is an *école de blanc*, which gives education in the most complicated and delicate of mechanical movements.

Geneva, confined as it is to a small space, owes to the concentration of labourers the main part of the success which has attended this new branch of manufactures; it is highly requisite that watch-making should be carried on by artisans in immediate contact with one another.

For a long time Geneva stood alone: there was no competition to show the defects which might and must exist in its productions, as they found ready sale at high prices in all markets. If a formidable rival afterwards appeared, it was owing to two causes: it was not perceived how important it was to attract to itself all the elements that might contribute to success; in the next place its wealth, which could not remain long a secret, attracted strangers, who came to study at the source; they sought permission to remain at Geneva—it was refused them; and, like Cusin, they proceeded to carry elsewhere an art which might have been retained undivided.

At the commencement of the watch-making trade at Geneva there was a constantly increasing demand which the product was inadequate to meet, because at that period no aid was derived from the use of machinery of any description.

This increased demand for their productions excited the spirit of emulation in an extraordinary degree among the workmen, who increased in numbers, and every one devoted himself with ardour to a business which offered such abundant reward to those who pursued it. In time the ingenuity of individuals was excited, machines were invented, the forms were improved, the exterior decorations were attended to, the taste of the consumers was hit upon—the work was embellished, it was perfected.

If the sale diminished in one quarter, not only were newer and more beautiful articles produced, but the more ordinary ones were sent to other markets, and thus, by degrees, the productions of Geneva became known in every quarter of the globe.

A watch formerly had been an object indispensable for its use, it now became an article of taste and fashion; it furnished a convenient token for the expression of regard, and a present combining utility and taste with positive value. Under whatever form, and for whatever purpose employed, the use of watches became the cause of unbounded activity in the workshops of Geneva. Many fashionable watches, those of a more common description, and those of a still worse class, which sin against all true principles in their construction, those again remarkable for the singularity of their make, are, for the most part, an assemblage of parts destined to last but a little time, even from the first moment of their being put together, which time the watch-makers still further endeavour to shorten to the utmost of their power: the imperfections of these little machines are a certain warrant of their speedy destruction; besides which, the want of taste, the damage they receive in warehouses through inattentive and unskilful hands, a salt or humid atmosphere, all sorts of accidents, and want of care on the part of the owners, are further causes which contribute powerfully to the destruction and demand for watches.

If to the causes of destruction above mentioned we add the vast new sources of demand arising out of increased civilization, the wider spread of general prosperity, the local industry which pervades every spot, the commerce which penetrates the most remote corners, we shall find in these circumstances abundant reason to anticipate a constantly-increasing demand for the watches of Switzerland, which perpetually struggles to maintain its pre-eminence for taste and moderation in price. It may, therefore, be presumed that this branch of industry contains within it the seeds of a firm and permanent prosperity, and is destined to increase rather than to decline.

It is true that taste and cheapness are more effectual than quality in securing a sale, but, could the three qualities combined assure to Geneva a market, they are here to be found.

To the manufacture of watches that of jewellery and musical boxes, which are here produced with great skill, may be added: all these articles are easily conveyed, being small in bulk and of considerable value; their introduction, therefore, cannot be guarded against even in those countries where the importation is prohibited. However rigorous the prohibition, the entry cannot be prevented: it is, therefore, the interest of Governments to permit an introduction which, at the best, they can only circumscribe; their efforts to effect exclusion lead only to the demoralization of their agents and the destruction of the revenue. It is probable

that complete liberty of trade in these articles might give a slight extension to the manufacture, but it would be hardly felt.

The manufacture of the three articles referred to requires no inconsiderable sagacity, a course of previous study, and it continually calls into exercise habits of thought and calculation. The artist engaged in it is not a common workman; competition is continually urging him to distinguish himself; he is thus driven to invent, to imagine, to contrive, to combine. It is by means of repeated trials, by comparative essays, that he not only makes great progress in his art, but at the same time secures a competence, and becomes a well-informed member of society, and a useful citizen.

The works or machinery of watches are made principally at Fontainemelon and Beaucourt, in France. This unfinished work is called an *ébauche*, and is polished and perfected by the Genevese artisan.

The manufacture of repeating-watches led, as has been observed, to another species of industry. Attention to the various tones of the metal,—and it may be added the education of the people in the science of harmony,—soon connected music with machinery; and musical rings, seals, watches and boxes, were produced in considerable numbers,—the first experiments having been costly, but practice so reduced the price as to create a large market, and still leave a considerable profit. Out of the success of this new branch of manufacture others grew—musical automata of various characters—some combining great perfection of motion with external beauty and perfect harmony, concentrated in an exceedingly small space.

The jewellery trade is very considerable at Geneva, and employs a great number of workmen, but, like all manufactures depending on the caprices of fashion, it is subject to great fluctuations. The history of this trade is instructive, as showing how easily an unprotected manufacture accommodates itself to the vicissitudes of supply and demand. At a former period snuff-boxes for the Italian markets, watch-chains, and ornaments for Turkey, formed the staple articles. As pearls and enamel grew out of fashion,—when Italy was invaded, and Turkey, by her internal dissensions, and her debasement of the currency, had almost ceased to carry on a foreign trade,—it was expected the manufactures of Geneva would very sensibly suffer; but a succession of new articles, trifling if looked to apart, yet most important in the aggregate, were introduced one after another. The jewellery of Geneva invaded markets where that of Paris had had exclusive possession; and Paris itself is become a great *dépôt* and a large market for the consumption of Genevese jewellery.

There have been many controversies in Geneva as to the allowing the precious metals to be alloyed beneath the legal standard; but there has been always hitherto a vehement resistance to any depreciation.

Of the workmen employed in Geneva a large proportion, as has been mentioned, are foreigners. One of the causes of the settlement of strangers is the large emigration of intelligent workmen, particularly those connected with watch-making, who fix themselves in foreign countries, and who are speedily replaced by artisans of an inferior order. As the general character of society is intelligent and instructed, the labouring population partakes of the tone of civilization which distinguishes the place.

I received from one of the principal watch-making houses at Geneva the following statement respecting their trade with England:—

“The great advantage which the Swiss possess in competition with the watch-makers in England is the low price at which they can produce the flat cylinder watches, which are at the present time much in request. The watch-makers of Great Britain buy largely both in Geneva and Neuchatel, and scarcely a single watch pays the duty of 25 per cent., because the risk of clandestine introduction is small. The average annual export to England is from 8,000 to 10,000 watches, and the average price about £10 sterling. The jewellery sent from Geneva to England represents a value of about £60,000 per annum.

“The watches of English manufacture do not come into competition with those of Swiss production, which are used for different purposes, and by a different class of persons. Notwithstanding all the risks and charges, the sale of Swiss watches is large, and it has not really injured the English watch-making trade. The English watches are far more solid in construction, fitter for service, and especially in countries where no good watch-makers are to be found, as the Swiss watches require delicate treatment.

“English watches, therefore, are sold to the purchaser who can pay a high price; the Swiss watches supply the classes to whom a costly watch is inaccessible.

"Since the period when the habit of travelling has become so extended a great change has taken place in the Swiss watch-making trade; English travellers formerly bought largely at Geneva, and few watches were sent directly to England. At the present time the sales to the English at Geneva have much diminished, and the direct exports to England much increased. In many shops in England there is a considerable assortment of Swiss watches; since these were more common in England, English production has increased. The presence of the Swiss watches has extended the demand and improved the character of the English manufacture.

"But the prohibition and high duties upon foreign watches are pernicious in every point of view.

"The contraband trade is very large, so that a considerable sum, which would be cheerfully paid, is lost to the Treasury, while the smuggling is carried on almost wholly by French houses, who reap the profits of the smuggling premium, and who it appears by the small amount of seizures really run scarcely any risk. The English consumer pays the gains of the French smuggler, and pays too for that damage, delay, and risk which accompany fraudulent transactions.

"Can illicit introduction be guarded against in an article of small bulk exposed to heavy duty? Assuredly not; and, in as far as seizure *can* be effectual, the additional cost it imposes must be paid by the consumers of the country which imposes the heavy duty.

"A low duty would bring to the customs a large quantity of the imported watches. If 5 per cent. were levied, which is in itself a high duty to impose on the productions of a country that levies no duty at all on British goods of any sort;—but, if 5 per cent. were imposed, we think it likely that 6,000 to 7,000 watches from Geneva, and nearly double that number from Neuchatel, would be entered at the British custom-houses. Now, taking the average value at which these watches would be entered to be £6 sterling, the amount would hardly be less than £110,000 sterling, which would give a yearly income of £5,500: the market of London would indeed become much greater if the tariff were lowered, as London necessarily would be one of the great entrepôts for remote foreign countries.

"Paris is at this moment the central point of demand; but London, from its maritime position, would, were facilities given, speedily overtop it. Though the duties are low in France, yet the petty vexations to which the trade is exposed there would create a preference for England. It is true that the illiberal tariffs of the Continental states have forced our manufacturers to seek for themselves markets in the remoter regions of the globe. We have found them, indeed, and are not disquieted with the fear of losing them; but it is not less true that we should prefer a nearer market, as the moderate amount of our capitals leads us to desire an adjacent sale, and a prompt and moderate return, rather than the adventuring our property in distant regions, whence we cannot receive any but dilatory remittances, though the delay may be compensated by a larger rate of profit."

The principles of free trade are popular even among the manufacturing classes. A very intelligent watchmaker says, "The rule of *laissez faire, laissez passer*, is the groundwork of our industry and commerce; its happy effects are evident. The producer has felt no real inconvenience, and the consumer has gained very sensible advantage."

Of the state of the labouring classes in Geneva some estimate may be formed by a comparison of the consumption of food during a given period with the consumption of other manufacturing capitals. On an average of eight years Paris consumed, in a population of 714,000 souls,

Beef	. . .	35,910,000 lbs.	} 66,471,400 lbs., of 16 ounces, equal to 3·3 ounces per individual daily;
Veal	. . .	6,885,000	
Mutton	. . .	12,236,400	
Pork	. . .	11,440,000	

while Geneva, at the same period, and with a population of 26,000, consumed

Beef	. . .	1,036,355 lbs.	} 3,068,170 lbs., of 16 ounces, equal to 6·65 ounces per individual daily.
Veal	. . .	1,170,200	
Mutton	. . .	545,784	
Pork	. . .	315,831	

The proportional consumption of wine in Geneva is double that consumed in Paris. The heavy amount of the octroi must no doubt be taken into calculation, it being in Paris about three times as great as in Geneva.

REPORT ON THE COMMERCE AND

The following is the STATEMENT of the various Descriptions of 'MERCHANDISE which passed the CUSTOM-HOUSES of the CANTON of GENEVA during the Years 1833 and 1834.

At 1 Batz.	1833.	1834.	At 1 Batz.	1833.	1834.
	Quintals.	Quintals.		Quintals.	Quintals.
Steel	1,156	1,122½	Brought forward . .	51,679	43,189½
Tinder	1	....	Hops . . . . .	....	4
Beer . . . . .	....	5½	Oil	7,779½	9,465½
Brooms	241	409	Wool	90½	109
Cabinet-maker's Wood.	33½	119	Moriscoes (Morisques).	209	466
Hemp	49½	43½	Hardware	2,355½	2,075½
Rags	396½	498½	Pastes (Pâtes)	356½	526½
Wax . . . . .	....	51½	Whetstones . . . . .	....	33
Glue . . . . .	....	9½	Lead	449½	393½
Horns	94½	125	Common Earthenware.	1,440½	1,230
Cotton Wool	2,714	4,400½	Skins, undressed	955½	790
Hair	116½	340	Flints	34	54
Copper	278	66½	Pumice-stone . . . . .	....	50½
Drugs for Dyeing . . .	7,271½	9,113½	Rice	5,335	3,650
Mineral Waters	37½	62½	Salted Provisions	528½	430½
Emery	57½	4	Sulphur	265½	71½
Tin	305½	....	Saltpetre	23½	231½
Tin Plates	4,631	2,041½	Tallow	5,378½	754½
Iron in Bars	25,974½	16,133	Cast Iron	2,467½	....
Fruits, green and dried.	3,827½	3,350½	Basket Work	41	....
Cheese	706	863	Common Glass Ware . . .	3,406½	4,215
Staves . . . . .	....	68	Wines	124,141	147,520
Grass Seeds	3,787½	4,361½	Zinc	4½	....
Carried forward . . .	51,679	43,189½	Total	206,941	215,260

At 2 Batz.	1833.	1834.	At 2 Batz.	1833.	1834.
	Quintals.	Quintals.		Quintals.	Quintals.
Fire Arms . . . . .	....	9	Brought forward . .	34,462	35,670½
Wax Candles	274½	358	Machinery	93	19
Cerks	325½	312	Brass Work	11	....
Coffee	10,396	13,012	Horse-hair Work	112	153
Cocoa	2,148½	1,327	Copper Utensils	391	131½
Felt, &c.	436	489½	Marble, wrought	9	8½
Candles	13½	....	Straw Work	6	....
Chocolate	30	130½	Lead Work	1,368	1,644
Chicory	30½	251½	Works in Plaster	6½	....
Cotton Twist	162½	134	Wax Work	15	....
Cordage	150	181½	Paper	1,968½	2,054
Medicinal Drugs	3,314½	3,613	Perfumery	166	154½
Brandy and Spirits . . .	9,966	8,480	Dressed Skins	945½	1,000
Cherry Water	70½	66	Fine Earthenware	1,003	465½
Stationery	48½	19	Pepper	358	492½
Enamel . . . . .	....	40½	Feathers and Down	61½	81
Umbrella Fittings	17	62	Hardware	1,041	2,066½
Stores (Hardes)	940½	966	Soap	11,667½	9,190
Clockwork	384½	368½	Sugar	47,938	22,355
Musical Instruments . . .	46½	....	Pictures	80	....
Books	430	632½	Tobacco	195½	45½
Liqueurs	263½	3	Tea	10½	10
Haberdashery	1,162½	1,393½	Stuffs	6,186½	8,010
Furniture	876	557½	Fine Glass Ware	896	1,120
Goods not described . . .	2,964½	3,257½	Zinc . . . . .	....	4½
Honey	10½	....	Wine in Casks	958½	957
Quicksilver . . . . .	....	6½	Total	110,447	85,570½
Carried forward . . .	34,462	35,670½			

RECAPITULATION OF 1833.

Quintals.		Federal Duty.
206,941 at 1 Batz	.	Francs. 1
110,447 at 2 ditto	.	22,089 4
Total	.	42,783 5

RECAPITULATION OF 1834.

215,260 at 1 Batz	.	21,526 0
85,570½ at 2 ditto	.	17,114 1
Total	.	38,640 1

It will be seen, from the preceding tables, that in the year 1834 there were imported from foreign countries 300,830½ quintals of merchandise subject to the federal duty, which paid to the Confederation 38,640 Swiss francs, which are equal to 57,244 francs of France.

In addition to this the imports into Geneva from the other Swiss cantons amounted in 1833 to 77,621 quintals, and in 1834 to 82,242½. These articles consisted of beer, glue, cordage, mineral waters, bar iron, cheese, liqueurs, iron work, common earthenware, wine, and other articles not specified. The total importation of the year 1834 therefore appears to have been:—

	Quintals poids de marc.
Of goods coming from other cantons	82,242½
From foreign countries	300,830½
Total	383,073

Besides these importations into the canton of Geneva, there have been other articles, not subject to the federal or cantonal duty, of which no official statement can be obtained; they consist of articles of immediate necessity for consumption; all descriptions of grain, vegetables, potatoes, flour, salt, butter, cattle, hay, straw, timber for building, firewood, planks, common wooden ware, coal, bark for tanners, gypsum, chalk, tiles, &c.

Articles for exportation are altogether free from duty, and no register exists in the custom-house from which a note of them might be taken. They have been estimated at 120,000 quintals of all sorts of merchandise, without including watches and jewellery, which are the most important articles in the trade of Geneva.

The commercial intercourse of the canton of Geneva with England and its colonies is limited to the importation of colonial produce, dyeing drugs, spices, woollen, silk, and cotton manufactures, bar and wrought iron, earthenware, and other manufactured articles, which are imported either for consumption or re-exportation.

As every article is admitted in the canton on payment of the federal duty of one or two batz (which is less than 1½*d.* to 3*d.*) per quintal poids de marc, and three to six sols (equal to 1*d.* or 2*d.*) in Geneva, it is evident that no impediment to a more extended intercourse exists as far as Geneva is concerned, nor is there any room for concession.

The exports to England and its colonies are confined to the articles of clock-work and jewellery manufactured in the town.

It would be highly advantageous to Geneva and to Switzerland at large, and at the same time no more than she is fairly entitled to expect, that the friendly disposition of England should be manifested—

1. By a reduction in the duty on watches and jewellery.
2. By increased facilities of bonding, and a reduction in the expense.
3. By alterations in the rules which regulate the importation of watches and jewels, by which increased facilities at a less expense may be obtained.

The amount of British manufactures sold in the canton is calculated at 4,000,000 fr. as a minimum, and 8,000,000 fr. as a maximum. It may probably be estimated at about £200,000 per annum. One half of this is supposed to be consumed in the town and neighbourhood; the other half is smuggled into France.

Capital in the canton of Geneva finding no employment in large landed properties, which in general sell at so high a rate as to offer a very low interest, two per cent. at the utmost being the average return, capitalists have sought employment for their funds—

1. In deposits in respectable banking establishments or on merchandise: the rate of interest, when employed in this manner, varies from 3 to 4 per cent., according to the arrangements between the borrower and lender.
2. In the purchase of forests or other landed estates in France or elsewhere.
3. In the public funds of the various European States.
4. In limited partnerships (commandites) in Genevese commercial establishments in foreign countries.

The change of capital from one branch of commerce to another is rare, the most important trade of Geneva being its manufacture and sale of watches and jewellery. The practical knowledge which is absolutely requisite for conducting this trade would render any change to a trade less understood disadvantageous.

The commercial affairs of Geneva have undergone a great change since the French revolution.

Before that revolution many extensive establishments for the manufacture of printed cottons existed, which no longer remain, owing to the various prohibitions and heavy custom-house duties which the neighbouring countries, in imitation of England, imposed on all foreign fabrics, under the idea that the wealth of England grew out of its anti-commercial and prohibitory system, instead of causes wholly foreign to it; not perceiving that her riches, instead of being owing to her prohibitions, have sprung up in spite of them.

Various other kinds of manufactures were established, but all have been abandoned with the exception of the important trade in watches and jewellery, which, owing to the great value, the small bulk, and the well-known purity of the gold, may bid defiance to all the custom-house keepers in the world, even those ever-watchful ones of England; that England, which, while holding out the most liberal ideas in theory, is in practice one of those countries that, by exorbitant duties, repel friendly or neutral nations which, like Switzerland, offer a free entry to the manufactured productions of England, on payment of no other duties than a trifling impost, not equal to the mere weighing dues (*droit de balance*) in England or France.

The entire freedom of commerce in Geneva, where the productions of the whole world are freely admitted without any other duty than the above-mentioned, has greatly increased its trade for consumption; there is hardly one of the 20,000 strangers who pass through or take up their residence in the town who does not become a purchaser of some of the articles of its commerce, desirous of profiting by the extensive choice and the low price which the magazines of manufactured articles offer in competition with the same species of manufacture in England, France, or Germany.

Some years before the French revolution societies were formed for speculations on a grand scale in French loans, borrowing capital on very low terms, to be invested advantageously in the public funds, the surplus interest received being annually applied in reduction of the capital borrowed; so that after a certain number of years it was wholly cleared off. But the revolution, and the bankruptcy which ensued, ruined this well-planned scheme, and the fortunes of a great number of Genevese were lost, or greatly impaired. Landed property was sold at a miserably low price, interest on money advanced, and capital became scarce; but by means of economy, industry, and patience, public prosperity and wealth have once more made their appearance: successful speculations, the continually-increasing prosperity of the manufacture of watches and jewellery, the advance in value of public funds, the return of a great number of Genevese who had left their native place in poverty, and are now established with the wealth they have acquired in foreign lands—all these causes united have rendered Geneva, after many vicissitudes and losses, richer and more fortunate than ever.

1. The wages of domestic servants in the country are,—

	for men from 140 to 240 francs of France per annum.
	for women 60 120 ditto ditto ditto.

Higher or lower wages than these may be considered as exceptions to the general rate.

2. Wages of agricultural labourers are, for men, from 23 to 40 sous of France per day. In some is included 7 sous of France for soup and wine; and, when the labourer is boarded, his daily wages are usually about half the above.

Women receive from 13 to 21 sous of France per day, including 2½ sous for soup-money.

During the harvest the wages of men, as well as women, vary and rise frequently above the maximum stated.

3. Domestic servants in town.

Men servants are paid from 250 to 420 francs of France per annum.
Women ditto 90 250 ditto ditto ditto.

4. As to the wages of the working classes, in the manufacture of watches, jewellery, or goldsmith's work, almost everything is done by piece-work, and not for daily wages; on which account it is difficult to form an estimate of their earnings, because this will depend in a great measure on their relative skill and industry, or on the nature of the branch which they follow, and also the longer or shorter space of time which they devote to their labour.

Watch-makers may earn from 70 to 190 francs of France per month; makers of musical boxes from 120 to 280 francs of France; those who do the engine-turning (*guillocheurs*) from 96 to 280 francs of France; some of the workmen who make the movements (*parties variées*) may earn from 3 to 5½ francs per day; others from 25 to 50 sous of France per day; those works which fall to the share of the women are of the latter class. Some workmen engaged on similar work will earn three or four times as much as others. No less than 20 to 25 francs per day are sometimes gained by skilful hands.

In occupations unconnected with the manufacture of watches or jewellery, working locksmiths may be reckoned to earn from 2 to 5 francs of France per day; and cabinet-makers from 30 to 65 sous of France.

A spirit of prudential economy and foresight appears to be gaining ground amongst the population of Geneva.

I. The establishment of the 'savings' bank is daily becoming more in favour with all classes of society, especially the working classes. I have thought it useful to give in some detail the facts connected with this subject, bearing intimately, as it does, on the condition of the working classes.

The savings' bank of the canton of Geneva was established in virtue of a decree of the council of state, dated August 5, 1816. This decree originated in the liberal offer made by Monsieur Tronchin, late councillor of state, who, impressed with the great advantages such an establishment would afford to the poorer classes of the canton, and with the importance of offering ample guarantees to secure the confidence of the depositors, undertook to devote a sum of 60,000 florins for the purpose of guaranteeing their deposits for a term of 16 years, and at the same time offered to relinquish the interest of this sum, amounting to 2,400 florins a-year, in order to provide for the annual expenses of the establishment.

A decree for constituting the society was accordingly passed, at the same time nominating the directors, who were to be nine in number, three of whom were to remain in office for three years, three for four years, and three for five years, and at the expiration of their term of service they were to be immediately re-eligible. This re-election, as well as the nomination of new directors, takes place at a general meeting of the directors, subject to approval by the council of state.

Their services are altogether gratuitous.

The organic constitutional rules have undergone such modifications as experience has prescribed; but the articles of the constitutional decree of the 5th of August, 1816, as well as of the additional law of the 13th of November, 1822, continue in force.

The following are the fundamental articles:

Art. 1. From the 1st of October, 1816, a savings' bank shall be established for the canton of Geneva.

2. The directors of the establishment shall annually present to the council of state a detailed account of their administration. As soon as this account has been approved of, it shall be printed for the information of the public.

3. The object of the savings' bank shall be to receive deposits of small sums from workmen, artisans, servants, and others of the poorer classes, who may be desirous of making such deposits; it is open to all classes of the canton, as well as to foreign workmen and servants who may be resident therein.

These deposits will bear an annual interest, which, if it is not withdrawn by the depositors, will be annually added to the capital, and bear interest upon the interest.

4. In order to ensure confidence, and to contribute to the success of the institution, a generous individual binds himself to guarantee for 16 years the engagements of the bank to the extent of 60,000 florins, and to contribute annually the interest of this sum, at the rate of 4 per cent.: for this purpose an Act shall be executed before a notary, and the bank, in virtue of it, shall receive a mortgage on an estate of much greater value, which will form a special security to its creditors.

5. The profits, should any arise, shall go to form a reserve fund for replacing the

guarantee stipulated for in the preceding article, which will cease on the 1st of October, 1832.*

6. This reserve fund shall be allowed to accumulate until it amounts to one-tenth part of the sums deposited in the bank; when it exceeds this sum, the directors shall propose to the council of state such employment for the excess as may be most advantageous to the depositors.
7. The directors shall at all times have the power of repaying the deposits which may have been intrusted to them, and dissolving the institution, should any unforeseen circumstances render such a step advisable.
8. In such case the funds remaining, after repayment of all the deposits and the payment of all debts, shall be divided amongst the benevolent institutions of the canton, viz., one-half to the hospital of Geneva, and the remainder distributed as the directors may propose, with the sanction of the council of state.

Rules for Deposits.

12. Deposits shall remain for one year; every depositor, who may wish to withdraw his deposits, must give three months' notice before the expiration of that period to the cashier; in order to receive the interest, 15 days' notice are sufficient.
15. No individual shall be allowed to deposit more than 500 florins annually, nor to become a creditor for more than 2,500 florins.
16. The rural communes shall be allowed to deposit their savings on obtaining permission from the council of state for that purpose.

Management.

- Art. 17. The savings' bank shall be managed by a body of nine directors. In the first instance they shall be named by the council of state, viz., three for three years, three for four years, and three for five years. They are re-eligible, and their services are gratuitous.
18. Afterwards the directors shall themselves nominate their successors, but their nomination shall not be valid until confirmed by the council of state.
 19. The directors shall determine by rules the mode of keeping the accounts, the order of proceedings in the office, and the plan of superintendence. They shall have the power of paying their officers: should the services of the treasurer cease to be gratuitous, they shall require of him satisfactory security to the amount of 10,000 florins.
 20. No investment of funds can be made but by a meeting of five directors, two of whom shall be sufficient to negative the proposition.
 21. Should experience satisfy the directors that, in order to extend and make known the advantages of the institution, it would be desirable to add to their number either in town or in the country, they shall be at liberty so to do on submitting a list of such associates to the council of state for confirmation.
 22. These assistants may supply their place on all occasions except for the investment of funds, which shall be reserved exclusively for the directors.
 23. No director or assistant shall be allowed to become a debtor to the bank, even on bond.
 24. The directors shall conform to the present rules, but they may submit to the council of state such modifications, alterations, or additions, as experience may point out to them to be necessary. The alterations approved by the council of state shall also be binding upon them, and shall be printed in their annual accounts.

Additional Regulation of 13th November, 1822.

The council of state, taking into consideration the successive and continued decline in the rate of interest since the establishment of the savings' bank, no

* As the interest, which, according to the original rules of the society, was paid to the depositors, was found to leave a profit insufficient for the formation of a reserve fund adequate to the replacement of the guarantee provided by M. Tronchin, the directors were under the necessity, in 1822, of applying to the Council of State to reduce the interest allowed to the depositors. The Council of State, penetrated with a conviction of the correctness of their views, decreed the additional regulations of 20th June and 13th November, 1822, by the latter of which the interest allowed to the depositors was fixed at 3 per cent.

longer allows the directors to invest the capital at a rate equivalent to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., which the depositors have hitherto received; and,

Considering further, that the increased capital deposited with the bank increases the expenses of management :

Considering that the primary object and essential destination of the savings' bank are to provide sufficient security for the capitals intrusted to it, and to inspire the depositors with entire confidence :

That this object cannot be attained unless the rate of interest received by the bank be sufficient not only to cover the expenses of management, and the interest payable to the depositors, but also to furnish a reserve fund in the course of time destined to replace the temporary guarantee for which it is indebted to a generous individual :

Considering the increased capital of the bank requires an increased number of directors :

Considering that experience has shown the propriety of making, for the advantage of the depositors, a slight alteration in the articles 11 to 14 of the constitutional rules :

Considering also the necessity of taking from henceforth all the precautions and measures necessary to prevent the bank receiving an extension calculated to compromise its security, and that it may be an institution exclusively confined to the poorer classes, has decreed :

That the interest on deposits in the savings' bank shall be increased to 3 per cent., even on those which, from July 1, 1822, were fixed at $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

That all notes, which heretofore bore $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., shall continue to bear that interest until the period of their next annual term of maturity, when the interest shall be reduced to 3 per cent. Such holders as may be desirous of receiving the capital, must give notice to the cashier three months prior to their becoming due.

That every note for which payment has not been demanded three months before the time it becomes annually due, shall be thereby regarded as continued for another year.

That the interest allowed to depositors shall commence from the first of the month after the sums shall be paid in.

That the savings' bank shall receive all sums from 5 florins upwards, (provided that no person be allowed to pay into the savings' bank more than 500 florins in a year, nor to hold a larger amount than 2,500 florins in all,) and shall allow interest at the rate of 3 per cent. thereon.

That from henceforward the place of birth, age, and calling of the depositors shall be inscribed in the books of the savings' bank.

That whoever shall be found to have made use of false names for the purpose of increasing their deposits with the bank beyond the prescribed maximum, shall be immediately reimbursed their deposits, and be deprived, as well as those whose names they may have assumed, of all right of re-admission.

That should the deposits increase to such an extent as to render it difficult to invest them upon undeniable security, the managers shall give notice to the council of state, who shall take such measures as may be deemed advisable.

That the number of managers of the bank, which by the constitutive decree was fixed at nine, may be increased to fifteen.

That the managers of the savings' bank be specially required to guard against individuals availing themselves of the bank who are not of the class for whose benefit it was instituted.

Administrative Organization.

By the terms of the additional rules of the 13th November, 1822, Art. 10, the committee of management now consists of 15 directors. The president, vice-president, and secretary are elected at the general meeting of directors from amongst themselves. The services of the directors are gratuitous, but the committee of management are authorized to employ two paid officers, one of whom is the cashier, and is charged with the circulation of the funds, and keeps the books by double entry, the other keeps the accounts current of the depositors.

A general meeting of the directors is held once a fortnight, for the purpose of receiving a report of the employment of the funds during the preceding fortnight, and to take into consideration the various proposals which may have been made by the directors. The president has also the power of calling an extraordinary meeting of the directors whenever he sees occasion. Minutes of the proceedings of the committee are to be kept.

A committee composed of five members is charged with all matters connected with the investment of the funds of the institution. This committee meets once a week to consider the various investments proposed to it, and to decide on their adoption or rejection.

The bank not being allowed, according to its constitutive law, to make any investment in foreign funds, its assets are placed in mortgages on property in the canton, and commercial bills having a sufficient number of satisfactory endorsements.

The committee, which has the superintendence of all the operations of the savings' bank, is renewed every three months. One of its members, who is called the quarterly director, is specially charged with the encashment at the proper period of all bills of exchange, notes of hand, or other security that may be held, and to seek fresh employment for the capital, submitting his views to the consideration of the committee for investments, at whose meetings his presence is indispensable, and at which he has a vote: to fill this office it is absolutely necessary he should be a commercial man, that he may possess sufficient knowledge of the respectability of the various commercial establishments of the place.

The committee has the right of rejecting the investment proposed by the quarterly director, in which case the rejected securities are immediately negotiated for account of the institution.

It sometimes happens that the committee being unwilling to take the responsibility of investments of importance, they are referred to the general meeting for its decision.

All the securities of the institution are specially confided to the care of the quarterly director, who is bound to see that an exact account is kept of all receipts in the cash book; to require all receipts relative to the general expenses, the payment of which he must ascertain is regularly charged; and in fact to provide that such accounts are correctly kept, the verification of which does not appertain to the acting director. It is his duty, without any previous notice given, to ascertain, at least once during the quarter, that the cash is all correct. This director also receives all letters addressed to the bank, especially those relating to any mortgages it may hold.

When the services of the quarterly director are expired, he is to give account to his successor of all the securities held, and the latter in his first fortnight's report to the general meeting is to announce that this account has been rendered, and if every thing has been found in conformity with the accounts or the contrary.

The acting director is the one who presides at each meeting for receipts, and each meeting for payments. The receipts or deposits of the depositors take place every Saturday: to each depositor and for each deposit a ticket or numbered receipt is given, signed by the president, the secretary, and acting director. This office is filled in turn by each director, and the same for repayments, which are generally made on the first Monday of the month. The quarterly director is however excused during the term of his quarterly charge.

Accountant's Department.

Deposits.—When any individual makes his appearance for the purpose of making a deposit, the cashier enters a memorandum in an account book, which is numbered, of the sum received, and he afterwards inscribes in his cash book, under the same number, the name of the depositor, his place of birth, his age, calling, residence, and the sum deposited; these details he transmits to the acting director, who enters at the foot of his check book, under the same number as the cashier, the name of the depositor and the sum paid in; he then fills up the ticket, which is cut from the check book, and given to the depositor to serve as a voucher; this ticket bears the same number as the counterpart of the check book and the cash book.

On making a first deposit, the depositor has to sign his name to the counterpart of the check book, for the purpose of verifying his signature when he applies for

repayment of it. Should he be unable to write, or not appear personally, it is so stated on the counterpart of the check book.

Should he have made any deposits previously, he is required to present his former tickets in order to prevent mistakes from similar names, in opening accounts in the general register; and the number of the first ticket of the depositor, or more particularly the one bearing his signature, is inserted either on his new ticket, on the counterpart of the check book, or the cash book.

At the termination of every meeting for receipts, the acting director checks with the cashier the amount paid in, according to the cash book and the counterpart of the check book; he verifies the general account of money received, and then certifies in the cash book the correctness of it.

The book-keeper then opens an account in the account current book—an account of each deposit under the same number as that of the register before mentioned. This account, which is one of Dr. and Cr., shows to the creditor the sum received, and the interest annually due thereon, and to the debtor the interest, if any, paid, or the repayment of capital and interest.

To facilitate the management of this book of accounts current, they are arranged in volumes of 1,000 numbers each, and numbered beforehand; each page contains two accounts, or eight accounts per sheet, which makes 125 leaves for each volume.

It will be seen from the foregoing explanation that the bank delivers to each depositor as many tickets as he makes deposits, and that an account is opened for each deposit, and not one account in the name of the depositor: this method may appear at the first sight to multiply the entries; experience has, however, proved the advantages of it in facilitating the calculation of interest, which is calculated and entered on the 1st of each month on all accounts which have become due; this divides the interest into twelve different monthly portions annually, instead of carrying it by one general operation at the end of the year, which, on account of the multiplicity of accounts, would be impracticable; at the same time it enables the depositors to withdraw such tickets only as they may require.

For the purpose, however, of ascertaining the total amount of deposits by each depositor, an account is opened for each in the general register, which contains, under the name of each depositor, the year, the number, and the amount of each deposit.

In case of partial or total repayment, a line is drawn through the number and sum of each ticket repaid.

This general register consists of as many volumes as there are letters of the alphabet, and is prepared beforehand.

Repayments.—According to the constitutive laws of the savings' bank, the repayments are made the first Monday of the month, three months' notice being previously given; but the committee of management having seen no reason for abiding very strictly by this article of the law, it has always consulted the convenience of the depositors as far as possible: in pressing cases therefore a few days' notice, to enable the book-keeper to prepare the account of tickets for repayment, and for the cashier to retain or provide funds for the repayment, is all that is required; so that besides the first Monday of the month the cashier is authorized to make repayment on the Wednesday and Friday of each week.

At the meeting for repayments on the first Monday of the month the acting director presides, and at the close of the meeting sees that the amount of the tickets repaid since the preceding meeting agrees with the entries the cashier has made to his credit in the cash book, and if his acknowledgments on the back of each ticket are made correctly and by the proper person.

If this examination call for no observation, the acting director certifies the credit in the cash book at the end of the repayments made during the meeting at which he has presided. To facilitate repayments the book-keeper prepares beforehand all the accounts of those depositors who have given notice; these accounts are always made up to the first of the current month, in order to facilitate the calculation of interest, which is therefore only calculated on the months that have lapsed, and no notice is taken of days over. The entries of these repayments are made in the following manner:—

The cashier enters to the credit in the cash-book the number of the ticket, the name of the holder, and the sum paid on each ticket; he enters in a book kept for the purpose the interest paid on each ticket since its last annual term of falling due; then at his leisure he balances in the account current book the

accounts of the repaid tickets, carrying to the credit the interest allowed, and, adding up the amount, he draws the lines to close the account, and writes in large characters the word *Balanced*; all the numbers and amounts of the tickets repaid are afterwards struck out of the general register.

The tickets of the bank not being payable to bearer nor transferable except by regular documents, the acting director or the cashier is careful that the bearer of the ticket for repayment is the party named therein, or has become possessed of it in a regularly authorized way, or has a power of attorney.

The signatures which are given by the depositors at the time of making their first deposit furnish a certain means of recognition; but should they not have made the first deposit personally, or not be able to write, they are obliged at the time of repayment to produce two witnesses of respectability to certify their identity by means of a written declaration signed by them.

The payment of interest takes place after some days' notice; the cashier endorses this payment on the back of the tickets, which are then returned to the holder, who signs a receipt in a book kept for that purpose.

The payments are entered to the credit on the cash book, the number of the ticket being alone stated with the remark "paid for interest," and the amount paid on each ticket.

The accounts current are afterwards debited; the interest not drawn is added every year to the capital, thus yielding compound interest.

Interest.—The interest is calculated monthly in a book kept for the purpose: on the 1st of February, for instance, the numbers and capitals of the tickets of which the year expires are entered in this book; in a separate column alongside that of the capitals the year's interest on each is entered; the book-keeper carries all these small items of interest to the credit of the accounts to which they belong, he afterwards checks with the cashier the entries to see they are correct, and sums up in the book the amount of interest credited, which is entered in one sum in the journal kept by double entry.

This work is repeated every month.

Depositors having attained the maximum of 2,500 francs.—When a certain number of creditors have attained, either by means of their deposits or from the accumulated interest thereon, the sum of 2,500 francs, they are called on by a circular to appear within a month to inscribe their tickets in order to have them arranged by a fixed day, and receive in exchange a new one of 2,500 francs, and the surplus in money.* Those who choose to withdraw their capitals to invest them in other ways, and recommence fresh savings, have only to give notice to the cashier, who enters them for repayment whenever it suits. The committee has been engaged in providing a method of enabling the creditors to the amount of 2,500 francs to invest their capitals in satisfactory securities, so that they might commence fresh savings, but various reasons of greater or less weight have operated against the creation of a new establishment.

The preservation of the first savings to constitute a little capital was the object most difficult of attainment, but it has been most completely fulfilled in the establishment of the savings' bank.

Accounts by Double Entry.—The accounts of the savings' bank are kept by double entry, both those which relate to its investments of capital and those of the depositors; but as it would be impossible to keep in a ledger by double entry all the accounts of the different depositors, which are besides entered in detail in the accounts' current books, one general account is opened in the ledger under the head of General Creditors, which constantly shows the summary state of all the accounts of the depositors. The following is the mode in which the entries are made in connexion with this account.

When a meeting for receipts is concluded, and the cashier has added up the total sum in the cash-book, he makes an entry in the journal as follows:—

CASH D ^t to GENERAL CREDITORS—			
Received this day of various depositors, No.	to	No.	Fr.

* The interest of these fresh tickets for 2,500 francs must be received every year as it becomes due, as it does not bear compound interest like the other tickets.

Should it be a meeting for repayments, his entry on the contrary stands thus:—

GENERAL CREDITORS D^r to CASH—
Repaid to sundry persons, as per particulars specified in the Cash Book,
No. Fr.

If for interest due on the 1st of the month, he says,

INTEREST D^r to GENERAL CREDITORS—
For Interest due on the 1st of the month, as per Interest Register,
No. fol. Fr.

If it be for interest allowed on tickets repaid, he also says,

INTEREST D^r to GENERAL CREDITORS—
For Interest allowed on sundry tickets repaid, as per Interest Register,
No. fol. Fr.

It will be readily perceived by the foregoing examples that the account of general creditors includes on the Dr. and Cr. sides all the entries relative to depositors, which are made once a-week as regards receipts and repayments, and two entries in the month for interest—one for interest falling due on the 1st of the month, and the other for interest on fractional parts of the year on tickets repaid; so that on adding up the Dr. and Cr. sides of this account, the sum due to the depositors may at all times be seen at a glance.

Balance.—The balance sheet of the savings' bank is struck once a-year, on the 31st December. The balancing the books of double-entry is a matter of no difficulty; but to make the balance of the account of general creditors agree with the addition of all the accounts current of the depositors, is a work of great labour, on account of the multiplicity of small sums which have to be collected into one.

To effect this, the numbers and amounts of all the tickets outstanding are entered in a register ruled in columns, beginning with those which fall due in January, next those of February, and so on to December. The total of the capitals falling due in each month is thus taken, then the twelvemonthly amounts are added to see the general total due, and if it agree with the balance of the account of general creditors.

The monthly addition is necessary, in order to calculate the interest to the 31st of December, which is due to the depositors beyond what their accounts current show, and to include this interest in the passive of the balance sheet, which otherwise would not be correct.

It is evident that with simple but very numerous entries, embracing many thousand small sums, it is next to impossible that some errors should not creep in: care is therefore taken to check them regularly, month by month, and to check the entries made at the end of the year in the inventory before the addition is made. By this means many errors are avoided which would otherwise not be discovered until the time for balancing. The bank has thus been able to publish its balance sheet on the 31st of December of every year, without a single instance of delay even for a day.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

Since the bank has reduced the interest paid to the depositors to 3 per cent., it has been able by the difference of the interest received and paid, and by the sums paid in by its generous founder, to form a reserved fund sufficient for the utmost security of the depositors.

This payment ceased on the 1st of October, 1832, but the guarantee stipulated by the 4th article of the constitutive law of the 5th of August, 1816, has been prolonged for 10 years, that is to the 1st October, 1842.

The committee of management transmits every three months to the Council of State a statement of its passive account, and of the receipts and payments which have taken place during the quarter.

It publishes a balance sheet annually to 31st December, accompanied with an abridged report of the state of the cash, with a summary of the general account of the depositors, and of the receipts and payments during the year; of a summary statement of the interest account; and lastly, of the rules and notices which it may be necessary to communicate to the depositors.

Contrary to its constitutive laws, it receives during the first four or five days

He must be admitted by the committee.

He has to pay one florin nine sols for his admission ticket, and a subscription of one florin nine sols per month, payable in advance, and six sols yearly on the renewal of his ticket.

When any member of the society falls sick, on making known his case to the president or vice-president, he receives a ticket for medical attendance; he is, however, not entitled to relief until he has been a member of the society for one month.

The sick are divided into two classes; the first consisting of those whose sickness does not incapacitate them from work; they are entitled to receive medical advice gratuitously, but have no claim to any pecuniary allowance.

The second class consists of those whose malady is such as to render them unable to work. They are, according to the recommendation of the medical officer, either attended at their own houses, or received into the establishment of the society, or in particular cases sent to the hospital. In the first case, they receive an allowance of one florin three sols per day; in cases of married workmen, who are so ill as to require the attendance of a nurse, this allowance is increased to two florins where the wife fulfils the office, but only for such time as the medical officer may consider such attendance necessary.

In the hospital no allowance is granted.

Chronic complaints, or acute diseases likely to terminate in that character, are not attended to at the expense of the society.

In case of death the society defrays the funeral expenses.

Another society, denominated the *Union of the Working Classes*, has for its object the improvement of all classes of operatives in the canton of Geneva.

The affairs are managed by a sub-committee, who are charged with—

1. The care of all books and drawings belonging to the union.
2. To analyze books and periodicals connected with the arts.
3. To propose to the committee of management all purchases and subscriptions to books.
4. To keep the society informed on all scientific discoveries with which they may become acquainted.
5. The sub-committee is bound to keep a register in the library, on which each member of the society may inscribe the titles of such works as he may be desirous of having bought or subscribed for.

To become a member of this society it is necessary—

1. To be eighteen years of age at least.
2. To follow some trade or profession in the canton, or to give proofs of possessing mechanical knowledge.
3. To be proposed by two members of the society.

The subscription is fifteen florins annually, payable in advance, and ten florins six sous on admission.

The library is open every day from twelve till two o'clock.

Each member is allowed to take home two volumes at a time of any work in the library, which he may keep for one month.

This society has existed for seven years. It numbers from 100 to 150 members amongst the working classes, or the friends of these classes.

The School of Manufactures was founded by the manufacturing classes and a union of friends to the arts, wholly independent of the government; it was not till lately that the state contributed any aid, and the expenses which it entails are still in part defrayed from the funds which are provided by the voluntary subscriptions of its members. The state pays the masters and assistants, the expense of lighting, and repairs of the schools. Those which arise out of experiments, the purchase of instruments, &c., are defrayed by the society. The portion paid by the state amounts to 16,000 florins, equal to 7,385 francs. The town of Geneva, which pays one-half, further contributes about 150 francs towards the expenses of warming the schools. The manufacturing classes carry annually 6,000 florins (2,769 francs) to its account, as their share of the expenses.

Course of Study.—There are two distinct establishments; the School for Watchmakers, and the School of Manufactures (*Industrie*) properly so called.

The School for Watchmakers comprises the school for unfinished movements, and the finishing department; there are from twenty-three to thirty pupils in these two divisions.

All branches of the art of watch-making are taught here.

The number of pupils in the School of Manufactures, properly speaking, has no other limit than the means of accommodation. The actual numbers since the first establishment of the school in 1832 have been as follows:—

1832	38	1834	75
1833	55	1835	73

The classification in 1832 was as follows:—

First Class	35
Second Class	26
Third Class	14
	75

Visitors (*assistans*) are also admitted to all the courses; their number in 1834 was fifty-four.

The Conditions of Admission are, for pupils, that they be at least fourteen years of age for the first class, and fifteen years at least for either of the two other classes; a payment of five francs per annum for the first year, and ten francs for each of the following years; that they must pursue the course prescribed to the class to which they belong; must undergo daily interrogations, as well as a final examination; and give proof on their entrance that they understand the first four rules of arithmetic.

Visitors (*assistans*) must be seventeen years of age, unless by exceptions of the committee in their favour, and pay five francs for each course which they wish to follow.

Plan of Education pursued.—The order of study has already been explained. Every master is obliged to give to the directing committee a fair copy of his plan of instruction, which, after examination, is lithographed or printed, and one copy is given to each pupil gratis, and for a very trifling sum to such of the visitors as may desire to have one. These serve to mark out the plan of study to be pursued, and to facilitate the studies of the pupil at home. In other respects, for the higher classes especially, the committee leave each master at liberty to follow the mode of instruction which appears to him best, in conformity with the general plan of education prescribed. Each course is submitted to a sub-committee of inspectors, who support the authority of the master in case of need, and who receive a monthly report, which is regularly kept by the masters who are charged with the final examinations, the result of which is determined by tickets. They are also at liberty to make any observations to the master which their examination of the course may suggest.

In an institution of such recent establishment, and of which the effects must necessarily be of slow growth, it becomes difficult to hazard an opinion as to the influence it will exercise on the working classes. The positive results are hitherto unimportant, as only thirty or forty pupils have left the school after having passed the complete course of study; for, unfortunately, a great number, compelled by the exigencies of their situation, or a desire of gain, have abandoned the school after the second year; nevertheless, some of the pupils have become remarkable by their skill in their pursuits, and the manufacturers already have begun to manifest a marked preference for those who have attended the school. There is one very fortunate result arising out of this, which is a renewed persuasion in the minds of the working classes of the advantages of theoretical knowledge, and a decline of the injurious and common prejudice that in the labours of industry practice is everything, and science nothing. It is at length seen that manual skill is not incompatible with a well furnished head; and that a knowledge of the various processes of the arts facilitates the practice of them. A most excellent establishment, the Union of the Operatives, which meets periodically for the discussion of questions connected with industry, and which in a great measure owes its origin of the spirit created and fostered by the school of manufactures, is a striking evidence to the progress made in this respect.

As the subject of Schools of Arts or Manufactures is beginning to excite much attention in England, I shall give the

PROGRAMME OF THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IN THE SCHOOL OF MANUFACTURES FOR THE ACADEMICAL YEAR, COMMENCING 3rd OCTOBER, 1835, AND ENDING 30th APRIL, 1836.

Course for the First Year of Study.

ARITHMETIC.—Lessons, M. Heyer. Repetitions, M. Borel.

- The four rules applied to whole numbers ; Simple Fractions and Compound Fractions ; Decimal Fractions ; Weights and Measures ; Rules of Division ; Proportion ; Rule of Three ; and the principal rules dependent on it.
- The lessons (one hour each) commence Monday, 5th October ; they are given every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7 o'clock in the evening. The repetitions take place Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at the same hour. The course finishes Saturday the 30th April. Two examinations will take place, one in the middle, and the other at the end of the course.

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—Preparatory Instruction, M. Lissignol.

- Use of the pencil and pen in describing curves passing or not through given points. Use of the rule ; of the square ; of the compasses and tracer ; drawing plain and dotted lines.
- The lessons (one hour and a half each) will commence on Saturday 2d January ; they will take place every Saturday at six o'clock in the evening, till the end of the first week in March, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays after the second week in March, till Saturday the 30th April.

Course for the Second Year of Study.

MATHEMATICS.—Lesson, M. Decrue. Repetitions, M. Mestral.

- Algebra.—Definitions of algebraical quantities ; solution of equations, and problems of the first degree, of one or many unknown quantities ; theory of logarithms ; use and application of the tables.
- Plane Geometry.—Preliminary remarks on perpendicular right lines and parallel lines ; essential properties of the circumference of the circle and polygon ; mensuration of angles ; polygons of equal sides ; superficial measure, by various modes of measurement ; each subject is followed by problems in lineal drawing, elevations, and other branches connected with the mechanical arts.
- The lessons (of one hour each) will commence on Monday the 5th October ; they will be given every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at six o'clock in the evening. The repetitions take place on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at the same hour. The course will terminate on Saturday 30th April. Two examinations will take place, one at the conclusion of the course on Algebra, and the other at the end of that on Geometry.

DESCRIPTIVE MECHANICAL DRAWING, 1st part.—Lessons in Drawing, on a large scale, M. Lissignol. Theoretical Repetitions, M. Janin.

- Problems in plane geometry ; plane curves (ellipsis, parabola, &c.) ; elementary problems on projections ; projections of various kinds of polyhedrons, their intersection by planes, and by one another ; curves of double curvature, helixes, &c.
- The lessons and repetitions (of one hour and a half each) will commence on Tuesday the 6th October, and will be given every Tuesday, Friday, and Saturday, at 7 o'clock in the evening. The course will finish Saturday the 30th of April. The examination and presentation of the drawings will take place at the end of the course.

PHYSICS.—M. Marcet.

- General properties of bodies ; observations on motion ; weight, attraction, atomic phenomena ; properties of gas ; atmospheric pressure ; machines and apparatus connected with it ; phenomena of sound ; caloric ; theory ; instruments ; various applications to steam engines, and other caloric apparatus ; meteorology ; construction of the barometer, and other meteorological instruments ; ideas on light ; decomposition of light ; colours ; sight by the eye alone, and by the aid of instruments.

The lessons (of one hour and a half each) will commence Wednesday the 2d December, and will be delivered Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock in the evening, and will finish Wednesday the 4th of March. The examination will be held at the end of the course.

MECHANICS.—Lessons, M. Colladon. Repetitions, M. Argand.

Statics.—Remarks on measures; observations on forces, their composition and decomposition; weight; centre of gravity; simple machines; friction; resistance of bodies.

The lessons (of one hour and a half each) will commence Monday the 7th of March, and will be delivered Mondays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock in the evening. The repetitions will take place on Wednesday at the same hour. The course will finish on Friday the 29th of April. The examination will take place at the end of the course.

Course for the Third Year of Study.

MATHEMATICS AND STATICS.—Lessons, M. Delapalud. Repetitions, M. Mestral.

1st. Right Line Trigonometry.—Use of trigonometrical tables; remarks on surveying and levelling; methods of copying and reducing plans.

2d. Statics.—Observations on measures; remarks on forces, their composition and decomposition, weight, centres of gravity; simple machines.

3rd. Geometry of Solids.—Property of planes which intersect, and of right lines divided by parallel planes; measure of the contents of prisms and pyramids, of round bodies; of the principal properties of bodies, of superficial and cubic contents.

4th. Spherics.—Apparent motion of the heavens; figure of the earth; sundry definitions; determination of latitude and longitude; of the seasons; of the measurement of time.

The lessons (of one hour each) will commence Tuesday the 6th October; they will take place Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 6 o'clock in the evening. The repetitions will take place Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, at the same hour. The course will finish Saturday the 30th April. There will be two examinations; one at the end of the second part of the course, Statics; and the other at the end of the fourth, Spherics.

DESCRIPTIVE DRAWING OF MACHINERY, 2d part.—Lessons for Model Drawing, M. Dubois. Repetitions on the Theory, M. Janin.

Projections on curved surfaces, their intersections by planes, and by each other; applications. These applications vary according to the different pursuits of the pupils: they are considered according to circumstances, with the cutting of stones, carpentry, mill-work, and some of the most common machines.

The lessons (of one hour and a half each) will commence Monday 5th October; they will be delivered on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 7 o'clock in the evening. The course will finish Friday the 29th of April. The examination and presentation of drawings will take place at the end of the course.

CHEMISTRY.—M. Macaire.

Inorganic Chemistry.—Table and divisions of elementary bodies; laws of affinity; history of elementary bodies not metallic, and their combinations; history of metals, their salts and alloys; of combustion and flame.

Organic Chemistry.—Vegetable chemistry; of vegetation; history of vegetable productions; of fermentation and its products; of acids and vegetable alkalies.

Animal Chemistry.—History of animal fluids; of leather and tanning; putrid fermentation; and the preservation of food.

Throughout the course, the application of chemistry to the arts is particularly attended to.

The lessons (of one hour and a half each) will commence Tuesday the 6th of October; they will be delivered Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock in the evening, and will finish Tuesday the 29th of December. The examination will take place at the end of the course.

MECHANICS.—Lessons, M. Colladon. Repetitions, M. Argand.

Dynamics.—Bulk of bodies; uniform and variable motion; measurement of velocity;

composition and decomposition of velocity; fall of heavy bodies; motion of the pendulum; application to clock-making.

Of Mechanical Powers.—Calculation of the effect of the various powers. Animal power; external and internal power; consumption and reproduction of power.

Hydrostatics.—Fundamental principles; hydrostatic press; equilibrium of floating bodies; principles of pumps.

Hydrodynamics.—Fundamental principles; law of flowing water; hydraulic wheels.

The lessons (of one hour and a half each) will commence Tuesday 5th January; they will be given Tuesdays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock in the evening. The repetitions will take place on Saturdays at the same hour. The course will finish Saturday 30th of April. The examination will take place at the end of the course.

Persons desirous of attending the school courses may attend either as pupils or visitors.

Pupils must be fourteen years of age at least to attend the first year of study, and fifteen years at least to attend those of the two following years. The subscription is 5 francs for the first year, and 10 francs for each of the two succeeding ones. They will undergo an examination on entrance, that they may be classed by the school committee in one of the three divisions. They of necessity pursue the course of instruction of the class to which they belong. They are present at the repetitions, and are questioned by the masters and assistants. They undergo an examination, by which the committee determines their fitness to be removed to another class.

Visitors may follow one or more of the courses in the three divisions as they think fit. They must be seventeen years of age at least. The committee have, however, the right of admitting below this age those who may furnish written certificates of their having passed through a similar course of study to that followed in the school. They pay for each course they may follow a subscription of 5 francs.

The subscription list is opened with the door-keeper of the town-hall from Saturday, September 19, and will be closed for pupils Friday, October 2. Written certificates of the age of subscribers under age will be required, signed by the parents. The amount of subscription to be paid at the time of subscribing.

The examination for admission to the first year of study will be in the practice of the four rules of arithmetic in whole numbers.

Pupils inscribed for attendance on the second and third years of study are requested to attend at the school on Saturday, October 3, in order to be classed according to their previous examinations, or else to undergo the examination on admission; for each division they will be on the subjects taught in the preceding year.

The pupils inscribed for the three divisions must bring on Saturday their instruments (the rule, square, compasses, and tracer), which they will require in their drawing lessons, that they may be examined by the committee.

Regulations for the Internal Management of the School of Manufactures.

The examining committee of the School regularly assembles once a month at an appointed hour; the president has also the power of summoning whenever he may see occasion.

The examination for admission into the various divisions of the school, and the classification of the pupils are directed by a special jury nominated by the committee, the president and secretary acting in virtue of their office.

The inspection of the various courses is by special sub-committees of three members. This examination is directed to the nature and plan of instruction, on the conduct and progress of the pupils, and to the order of the lessons given.

The masters and tutors are empowered to exclude from any lesson any pupil or visitor creating a disturbance; the president of the general committee has the right to exclude for a longer period; but a final dismissal can only be pronounced by the sub-committee of the course in full assembly.

During each course, one visit a fortnight at one of the lessons and at one of the repetitions, must be made by one of the members of the inspecting sub-committee. Each sub-committee determines the mode of rotation amongst its members for this inspection.

The masters and tutors keep an exact register of the absence of any pupil from the lessons, and of the answers given by those questioned; they send every month, before the usual meeting of the general committee, a report to the inspecting sub-committee, addressed to the president.

At each ordinary meeting of the general committee the presidents of the inspecting sub-committees are obliged to deliver a report of the state of the courses under their charge, and to present the reports relative to the pupils which the masters have transmitted to them.

The examination of each course is made by the master before a jury composed of the inspecting sub-committee, and the president and secretary of the general committee. The other members of this committee are also summoned to assist at the examination, with liberty to express their opinions.

For the drawing course, instead of an examination, the drawings of the pupils are produced.

After the examination of each pupil the jury determines what number should be assigned to him as determining his standing. In all the examinations the same number stands for the maximum. The secretary inscribes this number on his register of examination, with any observations relative to the pupil which the jury may see fit to make.

The report must be signed by at least three members of the jury.

Every pupil who neglects to present himself at one of the examinations which takes place during the course of the year (except for some valid excuse) loses his right of attendance as a pupil for the remainder of the course of his division.

The jury have also the power of depriving him of this right after an examination where he has been found decidedly deficient.

All the examinations having been gone through, the general committee assembled for that purpose sums up the numerical position of each pupil and the observations relative to him, and decides on his admission to a superior division, or grants him a certificate on the completion of his studies.

The result of this deliberation is announced by the president in one of the four following terms:—

You are not admitted.

You are admitted.

You are admitted with approbation.

You are admitted with complete approbation.

The report of the sitting must be signed by the president, the secretary, and the president of each of the sub-committees of inspection.

To the pupils who have attended all the courses of the three years of study, and who have passed their examinations in a satisfactory manner, a certificate of completed studies is granted, signed by the president of the society, for the advancement of the arts, and by the president of the mechanical class, and sealed with the official seal of the society.

In each lesson the master or tutor calls over the numbers of the pupils, and sets a mark against the names of the absent as follow:—

Absent without apparent cause	<i>a</i>
„ from sickness	<i>m</i>
„ with leave	<i>p</i>

With relation to the daily interrogations, he makes use of the following:—

Refusals of answers	<i>r</i>
Incorrect answers	<i>o</i>

Answers of various merits from 1 to 6 (maximum.) The master adds in the margin such observations relative to the pupils as he may see occasion for.

A table lasts for one month, at the expiration of which it is sent to the president of the sub-committee of the course.

Constituent Laws of the School of Manufactures.

Art. 1. The School of Art, under the management of the manufacturing classes, is included in the number of institutions specially considered as establishments for public instruction.

2. The objects of this school are to provide scientific instruction as perfect as possible with a view to its application to mechanical and manufacturing pursuits.

The other articles are precisely similar to those of the school for watch-making, which follow below, except that the budget of the canton bears a portion of the expense.

Constituent Laws of the School for Watchmakers.

Art. 1. The schools for instruction in the art of watch-making, under the management of the manufacturing classes, are included in the number of institutions specially considered as establishments for public instruction.

2. These schools are two in number, the school for the preparatory work (*école de blanc*), and that for the finishing department and escapements; the object of them is to furnish those who intend following watch-making as a trade with the theoretical knowledge that is requisite without taking them from their homes.

3. The organization of the schools is determined by rules framed by the manufacturers, and submitted to the approbation of the Council of State.

4. The management of the schools is confided to a committee of the Society for the Advancement of Arts.

5. The requisite sum for the salaries of the masters, and the hire of rooms, is charged annually to the budget of the town of Geneva.

6. A report is annually printed of the progress and expenditure of the schools during the past year.

One chief benefit of these schools, for those who intend to devote themselves to the watch-making trade, is, that at the same time the students receive excellent general instruction, they are not removed from their families, which allows them the double advantage of joining to their manual labour other studies of great interest, and the privilege of living under the eye of their parents. If the committee of the school had confined its attention to mere elementary manufacturing instruction, it would only have done half the good which was in its power, but it has seen the necessity of completing it by establishing a school in which the more advanced arts—those of high finish and *échappement*—are taught. The plan, as soon as it was decided, was submitted to the Council of State for approbation, which body immediately voted an allowance of 3,000 florins per annum for the execution of the projects.

There are only twelve nominations. A skilful master instructs the scholars in the theory of the art, and perfects them in its practice. During the whole time of instruction the scholars give to the master half the produce of their labour, and for the two first years an allowance of two new crowns per month.

The administration has decided in reality that the students shall be allowed the choice, from the third year, of having the whole of their earnings, on giving the master five new crowns per month.

Prizes, moreover, are distributed as encouragements to the best pupils. Lessons in mathematics fitted to the higher branches (*la haute horlogerie*) are given.

The funds destined for the support of the poor are:—

- 49,100 francs of France, being the average produce of two annual collections, one at Easter, and the other at Christmas.
- 53,150 The average produce of gifts, legacies, and the boxes at church doors.
- 144,500 of income belonging to charitable institutions applied in aid, not including the portion of these revenues which is appropriated to the maintenance of the institutions, salaries to the officers, and repairs, &c.

246,750 fr. Total of the funds for the support of the poor; from which it appears that five-twelfths are obtained by donations and collections, and seven-twelfths from revenues destined for the purpose.

There are 2,434 individuals who are assisted more or less throughout the year by the various institutions, known under the following names:—

Hospital for Aged Genevese.

Benevolent Institution of Geneva.

The French College (*Bourse Française*).

The Communal Committees for Aid.

The Tronchin Foundation.

The German College.

The Geneva Committee for Aid; which since 1830 has confined its assistance to the payment of fees of apprenticeship.

The proportion is consequently $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the population of Geneva,

receiving, on an average, about 100 fr. per head. There are, besides, in twelve to fifteen of the communes of the canton, some minor local benevolent foundations, which contribute annually amongst them about 6,000 fr., arising either from endowments or other sources, to such of their applicants as may require assistance; but this is usually confined to aid of a temporary description during the bad season of the year; and it is impossible to form any estimate of the number of persons thus receiving relief.

The number of poor in the larger establishments appears to be on the decrease, although the expense has increased, owing to the greater attention paid to the comforts of children deserted in infancy, and of the aged, and by the improved mode of treating the sick which has been introduced; but in other institutions of a more recent date, the poor who are admitted have rather increased, as well as the expense; so that on the whole it may be reckoned that the total number receiving assistance in the canton has remained nearly the same for the last twenty years, which may be accounted for by the constant state of prosperity of the country during the whole of that period.

On this point, however, it is impossible to furnish exact details, because it is only of late years that all the charitable institutions have kept a regular register from year to year of the number of their poor.

The only commercial law throughout the canton of Geneva is that of the French commercial and civil codes, which have been preserved, with the exception of some few articles which have undergone slight modifications.

As it regards forms, a new code of procedure has been substituted for the French code, in reference to civil proceedings.

Without some preliminary observations on the competence of the Chamber of Commerce with respect to the causes which come before it, a very incorrect idea of its attributes might be formed.

Every commercial transaction, of whatever description, comes before the Chamber of Commerce, from the most trifling amount to the greatest; it follows from this state of things, that there is not a dispute, or neglect of payment whatsoever, in any branch of trade, from the shoemaker, the locksmith, the baker, the schoolmaster, &c., up to the banker, which may not be brought before the Chamber of Commerce, provided the artisan is not a mere workman for wages.

In general every purchase of produce or merchandise, however small it may be, becomes subject to the judicial powers of the Chamber of Commerce, if it have been made with a view to a re-sale of the goods, wholly or in part, whether in a raw state or after having been worked up.

A private individual may thus become subject to the jurisdiction of the Chamber of Commerce; not if he has purchased articles only for his own use, but if his purchase extends beyond his own wants, and he re-sells the surplus, he is responsible to it. Besides this the signing any bills of exchange by any persons, whether labourers or capitalists, renders them subject to the Chamber of Commerce.

It is the same with respect to bills to order, if these bills bear at the same time the name of any reputed trader with that of an individual who is not a trader, should they have been subscribed in consequence of any commercial transaction.

It is equally so in any dispute between the head of any commercial establishment and his clerks, or between a master and his workmen.

The Chamber of Commerce takes cognizance also of all failures, and of every action connected therewith.

After what has been said, it may be conceived that the number of causes considered commercial is very considerable.

In France the law is much the same, but there are two striking differences.

1. In many of the manufacturing towns there are a number of arbitrators, who decide on all disputes between masters and their workmen.

2. The law expenses being much higher in France, a great number of suits are abandoned, although sufficient grounds exist for carrying them on, from a fear of the expense, which falls heavily even on the successful party; or else application is made to a justice of peace, who decides on minor causes at a much smaller expense.

In the canton of Geneva the office of justice of peace has no existence, at least as regards commercial objects.

It would, therefore, create a false impression of the morality of the country should a judgment be formed upon the number of causes coming before the Chamber of Commerce.

A small number is frequently a proof that justice is rendered at too dear and slow a rate to encourage suitors to resort to them, even when they have right on their side; this is a triumph of the rich over the poor, of the strong over the weak.

A larger number is frequently a proof to the contrary, that justice is administered cheaply and promptly, and this is the case at Geneva, where a litigious spirit by no means exists amongst the commercial classes; neither is the number of causes great which are carried on to the final stages from the real difficulties of the case, in proportion to the total number of causes, the greater part of which arise out of some temporary embarrassment to which the numerous transactions of a consuming, trading, and commercial town give rise.

A similar observation may be made on the judgments delivered in the criminal and correctional courts; the greater number of committals does not always indicate a greater degree of crime than elsewhere, but that the repression is more active and certain.

After these preliminary observations, the following Table of the number of causes brought before the Chamber of Commerce during the last ten years may serve to show the *ordinary* state of affairs, as well as the *extraordinary* state arising out of the revolution in France in 1830, which caused a temporary suspension of business.

TABLE of the Number of CAUSES brought before the CHAMBER of COMMERCE during the last Ten Years.

Years.	Causes Introduced.	Withdrawn or Adjusted.	Whereof Judgment given by Default.	Judgments in defended Causes.	Total Number of Causes brought to Judgment.	Average Duration of the Causes. Days.	Number of Judgments which have been Appealed against.
1826	578	133	285	163	448	..	2
1827	707	161	299	238	537	..	2
1828	680	151	291	224	515	..	3
1829	644	164	243	238	481	15	2
1830	879	191	363	325	688	16	10
1831	1016	212	410	494	804	18 $\frac{8}{5}$	9
1832	1128	251	508	369	877	10	6
1833	838	176	344	318	662	9 $\frac{1}{3}$	11
1834	781	198	294	289	583	10 $\frac{9}{10}$	2
1835	727	198	319	215	534	12 $\frac{9}{10}$	10

Note.—The trifling discrepancy which may be observed between the total number of causes adjudicated and the number of causes introduced arises out of the causes remaining unsettled at the close of the year, which are carried to the next.

The average duration of the causes is a proof of the speedy administration of justice.

The small number of appeals is the best possible proof how little of a litigious spirit exists in the country, and may also be considered as an evidence of the confidence reposed in the Chamber of Commerce.

It must, however, be observed that no appeal can take place except in causes wherein the point in dispute is above 462 francs of France.

With respect to failures, some observations relative to the law which prevails in the canton of Geneva are also necessary.

For the same reason that every individual who commits any act which may be considered as connected in any degree with trading or commerce, becomes subject to the jurisdiction of the Chamber of Commerce, he becomes equally liable to be declared a bankrupt.

It is probable that the framers of the law, in digesting the commercial code, had no intention of giving it this extended application, but it has been the necessary result of the absence of all limitation.

As a consequence, the poorest artisan, if he works on his own account, may be declared a bankrupt, or may himself claim the benefit of the bankrupt laws, to avoid any arrest of person which his creditor may contemplate.

There is here also this difference between this country and France, the fiscal duties being very high in France in bankruptcies, and the management of bankrupt's estates, owing to the want of superintendence of the Chamber of Commerce being very unsatisfactory: it frequently happens that the creditors choose rather to accept whatever the impoverished or dishonest creditor thinks fit

to offer them, and give a discharge for the rest, rather than make him a bankrupt ; consequently many arrangements, either good or bad, are entered into between debtors and creditors that are never made public.

In the canton of Geneva the case is very different; fiscal duties are relinquished in all cases of bankruptcy, and the superintendence of the Chamber of Commerce in the management of the estates is such, that if any abuses exist, they are few in number ; the final adjustment of bankruptcies is also very prompt compared with the proceedings in France.

The same laws may thus, from accessory causes, produce very different results.

In this state of affairs it is surprising that hitherto the number of bankruptcies in the canton of Geneva has not been more considerable, and it is a proof that trade is in general in a prosperous state, and it also demonstrates that the number of failures is very rare in a reviving commerce.

The following Table shows the number of failures that have taken place during the last ten years :—

Year.	Failures.	Whereof Natives.	Foreigners.
1826	5	..	..
1827	15	..	..
1828	11	..	..
1829	8	..	..
1830	9	..	..
1831	16	..	..
1832	30	18	12
1833	13	6	7
1834	9	8	1
1835	8	6	2

Approximative STATEMENT of the AMOUNT of CLAIMS upon the ESTATES of the Eight BANKRUPTS in the Year 1835.

	Francs of France.
Tanner	43,000
Baker	3,000
Grocer	15,000
Wine Merchant and Innkeeper	40,000
Watchmaker	150,000
Pastrycook	4,000
Silk Merchant	145,000
Locksmith	2,500

NATURE of the TRADE carried on by the PARTIES who FAILED during the Four Years, from 1832 to 1835, inclusive.

1 Cotton print manufacturer.	1 Armourer.
1 Paper manufacturer.	1 Hairdresser.
3 Watchmakers.	1 Currier.
1 Musical box maker.	2 Printers.
1 Machinist.	2 Lemonade makers.
1 Builder.	1 Carriage painter.
2 Carpenters.	1 Chimney-sweep.
3 Locksmiths.	1 Turner in wood.
1 Saddler.	1 Brazier.
1 Cooper.	1 Stage coach contractor.
1 Postmaster.	1 Dealer in trinkets.
3 Coach masters.	1 Tobacconist.
2 Dealers in cheese.	1 Skin merchant.
3 Wine merchants.	1 Carpet worker.
1 Cook.	1 Tanner.
2 Pastrycooks.	1 Baker.
3 Dealers in small wares.	1 Grocer.
1 Linen draper.	1 Potter.
1 Dressmaker.	1 Dealer in watches.
1 Tailor.	1 Silk dealer.
1 Commission agent.	

The following are the prices of provisions and other articles of absolute necessity :—

1. *Wheat*.—The average price for many years past has been 15 fr. of France the coupe $7\frac{93}{100}$ decalitres; each coupe weighs about 112 lbs. of 18 ounces. Fourteen francs is the minimum price for 5 years past ; 60 fr., which is the maximum price, were paid during the scarcity of 1816 and 1817.

2. *Bread*.—The present price, 3 sous of France per lb. of 18 ounces, or $550\frac{99}{100}$ grammes, is the lowest price for bread, and $6\frac{1}{2}$ sous of France is considered a very high price. During the years of scarcity, 1814, 1816, and 1817, however, it reached the price of 12 sous of France.

3. *Potatoes*.—The present price is $3\frac{1}{2}$ fr. of France the coupe, weighing about 150 lbs. of 18 ounces. The minimum price is 35 sous of France, and $5\frac{1}{2}$ fr. is the maximum; but in 1816 as high as $18\frac{1}{2}$ fr. was paid.

4. *Ordinary Wine* (Vin du pays).—The present price is 13 fr. of France the setier of $54\frac{19}{100}$ litres. The minimum 8 fr. of France, and the maximum 20 fr.

5. *Meat*.—The price undergoes little variation; it is about 10 sous of France the lb. of 18 ounces, or $550\frac{99}{100}$ grammes.

6. *Wood for Fuel*.—Beech wood, in ordinary times, from 48 to 50 fr. of France the moule, a square of 1 metre 732 millimetres each way; and the logs of 1 metre 56 millimetres long. In frosty seasons, such as the present, the price of Beech wood rises to 62 fr. the moule.

Fir, in ordinary times, from 22 to 25 fr. the moule; present price from 28 to 30 fr.

Oak, in ordinary times, from 30 to 33 fr. of France the moule; the present price is 40 fr. of France.

7. *Charcoal* is obtained from Savoy, or from the Pays de Gex, in the department de l'Ain; that of the last-mentioned country is the dearest, and sells at from 5 to 6 fr. of France the measure, which is a sack containing $29\frac{19}{100}$ décalitres.

Charcoal of Savoy is sold at 4 fr. 5 sous to 5 fr. the measure. It pays a heavy export duty; were it not for this, the difference of price between it and that of the Pays de Gex would be much greater. Some attempts have been made to procure supplies from the Valais and the canton of Freiburg, but the quality proves much inferior, and the expense of carriage very high.

The price of charcoal has not advanced this winter in proportion to other fuel.

Coals.—In many workshops the use of coal has superseded that of charcoal; a very considerable consumption of coke also takes place. This consumption will no doubt increase, should firewood maintain its high price. Both coal and coke are very dear just now, owing to the market for the last six months having been very ill supplied, and the cost of carriage very high. These articles come from the South of France by way of Lyons.

The neighbourhood of Geneva contains some beds of coal—in the canton of Vaud, and several that are worked, extending from Lausanne to Semball, in the canton of Freiburg; but it is a fresh-water coal, dry and sulphurous, which is unsuited for the forge: it is used in the glass-works, limekilns, and for such like purposes.

These beds are about 166 millimetres thick, as regards bituminous coal suited for the forge. A society which was established some years since to search for it, discovered a bed extending from the Lake of Annecy to the Lake Thun; the quality is tolerably good, but its power is very weak; it is about 166 millimetres in thickness, and its level is almost always nearly 100 metres higher than the lake; it cost about $2\frac{1}{2}$ fr. at Geneva per 50 kilogrammes; but the smiths preferred the French coal, although it cost 3 to 4 fr. per 50 kilogrammes, because they were better acquainted with it, and further, that the country coal was more liable to choke the bellows.

It is improbable that any other beds of coal exist, although expectations of fresh discoveries have frequently been held out.

The price of coal at this time has advanced to 5 fr. per 50 kilogrammes.

The price of coke is generally about 2 fr. dearer than that of coal.

Every trade or profession may be freely exercised in Geneva with exception of the following, which are subject to some restrictions.

1. The medical profession. According to the law of February 4, 1833, no person can exercise any branch of the medical profession in the canton without being duly authorized by the Council of State, or bodies to whom this power of licensing has been delegated.

This permission is not granted until the applicant has undergone an examination, except in the case of foreign professors, who can produce satisfactory testimonials.

The trade of pharmacy is separate from every other department of the medical profession.

The sale of poisonous substances, except in the case of medical prescriptions, is subject to the regulations of the police.

2. The trade of innkeeper, tavern-keeper, vender of liquors, and lodging-house-keeper, cannot be exercised without authority from the police.

3. The trade of butcher in the town of Geneva, and also Carouge, is restricted to the number of stalls contained in the municipal building devoted to this trade. No cattle are allowed to be slaughtered except in these buildings; no meat can be exposed for sale except in these buildings, or in that part of the market which is reserved for the purpose. The butchers are not themselves allowed to sell the head or internal parts of the beasts; these parts are sold by tripemen, whose number is also limited.

In the rural communes, where there are no municipal slaughter-houses, the number of butchers is not limited, but throughout the canton there are fixed regulations with regard to slaughter-houses, with a view to prevent injurious treatment of the animals destined for slaughter, and to prevent the sale of unwholesome meat. No meat cut up into joints (*viande dépecée*) is allowed to be brought into Geneva; but there is a butcher's stall in the town, called the Farmer's Stall, where every owner of cattle may bring such as have been passed as sound, and have them slaughtered and sold in retail.

4. Porters. There exists for the service of the mercantile classes of Geneva a body of porters elected by the Chamber of Commerce, which has the power of restricting the number. These porters alone are entitled to load, unload, and carry goods, without prejudice, however, to the right of any person to carry his own goods either by himself or by his domestics. These porters are paid according to a fixed table of rates. A similar regulation exists with regard to the porters who have the privilege of conveying the luggage of strangers: they wear a ticket for distinction; but, should no porters be at hand, a traveller may order his luggage to be carried by any other person.

There are besides these, lacqueys (*domestiques de place*) named by the head of the police department, who are entitled to a right of attending on strangers residing temporarily at hotels or inns.

Chimney-sweepers. Chimney-sweeping is a privilege confined to certain master sweeps named by the head of the police department, subject to a tariff; they are bound to attend to the police regulations for the better preventing danger from fire.

Standard of gold and silver work. The law of September 22, 1815, forbids the manufacture of any gold work of a lower standard than $\frac{750}{1000}$, and fixes the legal standards for silver at 800, 875, and $\frac{950}{1000}$.

The sale of salt and gunpowder are government monopolies, for whose account sales throughout the canton take place.

Notaries are named by the Council of State; their number is limited.

Solicitors, attorneys, and bailiffs (*huissiers*), are also named by the Council of State, after undergoing an examination, and proof given of their qualifications, by law of June 20, 1834.

Fencing-masters must also be authorized by the Council of State, but their number is not limited.

Every stranger, before he can establish himself in the canton for the purpose of carrying on any trade whatever, must obtain the sanction of the Council of State. Most trades are subject to some slight duty, called inscription duty, which is equivalent to the duty paid in other countries by foreign traders under the term "patent;" this duty varies, according to the nature of the trade, from 50 centimes to 24 francs of France per annum.

With the exception of the above-mentioned regulations, and those arising out of the laws applying to manufactures likely to prove injurious to public health or safety, every trade or profession may be freely exercised throughout the canton.

The canton of Geneva has been entirely surveyed (*cadastre*) for the land tax according to the principles of the French survey.

This work was originally begun by general survey, that is to say, there was but one designation assigned for an assemblage of contiguous lands; but it was soon found that there was a great advantage in assigning a particular designation to each parcel of land under a different species of culture, and belonging to different proprietors; it was clearly perceived that if this plan was rather more laborious for the surveyor, it greatly facilitated the labours of the valuer, and the preparation of

the lists of landed proprietors. Individual surveys (*plans parcellaires*) were therefore undertaken, and have since been adhered to. The French government spared no efforts to ensure the satisfactory performance of this work, as may be seen by a reference to the instructions given to the directors of the tax, who were charged with the superintendence of the work in each department. Still experience has pointed out some deficiencies and imperfections both in the conception of the undertaking and in its execution.

One of the principal defects of the project was that it was undertaken with the sole view of apportioning the land tax in an equitable manner, and that advantage was not taken of this vast and important survey of all the individual estates to determine all boundary rights and titles to estates. At Geneva this error was avoided; many years since surveys of all the various individual estates had been made at the expense of the government, with the sole object of maintaining such titles.

A consequence of this oversight in the French land tax survey has been its being conducted on too small a scale ($\frac{1}{2500}$ th), so that petty encroachments on neighbouring land cannot be rectified by a reference to these surveys. Besides which, neither hedges, ditches, nor land-marks are laid down. Proprietors during the period of making the survey were seldom or never called on to point out the true demarcation of their several estates.

The measurements, having been intrusted to a great number of surveyors, were made in a very unequal manner; in some of the communes the work was well done, in others ill; the more so as in the examination the requisite exactness and scrutiny were not employed, partly owing perhaps to the verification being made by the chief surveyor, who himself had directed the surveys of which he was subsequently called upon to certify the correctness.

The surveyors being paid at so much per number, there are some communes where these numbers are multiplied in an unnecessary degree, so that the same estate, on the slightest alteration of cultivation, received a fresh number, which has led to great inconvenience: from the minute subdivisions of these estates, and the mode of cultivation being liable to frequent changes, the various divisions marked out in the surveys are no longer distinguishable on the lands themselves.

When the entire operations of the survey were completed, each estate-owner was furnished with a plan of all his estates, with the corresponding numbers, the measurement of each number, and the classification; with instructions to him to verify the same: at the expiration of one month, the comptroller of taxes summoned all the proprietors in the communes to lay before him their observations, and to affix their signatures to their respective plans.

These plans, thus verified by the proprietors, would have been highly important in afterwards determining titles, but the undertaking was based on erroneous principles. The work having been undertaken solely for the purpose of apportioning the tax, the rectification of the plans was regarded by the proprietors in the same point of view, so that they were more eager to strike out from their plans the numbers which did not belong to them than to introduce those which might have been omitted; and, in consequence, these plans are of no assistance in courts of law in clearing up disputed titles, as they might have been had their rectification been made more carefully.

With regard to the classification of numbers, according to each different species of cultivation, and in each commune, no great fault can be found. The valuer, according to his official instructions, was bound to make it upon the ground, with the assistance of some indicators; but the method pursued in the canton of Geneva appears to have been better: the valuer, accompanied by the comptroller of the tax, after having gone over the commune in order to obtain some general idea of it, summoned all the proprietors in a given place, when, with the plans laid before them, he called over each number in succession, together with its species of cultivation and the name of the proprietor, and classed it according to the nature of the soil in the hearing of all the proprietors present, all of whom would be ready enough to rectify any classification erroneously made, the consequences of which must have proved prejudicial to some of themselves.

With respect to the valuation of the lands, that is to say, the estimate of their actual rental, the ministerial instructions were very detailed, and the operations long and difficult.

The valuer being furnished with a tariff of the prices of various articles, had to prepare a provisional tariff of the net returns of each kind of cultivation, and of

each class amongst which this kind of cultivation was divided; for each of these lands he had to make a table of the gross produce annually, and to deduct all the expenses of labour, of manure, harvesting, and interest of money, in order to ascertain the net return of each.

After this operation, they procured leases of farms to which they applied this provisional tariff, and by comparison of the results at which they arrived, with the terms of the lease, they made a final tariff, which was applied in the classification of the commune in order to determine its general revenue. All this long operation, admirable in theory, in practice turned out illusory, for every one is well aware how difficult it is to determine *à priori* the real produce of an estate, and the variety of results that may be arrived at according to the various data upon which a calculation is founded; the valuer was, therefore, always obliged, according to the data he had acquired, to fix on some assumed average return for each estate, to which he took care to make his calculations conform.

When the valuation was finished in all the communes of a canton, the delegates of all these communes were called together, and they compared the averages of each kind of cultivation in their various localities; and this comparison, and the various discussions which it produced, gave rise to further alterations of the averages, occasioning similar alterations in the revenue of each commune, which might again be modified by the comparisons subsequently instituted between the average revenues of each canton after the valuation of all the cantons of the department had been made.

Had the very reverse mode of effecting the valuation for the land tax been adopted, it would have proved more speedy, easy, and efficacious. It would have been an easy matter to get together a number of well-informed individuals acquainted with the general character of the lands throughout France, who would have commenced by fixing an average revenue for each department according to the nature of its cultivation, in order to determine the respective share that each should contribute to the tax, and in order to regulate the division of such contingents in each department. The delegates of all the cantons would in the first place have been summoned, for the purpose of settling the proportion of the contribution attaching to each canton; next the delegates of each commune, to apportion amongst them the cantonal contribution, and experience teaches us that these meetings of interested parties, presided over by impartial men, would have attained the proposed object in the most satisfactory manner; for, as it would have been the common interest of all that each should rank properly in the scale, a just classification would have been thus ensured.

The contingent, or proportion, being thus fixed for each commune, the valuation of the produce of each according to the nature of its cultivation is rendered unnecessary; all that is requisite is the classification of the estates of the proprietors of the commune, which it has been shown might easily be effected, by their opposing claims, and this classification would be a matter of indifference, of perfect indifference, as between one commune and another; whereas it might have a marked influence according as a canton might have a greater or less proportion of its land in the first class, unless great care were taken to adjust the average revenue from each kind of cultivation, so that the total average revenue of the commune should accord with that fixed by the assembly of delegates for the commune.

Ever since the year 1711 the state of Geneva had caused the whole of its territories to be measured in succession, and plans drawn up on a scale of an inch to 10 toises,—a scale much more suited to render the surveys of use in reference to proprietorships, and which establishes between the scale of the surveys for the French land tax, and that of the ancient surveys, a proportion of 10 toises to $3\frac{3}{4}$, or rather about $3\frac{1}{2}$. One portion of these plans was verified by the proprietary, and the utility of this precaution will be seen in the fact, that the surveys thus verified, although very old, are yet binding on the parties; whilst those which were not so verified, as well as those for the French land tax, are of no value for this purpose. There are also surveys of the Sardinian communes, of which some date as far back as 1733, which were made by order of the government upon nearly a similar scale to those of the French land tax survey, and being, like the more ancient surveys, accompanied by valuations of the variety of soils.

The following Tables will throw much light upon criminal and educational statistics in the Canton of Geneva:

TABLES OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE TRIBUNALS OF GENEVA FOR THE YEAR 1834.—Laid before the Representative Council 6th May, 1835.

Tribunals for Police Cases, Correctional and Criminal.

TABLE of the PROCEEDINGS of the COUNCIL COURT with reference to the Cases which have undergone a hearing.

Cases sent up to the Criminal Court,	Cases sent up to the Correctional Court,	Cases where no ground for Proceedings has been found,	Cases laid before the Court of Auditors,	Cases waiting a hearing,	Total Number of Cases,	OBSERVATIONS.
39	110	41	94	16	300	

CORRECTIONAL TRIBUNAL.

Nature of the Cases,	Cases,				OBSERVATIONS.
	Total.	At the Demand of Individuals,	On Public Demand,	Cases decided (on Public Demand.)	
Correctional	431	10	421		The number summoned before the Tribunals was 834 The number of witnesses 1,761 Total 2,595 Of the 463 sentences awarding punishment, 305 condemnations of imprisonment have produced 8,362 days imprisonment. 352 condemnations to fines have amounted to 5,558 florins.
Simple Police	136	7	129	Awarding Punishment. Awarding Acquittal. Incompetent.	

NATURE of OFFENCES in CORRECTIONAL CASES, and the Number of CASES in which Punishment is awarded.

Total	352	Thiefs.	30	Frauds.	3	Simple Bankruptcy.	1	Damaging Enclosures.	3	Ill Treatment.	69	Unintentional Wounds.	8	Homicide from Imprudence.	1	51	Outrages and Resistance to the Public Authorities.	5	Calumnies and Libels.	2	Return from Exile.	9	Begging.	1	Returning to the Canton after being ordered away by the Alien Office.	5	Outrages on Modesty.	2	Breach of the Regulations with regard to Interments, and Non-declarations of Births.	20	Selling Wine or Spirits without License.	41	Fires arising from Imprudence.	16	Offences against the Fishing Regulations.	41	Rural Offences.	9	Breach of the Game Laws.	1	Offences against the Laws for the Regulation of the Press.	1	Combination amongst Workmen.	2	Injuries to Objects of Public Utility.	1	Escape from Prison by Neglect of the Keeper.	1	Selling Gunpowder without a License.	6	Breach of the Law with regard to Lodgers or Workmen.	2	Sale of Medical Preparations without a License.	1	Breach of the Laws relating to Aliens, to Highways, to the Observation of Sundays, to Weights, &c.	52	Damages to Movables.	2
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SUMMARY OF CONDEMNATIONS pronounced by the CRIMINAL COURTS during the YEAR 1834.

NATURE OF THE CRIMES ACCORDING TO THE ACT OF ACCUSATION.															
Cases	Attempts at Assassination.	Attempts to Murder.	Arson.	Robberies on the Highway.	Thefts by breaking into Houses, or by means of false keys.	Thefts committed with Accomplices by night in Dwellings, or places serving as such.	Thefts by Servants.	Thefts committed at Inns where the accused was lodged.	Forgery of Commercial Papers.	Forgery of Private Papers.	Attempts to commit a Rape.	Resistance to Public Officers, followed by effusion of Blood.	Blows and Wounds occasioning an Incapacity of Personal Labour for more than 20 days.	Return from Banishment.	Total.
39	1	1	1	2	19	5	2	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	39
Total number of the accused, 45.	..	..	1	1	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
	..	1	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	14
	..	..	..	2	8	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	2	17
	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	4
Of whom	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1
	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Three of the accused besides condemned, on conviction, to banishment	1	1	1	3	24	5	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	3	48
	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Observations.—The difference which will be found on adding up the columns, compared with the total number of the accused, arises from three of them, charged with different crimes, having been acquitted on the heaviest, and condemned on the others. For instance—one charged with arson was condemned for house-breaking; and two others committed, one for highway robbery and the other for robbery at night in a dwelling-house, were found guilty of returning from banishment.

Besides the three acquittals of individuals charged with thefts by means of housebreaking, this circumstance of aggravation has been declared unproved in the case of two others; one of whom has been found guilty simply of domestic theft, and the other, theft committed by night. They are in the Table included under both heads.

The individual accused of forgery of commercial papers was also charged with attempts to defraud, by making use of a false passport, (which was declared not proved,) and for an attempt to break out of prison.

There were, in fact, only two individuals tried for returning from banishment, one of them having twice returned from banishment during the year 1834, and thus figuring twice in the Table.

General Observation.—During the year 1834, no individual has been sentenced to the iron collar, nor branding.

TABLE, showing the SEX, AGE, PROFESSION, BIRTH-PLACE, RELIGION, and DEGREE OF EDUCATION of the ACCUSED brought to TRIAL before the CRIMINAL COURT during the YEAR 1834.

Nature of the Indictment.	Nature of the Crime or Offence proved.	Old Offenders.	Sex.		Age.							Profession.							Birth-place.						Religion.		Education.				Total.
			Males.	Females.	Under 16 Years.	From 16 to 21 Years.	From 21 to 30 Years.	From 30 to 40 Years.	From 40 to 60 Years.	Above 60 Years.	Merchant's Clerk.	Corn-Surgeon.	Pedlars.	Farmer.	Hired Servants.	Artisans.	Town of Geneva.	Canton of Geneva.	Switzerland.	France.	Savoy.	Italy.	Catholics.	Protestants.	No Education.	Elementary Education.	Literary.	Unknown.			
35 Accused, found guilty after trial, for	Attempt to murder	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	1			
	Highway robberies	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	2			
	Thefts by house-breaking, or false keys	2	16	..	1	4	6	4	1	..	..	..	..	4	12	6	6	3	..	1	1	..	6	10	1	15	..	16			
	Ditto with accomplices by night, or in a dwelling-house	1	4	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1	3	..	4	..	4			
	Thefts by domestics	..	2	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	..	2	1	..	3	..	3			
	Thefts committed at inns where the accused was lodged	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	1			
	Forgery of commercial papers	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1			
	Attempts at violation	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Resistance to public officers, followed by effusion of blood, wounds, or sickness	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	..	2			
	Voluntary infliction of blows and wounds occasioning incapacity for labour during more than 20 days	..	1	3	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	..	3	..	1			
6 Accused, found guilty by contumacy for	Returning from banishment	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1			
Attempts at assassination	..	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	..	3			
Thefts by house-breaking, or by means of false keys	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	4	..	1	..	2	4			
Forgery of private papers	..	1	4	..	1	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	1			
7 Accused, acquitted	Arson	4	40	1	1	9	13	11	6	1	1	2	1	15	22	10	10	8	3	8	2	21	20	5	33	1	2	41			
	Acquittals.	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1			
	Highway robberies	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1			
	Thefts by house-breaking or by false keys	..	3	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	3			
	Thefts with accomplices by night or in a dwelling-house	1	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	1	..	2			
7 Accused, acquitted		2	7	..	1	2	3	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	4	1	2	2	..	2	2	4	3	..	6	1	..	7			

OBSERVATION.—Two Individuals charged with qualified robberies having been acquitted under the principal charge, the number of old offenders is reduced from six to four; and the accused having been found guilty of returning from banishment only, one of them is the one appearing twice under this head.

SUMMARY of the PROCEEDINGS of the CRIMINAL COURT on APPEALS in MATTERS of CORRECTIONAL POLICE during the YEAR 1834.

RESULT OF THE APPEALS BROUGHT BEFORE THE COURT.		Nature of the Crimes of which the Appellants were originally convicted.				OBSERVATIONS.
BIRTH-PLACE OF THE PRISONERS.		Frauds.	Attempts on the chastity of a child under 14 years of age, unaccompanied by violence.	Wounds and injuries voluntarily inflicted.	Wounds and injuries owing to imprudence and negligence.	
Sentence awarding	Confirmation of the sentence	1	1	1	1	None of the appeals have been made by old offenders. The Minister of Justice has in no case demanded a diminution of the punishment awarded by the tribunal. No appeal has taken place in any simple police case. There have in fact been only five judgments pronounced, the court having had only five cases to argue; but in one of these, wherein there were four appellants, one was liberated, and the sentences pronounced on the other three were confirmed.
	Aggravation of punishment	..	..	..	..	
	Lighter punishment	..	..	1	..	
	Release	..	..	..	..	
	Total	1	1	1	1	
Individuals born	In the Canton { Men Women	.. 1			.. 2	
	Out of the Canton { Men Women . . . . .	.. ..	1 ..	.. ..	.. ..	
	Total	1	1	1	2	

SUMMARY of the PROCEEDINGS of the TRIBUNAL and COMMISSION of APPEAL during the YEAR 1834.

TRIBUNAL OF APPEALS.									
Number of Cases and Individuals adjudicated, and Place of Birth of the latter.		Nature of the Acts.				Nature of Appeals.			Observations.
		Robberies on the Public Highways.	Attempts at House-breaking.	Robberies by Servants.	Thefts committed in the Inn where the Party was lodged.	In Cassation.	In Revision.	In Mitigation.	
Cases		4	1	1	1	..	3	2	The difference in the addition of the three columns describing the nature of the appeals compared with the total number of cases, is owing to there having in one instance been an additional appeal for mitigation. Of the five convictions brought before the appeal Tribunal there is only one female, who appears under the head of "Robberies by Servants." The individual condemned for robbery committed in the inn where he was lodged was an old convict.
Individuals { Born in the Canton . . . Born out of the Canton .		2	1	..	1	..	1	1	
		3	2	1	..	..	3	1	
		5	1	1	1	..	4	2	

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.														
Number of Cases or Petitions presented.	Petitioners Born.		Petitioners Imprisoned.		Decisions Awarding			Mitigations Granted.						
								Hard Labour.			Solitary Confinement.				Imprisonment.
	In the Canton.	Out of the Canton.	In the House of Detention.	In the Penitentiary.	Rejection.	Adjournment.	Release.	Years.	Months.	Days.	Years.	Months.	Days.	
16	11	5	2	14	5	3	8	3	1	..	22	7	2	16

N. B. Of the three adjournments pronounced in 1834, only one has been decided in the course of the year, and followed by the release of the petitioner, who consequently appears twice over in the columns 1, 2, 5, 7, 8. It may be remarked that the individuals whose cases are marked as adjourned in the Tables of the preceding year, and decided on in the course of the same year, also appear twice over therein.

Of the 15 petitioners, two only were women, of which one, condemned to hard labour, obtained her release; the case of the other, sentenced to imprisonment, was adjourned.

TRIBUNALS FOR CIVIL CAUSES.

CIVIL TRIBUNAL.

Number of Causes in- scribed on the List, in- cluding 178 old ones.	Causes on the List, 1,359.						Causes removed from the List, besides 30 withdrawn before hearing, 1,113.		Disputed Causes, 784.		Arrests (<i>con- trainées par corps</i>).		Judgments.		Provisional measures.		Causes where the Public Minister		Amount of the Sums		
	Settled without Trial, 338.		Adjudicated, 805.			Average Duration of the Causes for 61,987 Days for 1,113 Causes.	Not decided.	Undeferred.	Defended.	Of Primary Resort.	Of Ultimate Resort.	Granted.	Refused.	Preparatory.	On the merits of the Case.	Granted.	Refused.	Was present.	Was not cal- led.	Claimed in 494 Causes, the others not carrying Damages.	Allowed in the 494 Causes.
1,359	84	254	195	131	479	216	544	678	435	412	372	10	3	206	24	63	10	363	737	876, 646 Fl.	678, 327 Fl.

PROBATORY PROCEEDINGS.

Personal Appearances ordered.	Oaths administered, 46.		Inquests.	Number of Witnesses heard thereon.	Valuations (<i>expertises</i>), 79.		Judges proceeding to the spot.
	Taken.	Not taken.			Written Reports.	Verbal Reports.	
65	44	2	43	245	79	..	21

PROCEEDINGS IN EXECUTION.

Orders by voluntary Sale.	Of Real Property, 49.		Of Rents and General Revenue.		Of growing Crops, 19.		Of Movables, 33.		Seizures.	
	Followed by Judgment.	Dropped.	Followed by Judgment.	Dropped.	Followed by Judgment.	Dropped.	Followed by Judgment.	Dropped.	Followed by Judgment.	Dropped.
8	24	18	1	..	..	25	10	23	10	23

NOTARIAL ACTS.

Acts of Deposition to clear off Mortgages.	Successions.		Wills proved.		Awards of Arbitrators on Judgments.	Oaths administered to Valuators.
	On Inventory.	Repudiated.	In the Handwriting of the Testators.	Others.		
263	18	24	46	10	3	24

TRANSACTIONS IN THE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

Nature of the Petitions—relative to					
Number of Petitions presented to the Tribunal.	Endowments: those of Minors, or of Interdicts.	Lapsed Legacies.	Claims for Exemption from Stamp and Registration Duties.	Acts of the Civil Power.	Interdicts or Removal of Interdicts.
89	23	14	2	34	11
7					

NATURE OF THE CAUSES.

Questions of State.										Personal Matters.						Real Property.				Mixed Causes.		
Interdicts, and Nominations of Judicial Coun- cils.	Removal of In- terdicts.	Divorces for uncertain Causes.	Separation of Persons.	Separation of Property.	Declarations of Absence.	Bills and Mo- ney lent.	Price of Goods.	Salaries and Wa- ges for Labour.	Rent Leases.		Farm Leases.		Other matters.	Suits for Pos- session.	Services.	Sale of Estates.	Questions of Ownership.	Disputed Wills or Inheritances.				
									Payment.	Rejct- ment.	Payment.	Rejct- ment.										
2	1	3	3	19	4	300	201	88	38	84	7	9	150	27	41	2	42	2	34	18	21	

TRIBUNAL of the PRESIDENT (of final resort to the extent of 150 florins), cases inscribed on the list 805 (of which 13 of old standing); tried, 611; withdrawn or adjusted, 177; not concluded, 17;

OPERATIONS of the CHAMBER of COMMERCE.

Causes inscribed on the List.	Residence of the Defendants in the New Causes.		Opposing Demands.	Demands for Review.	Causes where a Public Minister has been heard.	Causes Introduced.										Not concluded.	Incidental Decisions.	Petitions.			Arrest.		Amount of the Sums adjudged.	Average Duration of the Causes.	Penalties imposed.	
						Settled without Trial.		Decided by Default.		Judgment pronounced.																
										Amicably.	Withdrawn.	Under 1,000 Florins.	Above 1,000 Florins.	In Primary Resort.	In Ultimate Resort.												Without Dispute.	Disputed.
Old ones . . . 24	In the Town of Geneva.	In the other Towns of Com-munes.	15	..	24	34	164	196	98	86	205	208	83	22	10	537	29	19	434	45	Florins. 880,982	10 ⁹ / ₁₀	1	Number.	Amount.	
New . . . 781																										
Total . . . 805																					Florins. 880,982	10 ⁹ / ₁₀	1		Florins. 500	

PROBATORY PROCEEDINGS.

Personal Appearances ordered.	Oaths.			Inquiries.			Valuations.			Production of Books ordered.
	Official.	Determinatory.	Taken.	Not taken.	Held.	Total Number of Witnesses.	Ordered.	Verbal Report.	Written Report.	
82	3	10	10	3	26	70	21	..	8	10

NOTARIAL DEPOSITIONS.

Extracts of Deeds of Partnership.	Extracts of Dissolutions of Partnership.		Extracts of Contracts of Marriage.		Of Decrees of Arbitration.		Reports of Valuers appointed by the President of the Chamber of Commerce.		Decrees authorizing Juniors to trade on attaining their Majority.
13	9	54	12	7	..				

FAILURES.

Failures of old date not settled on 1st January, 1834	1	Country	{ Bankrupts, citizens of the Canton of Geneva	8			
Failures declared during the year 1834	9						
	10						
Failures	2	Residence	{ Bankrupts domiciliated in the Town of Geneva	8			
	4						
	2						
{ Superseded	2		{ Bankrupts domiciliated in the other Cantons	1			
{ Ditto by an agreement	2						
{ Pending	2						
	10			9			
<i>Failures.</i>							
Declared excusable	3	Trade	{ Brewer	1			
Declared inexcusable	3			{ Waggon proprietor,	1		
					{ Lemonade dealer	1	
						{ Dealer in fancy goods	1
							{ Watchmakers . . . . .	2
		{ Tobacconist	1				
		{ Dealer in skins	1				
		{ Upholsterer	1				
				9			

SUMMARY of the PROCEEDINGS of the CIVIL COURT during the YEAR 1834.

Causes Incribed on the List, including 3 of old Date.	Causes.		Causes.					Verdicts pronounced by						Average Duration of the Causes (in Days.)	Causes in which the Off- cial Authority was heard.	Awards or Fines imposed.		Petitions.				
	Of the Town of Geneva.	Of the other Com- munes.	Settled without Trial.		Tried.		Unsettled.	The Civil Courts.			The Chamber of Commerce.					Number.	Sum.	Certificate in Case of Bankruptcy.		For Adoption.		
			Ad- justed.	With- drawn.	By Default.	Judged.		Confirmed.	Modified.	Revised.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Revised.					Granted.	Rejected.	Granted.	Rejected.	
28	14	14	4	3	..	16	5	6	1	6	2	..	..	64	11	2	110 Fl.	1	..	1	Granted.	Rejected.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—The causes inscribed on the list have given occasion to the preparation and declaration of 31 decrees preparatory and definitive. None of the appeals have been made in virtue of the 304th article of the law relative to the civil procedure.

PARTICULAR REMARKS.—There remained only two causes for trial at the end of 1833, but objection having been taken to one of the judgments by default pronounced in that year, this cause has been reintroduced in 1834, making the number three, as stated. One of the five causes remaining for trial it was impossible to finish, having been interrupted by the death of one of the parties during its progress. One of the verdicts pronounced by the Civil Court, which figures amongst those reversed,

was so effected by a writ of expediency, "*arrêt d'expédient*" that is to say by conciliatory arrangement between two brothers.

No judgment on petitions has been appealed from; the only two petitions upon which decision has been pronounced are those for certificates in case of failure, and the petition for adoption, which appear in the respective columns.

The difference which will be found in the columns 4, 5, 8, 12, 20, and 22, compared with the total number, is owing to the decision on the petition for adoption being only a confirmation of that pronounced by the Judges in the first instance, which already appears in column 9 of the two fines mentioned in the table; the heaviest, imposed for false assertions, was reduced from 500 florins to 100; the other imposed by the Civil Court for false and calumnious imputations, has been confirmed at 10 florins.

PROBATORY PROCEEDINGS.

Personal appearances ordered by the Court.		Oaths administered.		Inquiries.		Valuations.		Observations.
Made.	Not made.	Taken.	Not taken.	Number.	Total number of witnesses heard.	Verbal reports.	Written reports.	
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

MILITARY TRIBUNALS.

Judgments pronounced during the Year 1834.

COUNCIL OF DISCIPLINE FOR THE PAID GUARD.											
Statement of the Sentences pronounced by the Council of Discipline.											
Number of Sentences pronounced.						Nature of the Offences or Crimes.					
Found guilty 2						Crimes, Desertion 2					
COUNCIL OF DISCIPLINE FOR THE MILITIA.											
Number of Sentences Pronounced.					Nature of the Offences or Crimes.						
Found Guilty.		Acquitted.		Total.	Breach of Discipline of the first Class.	Breach of Discipline of the second Class.	Offences provided for by Article 50, for by Article 96, for by Article 120.	Crimes.	Total.	Observations.—The difference which will be found between the two totals is owing to a sentence sometimes including two complaints, and one complaint sometimes giving occasion for two sentences.	
By Default.	After Trial.	By Default.	After Trial.								
218	181	8	99	506	257	56	168	2	1	5	489
COURT OF REVIEW.											
Number of Verdicts pronounced.						Number of Offences or Crimes.					
Carrying verdict of guilty after trial 3						Militia : crimes (law of 31st March, 1836) 1					
						Paid Guard : desertion (law of 2d April, 1834) 1					
Total						Total 3					

V A U D.

V A U D.

THE Canton de Vaud has three sources of revenue :—

1. Interest on property, such as domains, forests, salt mines, &c.
2. Profits on administration of certain services; such as post-offices, stage coaches, salt and gunpowder monopoly, the mint, game, and fisheries. This class is called the state *regalia*.
3. Direct or indirect taxation.

In 1802 most of the feudal rights of the canton were redeemed; tithes at five years' purchase, and the ancient land tax (*cens*) at six years. In 1806 the canton was surveyed and cadastred at an expense of 487,053 S. francs, or nearly £30,000, of which about two-fifths was paid by the communes and three-fifths by the general treasury.

The canton was thus registered :—

2,157 poses of garden ground	.	valued at	Fr. 2,375,745
12,957 „ vineyard	.	.	19,924,326
117,933 „ meadow	.	.	44,102,442
148,714 „ field	.	.	29,676,386
117,004 „ woodland	.	.	5,473,123
25,160 „ pasture land	.	.	1,230,431
98,260 „ mountain pasture	.	.	4,905,795

107,688,248

But after surveys from 1806 to 1830 have added . . . 2,180,290

Fr. 109,868,538

Representing about £6,400,000 sterling.

The survey of the buildings in 1830 gave 25,124,040 francs, or about £1,500,000 sterling; so that the tax upon landed property is levied on a capital of nearly £8,000,000 sterling. The average annual amount levied for 10 years (from 1821 to 1830) was 307,143 francs, or about £18,000; being less than one halfpenny in the pound.

The average revenues of the canton in a period of 10 years from 1821 to 1830 are,

Land Tax (<i>Impôt Foncier</i>)	.	.	.	Fr. 307,143,60
Tax on Transfers (<i>Droit de Mutation</i>)	.	.	.	224,532,48
Stamps (<i>Timbre</i>)	.	.	.	58,456,34
Tax on Liquors (<i>Boissons</i>)	.	.	.	58,837,62
Horses, Carriages, &c.	.	.	.	8,752,32
Patents and Concessions	.	.	.	24,407,54
Total	.	.	.	Fr. 682,129,90

Being about £41,000 sterling, which, on a population of 177,797 souls, gives about 4s. 8d. per individual, of annual taxation.

The increase of the post-office revenue is a striking symptom of increasing prosperity.

In 1806	.	.	it amounted to	S. Fr. 11,083,84
1810	.	.	.	31,503,45
1820	.	.	.	58,602,29
1830	.	.	.	106,123,58

Being an augmentation more than nine-fold in the course of a quarter of a century.

In 1822 the legislature of the Pays de Vaud was called upon by the Diet to give its opinion as to a system of commercial reprisals against France, in order to counteract the effect of the prohibitory system to which that country was then giving more and more extension.

The principle of reciprocity was adopted by the Vaud legislature. It professed its willingness to admit without duty the produce of the countries that should admit Swiss articles on similarly advantageous conditions; but it consented to place

duties and difficulties upon the introduction of articles from countries which refused to allow the importation of the produce of Switzerland.

The executive government thus reports on the results of the proposed restrictions:

"However advantageous this protecting system might have been for Switzerland; and especially for the agricultural interest of the Canton de Vaud, it could only be maintained for a short time. The diverging opinions of many of the cantons, their geographical position, the extreme difficulty of introducing any general principle, soon overwhelmed the great political object which had been proposed; namely, to force upon neighbouring states a more liberal commercial policy."

In other parts of this report I have given evidence of the beneficial effects which have resulted to Switzerland from the abandonment of her inconsiderate schemes of reciprocity. Happily the great interest of the community was strong enough to subdue the smaller interests of fractions of the state; and Switzerland has had abundant reason to rejoice in the helplessness of a legislation, whose efficiency would have been injurious if not ruinous to her prosperity.

The following is the general account of the administration of the finances of the Canton of Vaud, from the 1st of January to 31st December, 1834:—

RECEIPTS.

		S. Francs.
I.	Buildings and Domains	2,872 1 7
II.	Forests	64,245 8 4
III.	Salt-works	18,439 5 6
IV.	Sale of Salt	153,907 5 4
V.	Interest on Funds and Endowments	29,834 9 0
VI.	Game Licences	7,774 8 1
VII.	Fisheries	2,353 1 5
VIII.	Post Offices	121,830 6 4
IX.	Sale of Gunpowder	9,565 6 4
X.	Land Tax	315,029 1 7
XI.	Tax on Transfers	278,763 4 0
XII.	Stamp Duty	60,864 8 2
XIII.	Tax on the sale of Liquors in retail	60,039 8 5
XIV.	Taxes on Horses, Carriages, and Billiards	10,313 9 6
XV.	Patents, Licences for Residences and Privileges	28,071 2 4
XVI.	Sale of the Collection of Law, and other Works, commission deducted	1,155 3 2
	Redemption of Property seized for Account of the State for Non-payment of Duties	1 6 3
	Other Receipts	3,337 8 3
	Tax on Dogs	4,857 9 9
		9,352 7 7
		1,723,259 4 6
	Sum to be carried from the means of 1834	38,527 0 0
	[This Sum arises out of unemployed credits of the Budget of 1831.]	
	Sum arising out of unemployed credits of the Budget of 1833, which have been deducted from the receipts in that year, to remain at the disposal of the Council of State in 1834, in which year these credits were applied (in conformity with the Organic Law, Art. 66)	65,191 0 0
	Total Receipts Fr.	1,276,977 4 6

REPORT ON THE COMMERCE AND

EXPENDITURE.

I.	GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.	Francs.		Francs.		Francs.	
	Personal	. . .		34,006	7 0		
	Material	. . .		94,140	2 7		
						128,146	9 7
II.	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND POLICE.						
	<i>Justice and Police.</i>						
	Court of Appeals	23,470	3 5				
	Tribunal of Primary Resort	5,388	1 5				
	Gaolers and officers of justices of peace	3,323	3 1				
		32,181	8 1				
	Criminal and correctional proceedings, deducting expenses of proceedings, recovered	56,781	4 6				
	Prisons	27,205	8 7				
	Expenses of detention in the Central Prison, and at the Penitentiary	1,221	1 0				
	Other expenses attending the administration of justice	2,978	2 4				
		120,368	4 8				
	Sundry police expenses	3,662	9 5				
				124,031	4 3		
III.	<i>Federal Expenses.</i>						
	Federal contingent	9,880	0 0				
	Deputation to the Diet	3,283	4 0				
				13,163	4 0		
	Total for the Department of Justice and Police	. . .		. . .		137,194	8 3
IV.	HOME DEPARTMENT.						
	<i>Religious Worship.</i>						
	Pensions of pastors	217,599	0 7				
	Widows and orphans of pastors	5,968	4 4				
		223,567	5 1				
	Cathedral expenses	730	1 7				
	Other expenses	1,028	7 1				
				225,326	3 9		
V.	<i>Public Instruction.</i>						
	Academical Council	510	4 7				
	Council of Public Instruction	5,184	8 3	49,071	5 6		
	Academy	35,197	0 0				
	Academical College	8,179	2 6				
	Other colleges	1,865	0 1				
	Normal School	13,797	7 4				
	Cantonal School	12,231	1 6				
	Institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Yverdon	5,383	3 3				
	Deduct amount re-paid by the Communes or private individuals	476	6 6	4,915	6 7		
	Other expenses			479	9 2		
		82,361	0 6				
	Deduct interest received on Boisier's legacy in favour of the Schools for mutual instruction	38	8 8				
				82,322	1 8		
VI.	<i>Encouragement of Science and Arts.</i>						
	Expenditure for the encouragement of the Arts	1,403	3 5				
	Expenditure for the Cabinet of Natural History	2,337	6 2				
	Other expenses	70	0 2				
				3,810	9 9		
	Carried forward	. . .		311,459	5 6	265,341	8 0

EXPENDITURE—(continued.)

		Francs.	Francs.	Francs.
	Brought forward . .	. . .	311,459 5 6	265,341 8 0
VII.	<i>Succours.</i>			
	Succours	11,020 9 1		
	Contribution to the Cantonal Hos- pital	15,679 8 9		
	Ditto to the Incorporated ditto .	6,121 3 6		
			32,822 1 6	
VIII.	<i>Improvement of the Breed of Animals.</i>			
	Horses	3,814 8 0		
	Horned cattle	2,755 2 4		
			6,570 0 4	
IX.	<i>General Police.</i>			
	Police of the Board of Health . .	6,719 5 7		
	Other expenses	881 0 6		
			7,600 6 3	
	Total of the Home Department .	. . .	. . .	358,452 3 9
	MILITARY DEPARTMENT.			
X.	Marching expenses, &c.	. . .	100,000 0 0	
XI.	Federal troops	. . .	24,475 9 8	
XII.	Cantonal troops:—			
	Staff	10,462 1 5		
	Expenses of reviews	15,009 3 1		
	Pensions and succours	9,588 9 8		
	Expenses of military tribunals . .	2,603 1 1		
	Military Schools	59,790 2 0		
	Other expenses	4,168 9 8		
			101,622 7 3	
XIII.	<i>Arsenal.</i>			
	Personal	14,001 0 6		
	Supplies of stores . . . 11,073 5 3			
	Purchase of arms and equipments . . . 13,302 0 0	34,051 4 4		
	Stores 9,532 0 0			
	Repair of buildings . . 143 6 0			
		48,052 5 0		
	Deduct sale of sundry articles as specified in the accounts of the Commissary of War	14,444 4 8		
			33,608 0 2	
XIV.	<i>Gendarmerie.</i>			
	Expenses of inspections	1,234 1 0		
	Pay	55,994 7 7		
	Barracks	6,092 4 1		
	Equipments and stores	1,367 3 1		
			64,688 5 9	
XV.	<i>Buildings.</i>			
	Expenses of inspection	3,912 8 0		
	Repair of buildings	29,945 9 8		
	Construction and re-construction .	52,040 9 5		
		85,899 7 3		
	Purchases	24,632 0 0		
	Expenses connected with the rivers and waters	889 0 5		
			111,420 7 8	
	Total of the Military Department	. . .	. . .	435,816 1 0
XVI.	FINANCE DEPARTMENT.			
	<i>Domains.</i>			
	Maintenance of domains belonging to the state	781 1 7		
	Ditto of those attached to the pres- byteries	668 0 9		
	Unforeseen acquisitions	2,360 8 0		
			3,810 0 6	
	Carried forward . .	. . .	3,810 0 6	1,059,610 2 9

EXPENDITURE—(continued).

	Brought forward . .	Francs. .	Francs. .	Francs. .
		3,810	0 6	1,059,610 2 9
	<i>Plans, Surveys, and Boundary Demarcations.</i>			
XVII.	Plans	11,210	5 4	
XVIII.	Surveys	1,172	3 2	
	Demarcations	448	6 5	
			12,831 5 1	
XIX.	<i>Sundry Expenses.</i>			
	Sundry expenses	9,081	2 5	
	Indemnity to the proprietors of allodial rights (<i>droits de lods</i>) not being Bernese, 18th and last dividend	26,977	2 9	
	Expenses of the thermal baths of Lavey	2,674	2 7	
	Expenses relative to the coinage	681	3 0	
			39,414 1 1	
	Total of the Finance Department			56,055 6 8
	Total Expenditure			1,115,665 9 7
	RECAPITULATION.			
	Amount of receipts		1,276,977 4 6	
	Amount of expenditure		1,115,665 9 7	
	Excess of receipts			161,311 4 9
	Deduct amount to be held at the disposal of the Council of State in 1835, subject to being charged as means in the Budget of 1837, should it not have been applied in 1835, according to Art. 66 of the Organic Law, as this sum arises out of unemployed credits of the Budget of 1834			9,535 0 0
	Balance of excess of receipts for 1834			151,776 4 9

Examined and approved by the Council of State, Lausanne, 1st May, 1835.

(Signed)

EL DE LA HARPE, President of the Council of State.

(Signed)

GAY, Chancellor.

The above accounts are kept in Francs de Vaud, 345 of which make 500 French francs, the Franc de Vaud being 1½ livres Tournois, and the Louis d'Or representing, in consequence, 16 francs de Vaud; the franc is divided into 10 batz, and the batz into 10 rappes.

The Canton de Vaud, according to the population return for 1831, contained 177,973 inhabitants. The legislative body, consisting of 184 deputies, are elected for five years, at the rate of one representative for every 1,000 inhabitants. The suffrage is universal. The executive, which consists of nine councillors of state, is elected out of the members of the legislature for six years, one-third being renewed every two years; the president and vice-president are nominated by the executive out of their own body, and exercise their functions for a year.

There is a council of commerce, which holds weekly sittings, and reports to the government on the interest of trade. There is an article of the new constitution which provides for the establishment of tribunals of commerce, but, hitherto, the questions which it is intended to submit to their arbitration have been decided by the ordinary courts.

The growing prosperity of the agricultural interest of the Pays de Vaud may be seen in the increase of the farming stock. For instance, it possessed in

1810,	56,880 oxen,	21,082 horses,	53,484 sheep,	35,038 other cattle.
1830,	75,159 „	23,494 „	77,083 „	38,701 „

Being an augmentation on the whole of 47,953 animals, or more than 28 per cent. in 20 years; while the races have been, according to the official statements, as much improved as the numbers have increased.

As the Canton de Vaud can hardly be considered one of the manufacturing districts of Switzerland, and I have gone with so much detail into the statistics of the neighbouring canton of Geneva, it is scarcely necessary to enlarge this portion of my report.

Though I pursued my investigations into several other cantons of Switzerland, it seems hardly necessary to present further details to your Lordships. The facts I have given will be found, I hope, to present sufficient materials for estimating the general manufacturing and commercial position of Switzerland;—they will give, too, such *data* as to her favourable financial condition and liberal legislation as will enable the inquirer to anticipate the probable future development of her capital and labour. If I had reported in detail the facts connected with St. Gall, it would have been to a great extent a repetition of those I have communicated respecting Appenzell and Zurich. The same system prevails, with slight modifications, in most of the cantons; the average value of labour, the interest of money, the intelligence of the working classes, the habits of economy and industry, do not vary much in adjacent districts. The cantons in which the Italian is spoken presented few objects of interest immediately connected with my investigations. But I cannot conclude without again expressing my grateful sense of the kindness and confidence with which, without a single exception, I was everywhere received, nor without testifying my obligation to M. Morier, His Majesty's Minister at Berne, for the friendly co-operation which he lent to all my researches.

I have the honour to be,

My Lords,

Your Lordships' most obedient, humble servant,

JOHN BOWRING.

London, April 30, 1836.

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BOHEA TEA.

RETURN to an Order of The Honourable the House of Commons,
dated 14 April 1836;—for,

COPIES of any COMMUNICATIONS addressed to HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT
respecting the DUTIES payable on BOHEA TEAS.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
29 April 1836.

F. BARING.

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VISCOUNT MELBOURNE,

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord,

London, 15 February 1836.

WE, the undersigned Merchants, Importers and Consignees of Tea, feel ourselves under the necessity of drawing your Lordship's attention to the operation of the Act passed at the close of the last Session of Parliament, regulating the Duties upon that article.

That Act equalizes the Duties upon all qualities and descriptions, and comes into operation on the 1st July next. The understanding of the Merchants and Importers is, that all Teas of the *Bohea* character, then in bond, will be subject to Two shillings and one penny per pound Duty.

From the best calculation which can be made, taken from the stock now in warehouse, it may be stated, that the quantity of Bohea Tea which will remain in bond of the first year's free trade importation, will not be less than 5,000,000 pounds weight on the 30th June next, and that the import of the same quality in the second year of the free trade will not be less than that of the first, or about 10,000,000 lbs. weight, making a total of 15,000,000 lbs., upon which the Importers will be under the necessity of paying, on or before the 30th of June next, the Duty of 1s. 6d. per lb., or be afterwards subject to pay the new rate of 2s. 1d. per lb., notwithstanding the universal impression arising from the explanation of the members of the Committee, who had various interviews with Lord Grey, Lord Althorp, Lord Glenelg, Lord Auckland, and the Right hon. Poulett Thompson, in February 1834, upon the arrangements for the regulation of the free trade then about to commence, that the Importers of such Teas would be protected against any future equalization of the Duties, until due notice should be given of the alteration.

The lateness of the period last year at which it was officially announced by His Majesty's Government, that the Duties would be equalized, put it out of the power of the Importers to countermand their orders for the *Bohea* qualities, to be shipped from Canton in the present season, a large proportion of which was purchased by contracts entered into in China in May and June last, or previous to those periods.

A merchant's operations, under the long-established bonding system, are regulated with reference to the cost of his imports, and the charges of importation in bond; it therefore becomes next to impossible for him in the case in question to pay in advance a Duty of 1s. 6d. per lb. equalling twice the amount of the import value (which Duty has never formed any part of his calculation), and amounting to upwards of one million sterling, upon an article almost unsaleable, from the apprehended effect of the new Duty upon the buyers.

We may confidently assure your Lordship, that the Importers are now selling the description of Tea to which we have alluded from 35 to 40 per cent. loss upon the prime cost, and if the payment of the Duty be enforced in July next, that loss must be increased on the part of those who do pay the Duties, almost to the annihilation of the property before it can be realized by the accumulation of the very greatly increased interest and charges; while to the parties who either cannot pay the Duties, or may judge it most prudent in the choice of evils not to do so, it will be a virtual withdrawal of that protection, in the full faith of which his imports were regulated.

We beg further to represent to your Lordship, that in the present depressed state of the market for this quality of Tea, it is important that even the desperate alternative of export to the Continent should remain open to us; while the Duty of 2s. 1d. per lb. would annihilate the property as regards a sale in this country.

In order to abate this serious evil, and feeling confident that His Majesty's Government can have no wish to anticipate the revenue to the severe detriment of the Merchant, we

earnestly

earnestly entreat your Lordship's attention to this our representation, in the hope that your Lordship will consent to place Bohea Tea upon the same footing with all other Teas, by postponement of the receipt of the Duties thereon until cleared for home consumption, and that the same may be liable to the Duty of 1s. 6d. per lb. only, if imported prior to the 1st July next.

As the granting of this request will be in no way prejudicial to the receipt of the Revenue in the accustomed manner, we feel confident that your Lordship will see the justice of our request, and, by acceding to it, avert the ruinous losses which must otherwise fall upon the Merchants, arising entirely from the lateness of the period at which the determination of His Majesty's Government to change the sale of Duties was made known.

We have the honour, &c.,

(signed)	<i>Palmer, Mackillop & Co.</i>	<i>Morrison, Cryder & Co.</i>
	<i>Baring, Brothers & Co.</i>	<i>Rawson, Norton & Co.</i>
	<i>Thos. Wilson & Co.</i>	<i>Gledstanes & Co.</i>
	<i>Forbes, Forbes & Co.</i>	<i>Thos. Dent & Co.</i>
	<i>Gregson, Melville & Co.</i>	<i>Thos. Heath.</i>
	<i>Small, Colquhoun & Co.</i>	<i>Thomas Weeding.</i>
	<i>Henry Temple.</i>	<i>Lyall, Brothers & Co.</i>
	<i>Marjoribanks & Ferrers.</i>	<i>Crawford, Colvin & Co.</i>
	<i>Walkinshaw & Co.</i>	<i>Fletcher, Alexander & Co.</i>
	<i>Arch^d Hastie.</i>	<i>Charles Cockerell & Co.</i>
	<i>Scott, Bell & Co.</i>	<i>Hunter, Gouger & Co.</i>
	<i>F. & C. E. Mangles.</i>	<i>Reid, Irving & Co.</i>
	<i>Daniell & Dickenson.</i>	

A similar application from the Merchants of Liverpool to Lord Melbourne, dated February 1836, the only difference being the following words added at the end of the Memorial after the word "known;" viz.

In addition to the confidence of the original Importers in the protection of Government under any alteration.

We have the honour, &c.

(signed)	<i>Taylor, Potter & Co.</i>	<i>Cropper, Benson & Co.</i>
	<i>Rawson & Co.</i>	<i>Chas. Horsfall, Son & Co.</i>
	<i>John Bibly & Co.</i>	<i>Alston, Finlay & Co.</i>
	<i>Doran, Richmond & Co.</i>	<i>M'Crackern, Jamieson & Co.</i>
	<i>Murray, Symes & Co.</i>	<i>Sands, Turner & Co.</i>
	<i>Thompson, Anderson & Co.</i>	<i>Baring, Brothers & Co.</i>
	<i>John Gladstone & Co.</i>	<i>Ogilvy, Gillanders & Co.</i>
	<i>Nicol, Duckworth & Co.</i>	<i>Thomas Ripley.</i>
	<i>Dudgeon, Balleny & Co.</i>	

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE VISCOUNT MELBOURNE, &c. &c. &c.

WE, the undersigned Dealers in Tea, beg leave to represent to your Lordship, that in consequence of the very great change that has taken place in the prices of Teas, and the low rates at which Congous have been sold, the demand for and consumption of Bohea Tea has been so greatly reduced as to leave a large quantity in the hands of the trade, the sale of which is greatly diminished.

That we see no prospect of being able to dispose of these Teas (which remain in bond) before the 1st of July next, when an equalization of the Duties is to take place upon all Teas that may thenceforth be taken out of bond for home consumption.

And we therefore pray that the real benefit of the bonding system, intended to be given to all traders, be not taken from us, by our being called upon to pay in advance heavy Duties upon this particular class of Tea alone, long previous to its being required for consumption.

(signed)	<i>R. G. J. A. & R. Twining.</i>	<i>James Fiddes.</i>
	<i>Saunderson, Faux & Co.</i>	<i>J. G. & W. S. Fry & Co.</i>
	<i>R^d Hilhouse & Son.</i>	<i>Joseph Travers & Sons.</i>
	<i>Moffatt & Co.</i>	<i>Hodgkinson, Johnson & Co.</i>
	<i>W. Nash & Co.</i>	<i>Cousens & Kemp.</i>
	<i>Johnson, Johnson & Co.</i>	<i>Miller & Lowcock.</i>
	<i>John Edwards.</i>	<i>Green, Wilson, & Barton.</i>
	<i>Edm^d E. Antrobus.</i>	<i>J^{rs} Gorton & Son.</i>
	<i>Bedwells & Yates.</i>	<i>John Thorman.</i>
	<i>Moody & Lewis.</i>	<i>Downes & Hill.</i>
	<i>Davison, Newman & Co.</i>	<i>Sam^l Bradley.</i>

WE, the undersigned Tea Brokers of the city of London, finding that a Memorial from the Importers of Tea is under the consideration of His Majesty's Government, praying that the privilege of remaining in bond at the 1s. 6d. Duty may be continued to all Bohea Tea imported prior to the 1st July next, and also that a Memorial of the "London Wholesale Tea Trade" has been forwarded in support of the same object, beg leave, as buyers, not only for the London Dealers, but also for very many in the United Kingdom, to offer our decided opinion on behalf of all, that the enforcing the Act of the 21st August 1835, levying the Duty of 2s. 1d. per lb. on all Teas remaining in bond on the 1st July next, would, as regards Bohea Tea, cause a further very serious decline in its present depreciated value, and a corresponding serious reduction in the price of low Congous; while the permitting the Bohea to remain in bond at the 1s. 6d. Duty would enable the Importers to await relief by gradual consumption, and allow meanwhile of increased demand for low Congous, with consequent improvement in prices.

(signed)

*Hulbert, Layton & Co.**Tho^r Styant & Sons.**J. Williams.**Watkins & Smith.**Sam^l Parker & Sons.**Ja^r Morel & Sons.**Widow Moffat & Son.**Clarance & Franks.**Venn & Bowley.**Varnham, Ewart & Co.**Th. Cooper.**W^m Ja^r Thompson.*

TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE LORDS OF HIS MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

The MEMORIAL of the BRISTOL CHAMBER of COMMERCE,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Memorialists learn that an application has been made to your Lordships, praying the interference of His Majesty's Government to induce the Legislature to sanction the extension of the time fixed by the Act of the fifth and sixth year of His present Majesty, providing that the then Duties on Tea should after the 1st July next cease, and a Duty of Two shillings and one penny per pound be charged thereon in lieu thereof, and upon all Teas which "after the said day shall be imported, or which having been previously imported, shall after that day be entered for home consumption."

Your Memorialists urge upon the consideration of your Lordships, that this regulation of one uniform Duty was in substitution of another mode which experience had proved highly objectionable, and that prolonging the continuance of this inexpedient means of charging the article, will work great injustice to those Merchants who have ordered and the Dealers who have purchased Teas on the full faith of this Act of Parliament.

Your Memorialists therefore pray your Lordships will not sanction any evasion or repeal of the express provisions of the said Legislative Enactment, but will require the same to be fully observed.

(signed)

Henry Bush, President.

LETTER FROM DAWBARN & SONS TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE THE CHANCELLOR OF THE EXCHEQUER.

Sir,

Wisbech, April 1836.

NOTICING the possibility, or rather, as we are willing to believe, the apparent possibility of a further alteration in the law as to the Duty on Teas after July 1st next, we beg most respectfully to address you, our situation in relation thereto being, we believe, similar to many Country Dealers who unite wholesale with retail trading.

Allow us first respectfully to remark, that, by the several reductions in Duties on articles which we sell we have been no inconsiderable losers.

On Prints, purchased up to very nearly the announcement of the repeal of the Duty, the reduction in value was 5s. per piece.

On Tobacco, when the Duty became 3s. instead of 4s. per lb. we had in stock, or *in transitu*, probably 600*l*.

On Soap, when the Duty was reduced, we lost about 10*l*. per ton; the reduction nominally was 14*l*.

Without extreme care, we should again have been losers by the introduction of the graduated Scale of Duties on Teas; in favour of which were the feelings of both Traders and Consumers, but against which, we are sorry to find, there lies one argument—impracticability.

The Act of last Session, fixing after July 1st next one general Duty on Tea, rendered it necessary that all our arrangements should have respect thereto.

COMMUNICATIONS RESPECTING BOHEA TEAS.

Several London Dealers early after the passing of the Act offered to supply their customers with Hyson Tea after July 1st at 11*d.* per lb. below its present price, being the full allowance of the difference of Duty; while others have offered Boheas for future delivery at a price proportionate to the present Duty of 1*s.* 6*d.*

To protect ourselves from being undersold, and with the advice of our Brokers (a house of more than half a century's high standing), we considerably increased our purchases at the East India Company's Tea Sale in March, and now beg respectfully to submit, that we, in common with other trades similarly circumstanced, have a fair ground for reliance that nothing will be done to injure our present position by repealing the Act of last Session (an Act the result of grave deliberation), or altering it so far as to allow Boheas to be sold subject to the lower Duty of 1*s.* 6*d.* per lb. after July 1st next.

We have the honour, &c. &c.

(signed) *Dawbarn & Sons.*

BOHEA TEA.

COPIES of any COMMUNICATIONS addressed to
HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT respecting the
DUTIES payable on BOHEA TEAS.

(*Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
2 May 1836.*

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BOHEA TEA.

COPY of a TREASURY MINUTE, dated 21st June 1836, extending the time for the payment of DUTY on BOHEA TEAS to the 1st of August next.

COPY of TREASURY MINUTE, dated 21st June 1836.

THE Chancellor of the Exchequer informs the Board, that very strong representations have been made to him, stating the inconvenience and pressure which may be produced on many important interests in the country, if the payment of the whole amount of Customs Duties chargeable on Bohea Tea, under the Statute 5 & 6 WILL. IV. c. 32, be required before the 1st July next.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer states to the Board his opinion, that a postponement of the collection of these Duties till the payment of the July dividend, is likely to give very considerable relief and accommodation to all the parties.

But in order that this indulgence should extend to the Outports, as well as to the Port of London, and thus give equal relief, the Chancellor of the Exchequer suggests that it should be granted for the period of one month.

My Lords concur in this opinion, provided the postponement of Duty shall take place in respect to such Bohea Teas as are actually entered for home consumption before the 1st of July, these Teas to remain under the King's lock, and the Duty of 1s. 6d. per pound to be paid before the 1st of August.

Write to the Commissioners of Customs, and let them give directions accordingly, taking care that these orders be made generally known, for the benefit of all the parties concerned.

Whitehall, Treasury Chambers, }
21 June 1836. }

T. BARING.

BOHEA TEA.

COPY of a TREASURY MINUTE, dated
21st June 1836, extending the time for the
payment of the DUTY on BOHEA TEAs to the
1st of August next.

(*Mr. Chancellor of the Exchequer.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 June 1836.*

THAMES RIVER PILOTS.

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RETURNS to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 14 June 1836;—for,

— 1. —

A RETURN of all Sums received by the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, from the THAMES RIVER PILOTS, in pursuance of the Act 6 Geo. 4. c. 125. sec. 4. for the Years ending 31st December 1834 and 31st December 1835 respectively; distinguishing the Payments of Three Guineas each from the Poundage paid upon the Earnings of the said Pilots.

		Year ending 31 December 1834.			Year ending 31 December 1835.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Payments of Three Guineas each	- -	239	8	-	229	19	-
Amount of Poundage paid upon the Earnings of the Thames River Pilots	- - - - -	245	15	1½	230	7	-

— 2. —

RETURN of the NAMES of the THAMES RIVER PILOTS at present holding Licences as such.

Atkinson, William T.	Fulton, Alexander	Powell, Richard T.
Barnes, William	Gilbert, William	Prescott, Henry
Barton, William	Gilbert, John	Reed, Matthew
Batchelor, William	Green, Thomas	Ross, John
Bennett, John	Hedley, William	Ross, Thomas
Bennett, Henry W.	Henderson, John	Ross, Richard D.
Brown, George West	Hughes, John	Sellers, Caleb
Brownfield, James	Humphreys, John	Smith, Alexander
Brownfield, William	Jackson, David	Smith, Edward
Candy, John	Jameson, John C.	Speedy, John
Chandler, George	Kindred, James	Stanley, George Sans
Chapman, William	King, Benjamin	Stanton, George G.
Collins, William	Kitchener, William	Starbuck, Isaac
Crussell, John	Mason, Joseph R.	Thomas, Abraham
Daff, Thomas A.	Nevill, John	Voy, Joseph
Deane, James	Nicholls, William H.	Voy, Charles
Dix, John H.	Nicks, John	Voy, Thomas
Downing, George	Osgood, William T.	Walker, James C.
Ferguson, John	Palmer, William	Warner, Charles
Forss, Thomas	Penniall, John	Woodnot, Francis.
Fothergill, Anthony	Phillips, John	
Fothergill, William	Pickering, Abraham	

Trinity House, London, }
17 June 1836. }

(E. E.)

J. Herbert, Secretary.

THAMES RIVER PILOTS.

RETURNS of Sums received by the Corporation of
Trinity House of *Deptford Strand*, from THAMES
RIVER PILOTS; and Names of the Pilots.

(*Mr. Bernal.*)

*Ordered by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
21 June 1836.*

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TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 28 March 1836;—for,

— 1. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Pounds Weight of LEAF TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SEGARS and SNUFF, paid DUTY upon Quarterly, for the Year 1835, ending 5th January 1836; also, the Rate of Duty, and Total Amount of the same, distinguishing *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*; also, the Number of Pounds Weight of each, and Amount of Duty collected at the respective Ports of Importation, within the same Period, and the Total of each Quarter and Year.

— 2. —

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Pounds Weight of UNMANUFACTURED TOBACCO, MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, SEGARS and SNUFF, Imported into *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, from the United States of *America*, and all other Parts, in the Year 1835, ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing the Quantities of each Denomination imported into the respective Ports of the United Kingdom, and from whence it came, describing the Quantity of Unmanufactured Tobacco, Manufactured called Negrohead, Manufactured Segars and Snuff, and Total Amount of the same.

(*Mr. Grote.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 May 1836.

distinguishing *England, Scotland and Ireland*; also, the Number of Pounds Weight of each, and Amount of Duty collected at the respective Ports of Importation within the same Period, and the Total of each Quarter and Year.

America and all other Parts, in the Year 1835, ending 5th January 1836; distinguishing the Quantities of each Denomination imported into the respective Ports of the United Kingdom, and from whence it came; describing the Quantity of Unmanufactured Tobacco, Manufactured Tobacco called Negrohead, Manufactured Segars and Snuff, and Total Amount of the same.

TOBACCO IMPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDING 5th JANUARY 1836.

P O R T S INTO WHICH IMPORTED.		Unmanufactured TOBACCO.	Manufactured TOBACCO and SEGARS.	SNUFF.	TOTAL.	C O U N T R I E S F R O M W H I C H I M P O R T E D.		Unmanufactured TOBACCO.	Manufactured TOBACCO and SEGARS.	SNUFF.	TOTAL.
ENGLAND:		Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.			Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.	Lbs.
London	-	16,351,614	253,391	710	16,604,715	Russia -	-	2	32	-	34
Bristol	-	1,794,570	28	-	1,794,598	Germany -	-	158,748	4,035	11	162,794
Liverpool	-	5,626,223	36,471	1	5,662,695	Holland -	-	195,787	1,053	576	197,416
Newcastle	-	258,782	637	-	259,419	Belgium -	-	496	88	8	592
Hull	-	4,011	766	-	4,777	France -	-	182	33	11	226
Other Ports	-	1,196	1,315	42	2,553	Portugal -	-	-	35	7	42
						Spain -	-	-	515	1	516
						Gibraltar -	-	-	7	-	7
						Italy -	-	6,283	2	-	6,285
						Malta -	-	146	891	16	1,053
						Ionian Islands -	-	-	12	-	12
						Turkey -	-	27,248	17	-	27,265
						Cape of Good Hope -	-	-	51	-	51
						St. Helena and Ascension -	-	-	5	-	5
						Isle of Bourbon -	-	-	9	-	9
						Mauritius -	-	-	6	-	6
						East India Company's Territories and Ceylon -	-	10,578	1,106	63	11,747
						Philippine Islands -	-	-	16,288	-	16,288
						Java, and other Islands of the Indian Seas -	-	2	9	-	11
						China -	-	-	37	3	40
						New South Wales -	-	-	21	-	21
						British North American Colonies -	-	8,928	1,519	5	10,452
						British West Indies -	-	11,235	729	27	11,991
						Foreign West Indies; Hayti -	-	16,731	4	-	16,735
						Cuba -	-	64,094	79,752	6	143,852
						St. Croix and St. Thomas -	-	-	7	1	8
						United States of America -	-	24,955,419	177,724	15	25,133,158
						Mexico -	-	-	333	-	333
						Columbia -	-	67,727	-	-	67,727
						Brazil -	-	-	10,246	3	10,249
						States of the Rio de la Plata -	-	-	2	-	2
						Chili -	-	-	2	-	2
						Isles of Guernsey, Jersey and Alderney -	-	3	31	-	34
UNITED KINGDOM		25,523,611	294,601	753	25,818,965	TOTAL		25,523,611	294,601	753	25,818,965

Inspector General's Office, Custom House, London, }
2 May 1836.

WILLIAM IRVING,
Inspector General of Imports and Exports.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

ACCOUNTS

Of the Quantity of Tobacco, Segars and Snuff,
paid Duty upon in the last Year; also, the
Quantity Imported in the Years 1835 and 1836.

(*Mr. Grote.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 May 1836.*

815-

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

RETURN to several Orders of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 25 February 1836;—for,

— (1.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the IMPORTS of the principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize, of the Consumption of such Articles, and of the CUSTOMS DUTIES received thereon, in the Year ended 5 January 1836, compared with the Imports, Consumption and Receipts of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1835.

— (2.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the EXPORTS of the principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize, in the Year ended 5 January 1836, compared with the Exports of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1835.

— (3.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the EXPORTS of the principal Articles of *British* and *Irish* Produce and Manufactures, in the Year ended 5 January 1836, compared with the Exports of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1835.

— (4.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the Gross and Net Produce of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS in the Year ended 5 January 1836, compared with the Produce of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1835.

— (5.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards, in the Year ended 5 January 1836, compared with the Entrances and Clearances in the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1835; stated exclusively of Vessels in Ballast, and of those employed in the Coasting Trade, or the Trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

— (6.) —

AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes, at the several Ports of the United Kingdom, in the Year ended 5 January 1836, compared with the Entrances and Clearances of the preceding Year, ended 5 January 1835; distinguishing the Vessels employed in the Intercourse between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* from other Coasters.

(*Mr. Poulett Thomson.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 February 1836.

— (1.) —

IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the IMPORTS of the principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize, of the Consumption of such Articles, and of the CUSTOMS DUTIES received thereon, in the Year ended 5th January 1836, compared with the Imports, Consumption and Receipts of the preceding Year, ended 5th January 1835.

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty received.	
	Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January	
	1835.	1836.	1835.	1836.	1835.	1836.
Barilla - - - cwt. q. lb.	193,971 0 0	125,043 0 15	180,490 0 0	146,584 0 23	£. 17,752	£. 14,616
Bark for Tanners' or Dyers' use - - - cwt. q. lb.	849,300 0 0	824,635 1 7	849,561 0 0	805,999 2 3	28,390	25,805
Butter - - - cwt. q. lb.	133,872 0 0	146,782 2 23	130,170 0 0	143,253 3 2	130,259	143,276
Cheese - - - cwt. q. lb.	146,595 0 0	141,030 3 3	140,181 0 0	135,667 1 24	73,705	71,114
Cocoa Nuts - - - lb.	2,984,894	2,088,952	1,173,795	1,085,980	9,860	9,956
Coffee, of the British Possessions in America and Africa - - - lb.	22,089,123	14,628,160	22,248,364	17,719,625	556,217	443,000
Of Mauritius - - - lb.	701	35	716	35	18	1
East India; viz.						
From British Possessions lb.	8,917,882	5,858,721	1,559,198	5,583,822	58,460	209,377
From Foreign Possessions lb.	1,032,558	1,309,229	199	20,276	10	82
Other sorts - - - lb.	9,824,847	6,598,450	2,419	2,322	151	145
TOTAL OF COFFEE - -	41,865,111	28,394,595	23,810,896	23,326,080	614,856	652,605
Corn:—Wheat - - - qrs. bus.	132,449 5	42,627 6	45,929 7	16,350 2	11,571	4,137
Barley - - - qrs. bus.	88,561 6	67,796 1	11,070 5	136,853 0	7,509	91,776
Oats - - - qrs. bus.	175,641 1	113,067 5	55,617 7	176,141 7	28,120	89,830
Rye - - - qrs. bus.	10 0	- - -	21 7	3 3	23	4
Peas - - - qrs. bus.	67,879 5	24,187 0	57,701 7	25,184 6	15,958	11,132
Beans - - - qrs. bus.	47,755 5	34,379 5	44,565 7	69,823 4	30,481	35,046
Maize, or Indian Corn qrs. bus.	853 0	737 7	217 0	359 6	39	62
Buckwheat - - - qrs. bus.	3 1	1,282 7	3 5	1,290 7	3	978
Bere or Bigg - - - qrs. bus.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Wheatmeal or Flour cwt. q. lb.	151,306 1 23	84,782 1 27	66,659 1 2	42,465 1 12	5,720	3,715
Barley Meal - - - cwt. q. lb.	- - -	75 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Oatmeal - - - cwt. q. lb.	80 1 16	187 3 24	3 0 18	0 0 3	1	- - -
Rye Meal - - - cwt. q. lb.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Indian Meal - - - cwt. q. lb.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Bean Meal - - - cwt. q. lb.	224 2 8	- - -	33 3 15	- - -	- - -	- - -
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs; viz.						
Cochineal - - - lb.	410,387	418,345	139,860	164,109	3,497	4,103
Indigo - - - lb.	4,155,296	4,169,713	2,447,827	2,606,772	32,111	33,480
Lac-dye - - - lb.	708,959	528,564	393,474	600,646	1,057	1,609
Logwood - - - tons c. q. lb.	21,054 8 0 8	16,750 2 0 11	14,026 0 0 0	15,011 3 2 1	2,955	3,058
Madder - - - cwt. q. lb.	72,003 3 23	93,863 2 18	70,951 0 0 0	94,854 3 4	7,229	9,602
Madder Root - - - cwt. q. lb.	80,296 3 1	66,323 0 12	75,271 0 0 0	68,657 3 4	1,936	1,717
Shumac - - - cwt. q. lb.	159,441 0 12	176,946 0 9	163,665 0 0 0	178,072 2 13	417	449
Eggs - - - number	69,588,589	59,859,030	69,595,049	60,016,159	24,197	20,914
Flax, and Tow or Cordilla of Hemp & Flax } cwt. q. lb.	811,722 0 0	740,814 2 1	794,272 0 0	742,665 1 19	3,417	3,141
Fruits; viz.						
Currants - - - cwt. q. lb.	192,785 3 2	176,079 3 18	163,523 0 0	193,690 2 5	242,243	214,673
Figs - - - cwt. q. lb.	31,515 0 27	18,773 1 3	19,476 0 0	20,745 1 11	16,460	15,559
Lemons & Oranges } - - chests	266,323	324,389	254,783	302,530	57,828	63,658
} - - at value	£. 324 12 -	£. 241 13 7	£. 1,685 17 11	£. 2,389 3 4		
Raisins - - - cwt. q. lb.	213,728 2 18	169,445 2 4	147,467 0 0	161,369 3 12	122,601	120,836
Gloves, Leather - - - pairs	1,697,944	1,260,593	1,603,828	1,293,059	30,023	24,251
Hemp, undressed - - - cwt. q. lb.	673,810 3 9	687,602 2 12	666,096 0 0	686,739 1 18	2,855	2,862
Hides, untanned - - - cwt. q. lb.	437,291 0 0	348,854 1 22	342,718 0 0	298,288 0 7	51,937	43,558
Mahogany - - - tons c. q. lb.	16,957 8 1 16	19,088 8 1 19	16,721 0 0	18,166 7 1 2	39,835	44,387

CUSTOMS DUTIES, AND TONNAGE OF VESSELS.

3

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty received.	
	Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January	
	1835.	1836.	1835.	1836.	1835.	1836.
Melasses - - - cwt. q. lb.	678,381 3 7	526,323 2 9	507,980 0 0	623,004 3 10	228,670	280,237
Metals: viz.						
Copper Ore - - - cwt. q. lb.	139,740 3 20	277,200 0 26	20 2 12	105 1 16	10	63
— Unwrought - - - cut. q. lb.	11,106 1 11	5,388 1 5	2 1 17	3 2 27	3	5
Iron in bars, or unwrought - - - tons c. q. lb.	16,215 6 3 7	19,750 8 1 25	15,399 0 0 0	17,682 10 0 10	23,453	26,523
Steel, unwrought - - - cwt. q. lb.	13,966 0 8	18,787 0 14	466 1 6	22 3 23	68	1
Lead, Pig - - - tons c. q. lb.	969 12 2 12	1,276 4 1 21	25 14 0 15	2 10 3 22	51	5
Spelter - - - cwt. q. lb.	55,168 0 7	141,977 0 21	41,668 0 0	52,620 1 24	6,925	6,526
Tin - - - cwt. q. lb.	46,769 3 20	19,704 2 2	15 1 0	3 2 16	39	9
Oil: viz.						
Train, Blubber, and Spermaceti - - - tons & galls.	25,334 55	23,745 75	21,462 0 0	23,432 117	1,567	1,184
Palm - - - cwt. q. lb.	270,669 1 26	260,161 0 1	264,806 0 0	243,945 1 14	23,785	15,244
Cocoa-Nut - - - cwt. q. lb.	8,809 3 2	19,842 1 10	7,505 0 0	14,317 0 7	660	895
Olive - - - gallons	2,318,142	606,162	2,225,227	569,584	46,579	9,620
Opium - - - lb.	48,216	85,481	28,467	31,247	5,706	6,249
Quicksilver - - - lb.	773,807	2,066,907	193,421	224,619	810	936
Rice - - - cwt. q. lb.	317,240 2 10	249,551 2 5	108,315 0 0	104,351 0 20	5,913	5,365
Rice in the Husk - - - bushels.	318,686	302,321	255,406	314,729	30,078	34,650
Saltpetre & Cubic Nitre cwt. q. lb.	359,488 0 7	264,235 3 24	215,963 0 0	219,555 3 22	6,010	5,489
Seeds: viz.						
Clover - - - cwt. q. lb.	62,371 1 14	86,895 0 17	56,955 0 0	68,573 2 22	57,033	68,434
Flaxseed & Linseed - - - bushels	2,210,237	2,207,886	2,211,968	2,170,092	14,012	13,654
Rape - - - bushels	501,998	754,580	516,125	690,879	3,248	4,318
Silk: viz.						
Raw - - - lb.	3,643,512	3,530,938	3,346,751	4,151,008	13,945	17,296
Waste, Knubs & Husks - - - lb.	1,012,951	1,421,964	1,009,932	1,382,872	451	617
Thrown, of all sorts - - - lb.	192,149	215,883	165,669	254,578	27,127	40,691
Silk Manufactures of Europe: viz.						
Silk or Satin, plain - - - lb. oz.	67,172 5	59,369 0	57,219 1	51,330 4	31,474	28,225
— figured or brocaded - - - lb. oz.	25,857 0	40,197 1	22,837 6	38,044 4	17,105	32,577
Gauze, plain - - - lb. oz.	1,845 13	1,713 11	1,757 7	1,525 1	1,494	1,296
— striped, figured or brocaded - - - lb. oz.	71,554 9	33,394 2	71,035 6	31,377 2	97,521	43,144
— Tissue Foulards - - - lb. oz.	658 0	25,773 9	658 0	25,632 13	658	23,569
Crape, plain - - - lb. oz.	4,183 7	3,385 14	3,875 8	3,098 5	3,100	2,479
— figured - - - lb. oz.	121 11	47 15	10 13	23 15	10	21
Velvet, plain - - - lb. oz.	8,001 5	6,659 4	5,742 6	5,921 9	6,317	6,517
— figured - - - lb. oz.	2,229 1	2,203 1	1,892 15	1,933 13	2,605	2,659
Other sorts - - -	-	-	-	-	31,519	28,582
Silk Manufactures of India: viz.						
Bandannoes and other Silk Handkerchiefs - - - pieces	379,696	388,403	104,091	163,981	17,852	26,499
Other sorts - - -	-	-	-	-	3,379	2,817
Skins: viz.						
Goat, undressed - - - number	604,998	507,370	476,097	423,965	1,030	883
Kid, undressed - - - number	207,494	253,841	181,592	253,242	35	42
— dressed - - - number	617,414	791,462	617,414	791,331	3,101	3,957
Lamb, undressed - - - number	2,834,070	2,256,617	2,794,343	2,290,782	469	382
— tanned, tawed or dressed - - - number	28,637	97,325	19,497	84,882	99	424
Spices: viz.						
Cassia Lignea - - - lb.	2,066,836	1,966,356	100,182	98,364	2,205	2,346
Cinnamon - - - lb.	221,222	445,367	11,686	17,103	313	448
Cloves - - - lb.	150,184	124,924	86,488	93,535	8,582	9,343
Mace - - - lb.	27,772	20,639	17,184	18,834	3,036	3,312
Nutmegs - - - lb.	242,091	435,018	119,228	128,925	15,145	16,975
Pepper - - - lb.	7,675,340	3,345,359	2,457,020	2,359,272	122,948	117,988
Pimento - - - lb.	1,396,773	2,536,453	322,751	344,564	6,743	7,178
Spirits: viz.						
Rum - - - galls. (incl. over-proof)	5,158,489	5,541,469	3,345,177	3,417,779	1,505,519	1,538,018
Brandy - - -	3,170,297	2,120,566	1,388,639	1,315,156	1,561,629	1,476,836
Geneva - - -	347,597	278,084	21,632	19,672	24,414	22,126
Sugar, unrefined: viz.						
Of the British Possessions in America - - - cwt. q. lb.	3,844,243 1 22	3,524,388 0 26	3,748,933 2 0	3,778,294 1 10	4,496,845	4,529,792
Of Mauritius - - - cut. q. lb.	555,860 1 27	558,341 1 19	544,509 0 4	591,952 0 18	653,335	709,789

ARTICLES.	Quantities Imported.		Quantities entered for Home Consumption.		Gross Amount of Duty received.	
	Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January		Years ended 5th January	
	1835.	1836.	1835.	1836.	1835.	1836.
Sugar, &c.— <i>continued.</i>						
East India of British Possessions } <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	76,617 0 1	102,400 3 24	121,470 1 12	98,721 1 2	194,352	157,94
East India of Foreign Possessions } <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	64,663 1 25	112,018 0 18	10 3 27	4 2 13	35	1
Other sorts - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	202,030 1 25	152,435 3 8	39 1 15	27 3 8	124	8
TOTAL OF SUGAR - - -	4,743,414 3 16	4,449,584 2 11	4,414,963 1 2	4,466,000 0 23	5,344,691	5,397,63
Tallow - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	1,397,406 3 27	1,041,890 1 20	1,160,180 0 0	1,011,001 3 16	183,735	159,49
Tar - - - <i>lasts and barrels</i>	13,839 3	11,973 0	13,105 0	11,850 4	10,068	8,88
Tea - - - - <i>lb.</i>	33,643,980	41,194,040	*20,557,244	36,606,295	2,135,563	3,837,46
Timber: viz.						
Battens and Batten Ends - - - <i>c. q. No.</i>	13,359 3 23	13,143 2 3	13,560 0 0	13,370 3 27	131,026	127,86
Deals and Deal Ends from British America - - - <i>c. q. No.</i>	34,001 0 8	34,275 1 10	32,822 3 2	36,188 1 25	44,088	54,00
Deals and Deal Ends from other parts - <i>c. q. No.</i>	33,104 1 20	27,515 3 9	30,093 1 23	28,005 2 6	562,913	531,77
Staves - - - <i>c. q. No.</i>	86,855 0 29	108,528 3 23	83,186 0 0	100,232 0 7	36,849	45,11
Timber 8 in. sq. and upwards from British America } <i>loads & ft.</i>	439,288 12	563,935 7	442,816 30	554,866 46	211,226	267,00
From other parts - <i>loads & ft.</i>	118,440 30	131,024 34	120,346 43	129,859 34	329,996	356,51
Tobacco:						
Unmanufactured - - <i>lb.</i>	38,517,861	25,518,389	21,048,324	21,974,048	3,176,989	3,290,65
Manufactured, and Snuff - <i>lb.</i>	960,046	295,236	145,546	141,834	64,997	63,80
Turpentine:						
Common - - - <i>cwt. q. lb.</i>	300,348 0 0	294,103 2 20	331,471 3 14	301,772 3 21	72,036	66,25
Wine: viz.						
Cape - - - <i>gallons</i>	484,298	586,619	524,081	523,582	72,145	72,02
French - - - <i>gallons</i>	363,376	370,328	260,630	293,436	77,638	80,29
Other sorts - - <i>gallons</i>	8,918,442	8,076,488	5,695,833	5,823,501	1,620,111	1,600,27
Additional Duty on Wine collected by the Excise on Dealers' Stocks - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	119	1
TOTAL OF WINE - - -	9,766,116	9,933,435	6,480,544	6,640,519	1,770,013	1,752,60
Wool, Cotton: viz.						
Of the British Possessions in America - - - <i>lb.</i>	1,672,211	1,500,019	1,719,065	1,511,171	256	22
Of the British Possessions in the East Indies - - <i>lb.</i>	32,960,243	41,446,064	21,799,819	26,076,904	3,244	3,93
From the United States of America - - - <i>lb.</i>	269,203,075	284,443,904	261,233,596	269,653,949	340,148	351,11
From Brazil - - - <i>lb.</i>	19,291,396	24,986,569	20,028,836	24,757,678	26,074	32,23
From Egypt - - - <i>lb.</i>	444,437	5,181,017	463,408	5,210,200	603	5,88
Otherwise imported - <i>lb.</i>	3,304,063	6,127,435	3,357,733	5,833,562	4,371	7,58
TOTAL OF COTTON WOOL -	326,875,425	363,685,008	308,602,457	333,043,464	374,696	400,97
Wool, Sheep and Lamb's - <i>lb.</i>	46,455,232	42,604,656	40,840,271	43,185,993	131,685	137,42
Other articles - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	667,718	683,67
					£. 20,827,579	22,878,80

The foregoing Statement is founded upon Returns transmitted monthly throughout the current year, to the Inspector-general of Imports and Exports from the different Ports of the United Kingdom. Such Returns exhibit the gross quantities of Articles entered for consumption, and the gross amount of Duty thereon, without reference to deductions for Over-entries, &c. This Statement will therefore not agree, in all points, with the Annual Statement to be compiled after the final adjustment of the Custom-house Records shall have been made.

* Exclusive of 14,425,282 lbs. of Tea sold by the East India Company, prior to 22d April 1834, the Duty on which, amounting to 1,455,457 *l.* was paid to the Excise.

— (2.) —

EXPORTS OF FOREIGN AND COLONIAL MERCHANDIZE FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the EXPORTS of the principal Articles of Foreign and Colonial Merchandize in the Year ended 5th January 1836, compared with the Exports of the preceding Year, ended 5th January 1835.

ARTICLES.	QUANTITIES EXPORTED.	
	Years ended 5th January	
	1835.	1836.
Cocoa Nuts - - - - - lb.	2,205,316	2,481,133
Coffee, viz.:—Of the British Possessions in America - lb.	768,819	200,258
Of Sierra Leone - - - - - lb.	127	—
Of Mauritius - - - - - lb.	—	—
East India, viz. from British Possessions - lb.	5,482,544	1,152,676
from Foreign Possessions - lb.	821,018	1,464,205
Other sorts - - - - - lb.	8,177,972	10,529,308
Corn, viz.:—Wheat - - - - - qrs. bus.	113,575 7	84,992 0
Barley - - - - - qrs. bus.	9,864 5	44,365 3
Oats - - - - - qrs. bus.	13,446 3	30,791 7
Wheatmeal and Flour - - cwt. qr. lb.	160,731 0 4	165,308 3 3
Dyes and Dyeing Stuffs, viz :		
Cochineal - - - - - lb.	265,490	352,023
Indigo - - - - - lb.	3,928,226	4,074,598
Lac-dye - - - - - lb.	88,234	206,169
Logwood - - - - - tons cwt. qr. lb.	4,547 17 3 2	3,696 17 2 4
Metals, viz.:—Copper, unwrought - - cwt. qr. lb.	10,829 1 13	6,898 0 18
Iron, in bars or unwrought - - tons cwt. qr. lb.	2,885 6 1 24	2,635 8 2 27
Steel, unwrought - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	15,259 0 23	27,224 0 70
Lead, Pig - - - - - tons cwt. qr. lb.	865 1 2 9	1,268 8 2
Spelter - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	28,385 1 0	69,273 0 1
Tin - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	46,684 3 10	23,795 3 26
Oil, Olive - - - - - gallons	234,930	283,734
Opium - - - - - lb.	31,604	74,126
Quicksilver - - - - - lb.	756,160	1,399,236
Rice, not in the Husk - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	121,199 1 10	244,342 3 10
Spices, viz.:—Cassia Lignea - - - - - lb.	1,680,350	1,432,035
Cinnamon - - - - - lb.	222,493	413,138
Cloves - - - - - lb.	55,400	301,554
Mace - - - - - lb.	6,677	17,210
Nutmegs - - - - - lb.	175,640	194,997
Pepper - - - - - lb.	6,391,247	1,246,482
Pimento - - - - - lb.	1,799,143	2,462,485
Spirits, viz.:—Rum - - gallons, (including over-proof)	1,642,282	1,678,374
Brandy - - gallons, (including over-proof)	912,335	1,117,253
Geneva - - gallons, (including over-proof)	261,571	280,768
Sugar, viz.:—Of the British Possessions in America - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	12,313 0 12	11,455 0 3
Of Mauritius - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	4,850 2 7	1,750 0 9
East India, of British Possessions - cwt. qr. lb.	11,389 3 25	28,006 1 4
of Foreign Possessions - cwt. qr. lb.	69,476 2 16	129,035 1 13
Other sorts - - - - - cwt. qr. lb.	500,714 0 3	200,983 0 1
Tobacco, Unmanufactured - - - - - lb.	12,980,951	13,218,897
Foreign Manufactured, and Snuff - - lb.	220,324	205,651
Wine, viz.:—Cape - - - - - gallons	5,568	3,184
French - - - - - gallons	128,506	113,236
Other sorts - - - - - gallons	1,505,047	1,757,161
Wool, Cotton, viz. :		
Of the British Possessions in America - lb.	7,950	5,878
in the East Indies - lb.	10,947,224	17,104,367
Of other parts - - - - - lb.	13,506,789	15,669,489
Wool, Sheep and Lamb's - - - - - lb.	807,362	4,101,700

—(5.)—

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE FOREIGN TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS, distinguishing the Countries to which they belonged, which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards in the Year, ended 5th January 1836, compared with the Entrances and Clearances in the preceding Year, ended 5th January 1835; stated exclusively of Vessels in Ballast, and of those employed in the Coasting Trade, or the Trade between *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

COUNTRIES to which the Vessels belonged.	ENTERED INWARDS.				CLEARED OUTWARDS.			
	Years ended 5th January				Years ended 5th January			
	1835.		1836.		1835.		1836.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
United Kingdom and its Dependencies - - -	11,678	2,108,492	11,740	2,203,026	9,734	1,640,274	10,158	1,744,094
Russia - - -	196	54,458	204	55,894	77	19,820	118	34,502
Sweden - - -	111	15,765	130	16,839	73	8,305	116	13,871
Norway - - -	711	119,151	734	115,914	138	16,809	209	25,415
Denmark - - -	679	55,377	630	55,307	490	41,899	671	62,324
Prussia - - -	545	117,009	572	121,815	283	59,454	376	74,306
Other German States -	552	44,880	505	38,333	391	34,576	445	40,550
Holland - - -	336	31,942	295	27,372	474	55,714	370	41,560
Belgium - - -	275	26,918	282	29,245	318	34,546	286	30,181
France - - -	829	35,441	769	32,058	530	29,865	695	46,660
Spain - - -	33	3,269	33	5,007	40	4,675	30	5,447
Portugal - - -	28	3,237	60	6,530	23	2,725	37	4,899
Italian States - - -	65	15,286	25	5,536	55	12,167	33	8,693
Other European States -	1	298	-	-	1	292	-	-
United States of America	505	208,802	546	238,112	551	222,318	547	237,074
Other States in America, Africa, or Asia - - -	4	1,053	6	1,866	3	660	2	457
TOTAL - - -	16,548	2,841,378	16,531	2,952,854	13,181	2,184,099	14,093	2,370,033

—(6.)—

VESSELS EMPLOYED IN THE COASTING TRADE OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

AN ACCOUNT of the NUMBER and TONNAGE of VESSELS which Entered Inwards and Cleared Outwards with Cargoes, at the several Ports of the United Kingdom, in the Year ended 5th January 1836, compared with the Entrances and Clearances of the preceding Year, ended 5th January 1835; distinguishing the Vessels employed in the Interchange between *Great Britain* and *Ireland* from other Coasters.

	ENTERED INWARDS.				CLEARED OUTWARDS.			
	Years ended 5th January				Years ended 5th January			
	1835.		1836.		1835.		1836.	
	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
Employed in the Inter- course between Great Britain and Ireland - -	10,026	1,100,389	10,116	1,138,147	14,560	1,440,617	14,608	1,473,255
Other Coasting Vessels -	112,414	8,774,326	111,213	9,050,769	116,131	8,892,632	115,144	9,187,075
TOTAL - - -	122,440	9,874,715	121,329	10,188,916	130,691	10,333,249	129,752	10,660,330

TRADE AND NAVIGATION.

ACCOUNTS

RELATING TO

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS,

CUSTOMS DUTIES,

AND

TONNAGE OF VESSELS.

(*Mr. Poulett Thomson.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
26 February 1836.*

FOREIGN WINE.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 18 July 1836 ;—for,

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Gallons of FOREIGN WINE upon which Duty has been paid for Home Consumption, and the Rate of Duty per Gallon, stated in the Imperial Measure, for the Year ending 5th January 1836 ; distinguishing CAPE, FRENCH, MADEIRA, PORTUGAL, SPANISH, RHENISH and other Sorts, and stating the Gross and Net Produce of the Year.

WINE ENTERED FOR HOME CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM in the Year ended 5th January 1836.					
	Quantity upon which Duty has been paid.	Quantity retained for Home Consumption, after deducting the Amount exported subsequently to the Payment of Duty.	Rate of Duty per Imperial Gallon.	Amount of Duty received.	
				GROSS AMOUNT.	NET AMOUNT.
	Imperial Gallons.	Imperial Gallons.		£.	£.
Cape - - -	523,528	522,941	2/9	72,020	71,935
French - - -	293,635	271,661	5/6	80,345	74,080
Madeira - - -	154,433	139,422	- - -	42,467	38,337
Portugal - - -	2,866,015	2,780,024	- - -	787,655	763,937
Spanish - - -	2,314,884	2,230,187	- - -	635,911	612,295
Rhenish - - -	51,243	48,696	- - -	14,094	13,396
Canary - - -	53,976	50,956	- - -	14,844	14,004
Fayal - - -	1,906	1,906	- - -	524	524
Sicilian, &c. &c. -	380,913	374,549	- - -	104,742	103,000
TOTAL - -	6,640,533	6,420,342	- - -	1,752,602	1,691,508
Additional Duty on Wine (1831) collected by the Excise on the Stocks of Dealers - - - - - }				14	14
				£. 1,752,616	1,691,522

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom-House, London,
28 July 1836.

William Irving,
Inspector-General of Imports & Exports.

FOREIGN WINE.

AN ACCOUNT of the Number of Gallons of
FOREIGN WINE upon which Duty has been paid
for Home Consumption, and the Rate of Duty
per Gallon, stated in the Imperial Measure, for
the Year ending 5th January 1836.

(*Mr. John Abel Smith.*)

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
4 August 1836.*

WOOL IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

RETURN to an Order of the Honourable The House of Commons,
dated 23 February 1836;—*for*,

—1.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL IMPORTED into the United Kingdom in the Year 1835; specifying the Countries from which it came, the Quantity that paid a Duty of One Penny per Pound, and the Quantity that paid a Duty of One Halfpenny per Pound; of the Quantity of FOREIGN WOOL RE-EXPORTED during the same Period, and the Countries to which it was sent; and of the Quantity remaining Warehoused under Bond on 5th January last.

—2.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of BRITISH SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL and WOOLLEN YARN EXPORTED from the United Kingdom in the Year 1835; specifying the Countries to which they were sent.

—3.—

AN ACCOUNT of BRITISH WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES EXPORTED from the United Kingdom in the Year 1835.

(Mr. Poulett Scrope.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.

—2.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantities of BRITISH SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL and WOOLLEN YARN Exported from the United Kingdom in the Year 1835; specifying the Countries to which they were sent.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	YEAR 1835.	
	SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL.	Woolen and Worsted YARN, (including Yarn of Wool or Worsted mixed with other Materials.)
Russia	Lbs. 252	Lbs. 111,448
Norway	684	284
Prussia	-	42
Germany	77	1,191,828
Holland	27,111	438,775
Belgium	3,076,368	141,755
France	1,521,388	27,326
Portugal, Azores and Ma- deira	56	4,555
Spain and the Canaries	-	1,289
Gibraltar	-	106
Italy	-	21,056
East Indies and China	-	12,180
New South Wales	-	126
Western Coast of Africa	1,120	168
Cape of Good Hope	-	24
British Colonies in North America	144	11,043
British West Indies	1,176	560
Foreign West Indies	-	1,610
United States of America	10,048	357,223
Brazil	-	8,400
Isles of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man	4,180	27,538
TOTAL	4,642,604	2,357,336

—1.—

AN ACCOUNT of the Quantity of SHEEP and LAMBS' WOOL IMPORTED into the United Kingdom in the Year 1835; specifying the Countries from which it came, the Quantity that paid a Duty of One Penny per Pound, and the Quantity that paid a Duty of One Halfpenny per Pound; of the Quantity of FOREIGN WOOL RE-EXPORTED during the same Period, and the Countries to which it was sent; and the Quantity remaining Warehoused under Bond on 5th January last.

QUANTITIES of Sheep and Lambs' Wool Imported into the United Kingdom, from—	YEAR 1835.		QUANTITIES of Foreign Sheep and Lambs' Wool retained for Home Consumption,—	YEAR 1835.
	Lbs.			Lbs.
Russia	-	-	Charged with Duty at 1 d. per lb.	26,877,780
Sweden	-	-	Ditto - - - at ½ d. per lb.	10,198,536
Denmark	-	-	Ditto - - - at 6 d. per lb., being Red Wool	6,397
Prussia	-	-	Duty free (being the Produce of British Possessions)	4,635,811
Germany	-	-	TOTAL QUANTITY RETAINED FOR	41,718,514
Holland	-	-	HOME CONSUMPTION - - -	-
Belgium	-	-	QUANTITIES of Foreign Sheep and Lambs' Wool Re-exported to—	
France	-	-	Russia	178
Italy	-	-	Sweden	16,844
Malta	-	-	Germany	17,100
Turkey	-	-	Holland	71,452
Morocco and Barbary	-	-	Belgium	205,962
Sierra Leone and River Gambia	-	-	France	513,307
Cape of Good Hope	-	-	Italy	70,001
St. Helena and Ascension	-	-	British North American Colonies	402
Mauritius	-	-	United States of America	3,199,376
East India Company's Territories	-	-	Isle of Man	7,078
New South Wales	-	-	TOTAL QUANTITY RE-EXPORTED	4,101,700
Van Diemen's Land	-	-	QUANTITY of Foreign Sheep and Lambs' Wool re- maining Warehoused under Bond on 5th January	2,846,014
British North American Colonies	-	-	1836	-
British West Indies	-	-		
United States of America	-	-		
Brazil	-	-		
States of the Rio de la Plata	-	-		
Chili	-	-		
Peru	-	-		
Guernsey and Jersey	-	-		
FOREIGN WOOL	-	-		
PRODUCE OF THE ISLE OF MAN	-	-		
TOTAL QUANTITY IMPORTED	-	-		

AN ACCOUNT OF BRITISH WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED KINGDOM IN THE YEAR 1835.

COUNTRIES TO WHICH EXPORTED.	Cloths of all Sorts.	Napped Coatings, Duffels, &c.	Kersey- meres.	Baizes of all Sorts.	Stuffs, Woollen or Worsted.	Flannel.	Blankets and Blanketing.	Carpets and Carpeting.	Woollens mixed with Cotton.	Hosiery; viz. Stockings, Woollen, or Worsted.	Sundries; consisting of Hosiery, not otherwise described, Rugs, Coverlets, Tapes and Small Wares.		DECLARED VALUE of British Woollen Manufactures Exported from the United Kingdom.	
	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Pieces.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Yards.	Dozen Pair.	£.	s.	£.	s.
RUSSIA	3,737	5	407	50	26,510	4,996	7,760	12,659	6,340	96	159	6	93,025	10
Sweden	22	53	47	-	9,091	620	2,200	4,262	46	63	144	-	14,083	15
Norway	915	21	111	34	5,366	2,497	2,091	826	1,018	1,031	712	9	17,238	11
Denmark	40	-	30	-	1,040	860	-	1,721	560	-	56	-	2,309	3
Prussia	2	-	-	-	39	203	-	852	500	-	-	-	237	2
Germany	12,948	6,362	7,993	183	405,545	289,134	11,850	37,450	22,248	2,866	6,944	-	631,177	12
Holland	2,652	5,556	666	8,092	83,189	275,697	5,800	68,984	27,432	11,647	1,945	6	245,629	11
Belgium	451	5,269	1,834	828	47,172	116,295	4,230	13,286	156,534	7,832	1,457	10	123,727	4
France	1,581	461	256	7	26,608	13,152	2,000	10,422	61,930	1,291	874	10	68,272	16
Portugal, Azores and Madeira	42,389	920	1,641	15,362	44,546	8,363	8,234	16,742	51,791	580	2,440	-	367,992	11
Spain and the Canaries	2,850	-	534	139	18,493	5,996	5,085	3,315	500	39	159	-	63,414	7
Gibraltar	3,451	53	195	368	5,043	8,164	510	1,563	45,069	726	562	-	34,478	1
Italy	7,554	-	627	70	128,393	28,996	2,910	20,569	92,451	2,075	1,462	16	243,582	14
Malta	1,186	12	250	90	2,878	1,241	1,500	1,100	6,620	78	336	-	14,145	17
Ionian Islands	117	12	24	10	900	2,418	650	735	1,642	220	465	-	3,487	-
Turkey and Continental Greece	2,939	32	125	-	10,880	17,021	5,522	7,180	10,280	179	107	-	41,984	10
Morea and Greek Islands	62	-	8	-	156	347	874	245	-	-	170	-	4,188	-
East Indies and China	122,423	7	499	6	124,179	222,181	23,876	5,311	86,400	1,846	3,126	8	804,017	1
New Holland	2,952	9	273	33	2,418	69,766	87,973	15,951	3,546	1,877	2,989	5	46,002	18
Cape of Good Hope	2,837	214	556	998	6,079	40,189	15,713	3,943	6,331	381	951	10	34,907	3
Other Parts of Africa	669	-	46	12	4,748	8,185	8,150	500	3,016	292	929	-	18,537	19
British Colonies in North America	40,562	417	392	495	55,985	613,015	324,865	105,893	39,496	22,025	16,762	5	418,605	5
West Indies	10,139	161	151	6,237	15,088	62,163	170,898	1,159	8,898	1,315	8,457	10	114,208	1
Foreign West Indies	9,933	82	22	552	11,870	12,984	126,086	4,728	9,422	718	4,840	10	79,510	4
United States of America	262,837	403	9,094	1,465	560,160	151,713	2,125,541	553,207	638,144	141,246	44,046	4	2,621,270	16
Brazil	36,256	32	1,690	9,701	38,017	10,917	150,638	5,969	146,579	1,985	5,414	5	337,788	15
Mexico and the States of South America	45,559	-	1,415	2,672	33,532	33,366	10,894	21,330	125,829	6,239	3,003	-	356,714	1
Isles, Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney and Man	2,803	2	17	540	4,244	67,241	16,491	18,946	732	364	2,174	5	42,984	17
TOTAL	619,886	20,083	29,203	47,854	1,673,069	2,067,630	3,122,341	938,848	1,778,389	207,014	110,688	15	6,840,511	5

Inspector-General of Imports and Exports.

Inspector-General's Office,
Custom-House, London,
5 May 1836.

WOOL IMPORTED AND EXPORTED.

AN ACCOUNT of WOOL IMPORTED, and of
BRITISH WOOL, WOOLLEN YARN and WOOLLEN
MANUFACTURES EXPORTED, in the Year 1835.

(*Mr. Poulett Scrope.*)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
11 May 1836.

